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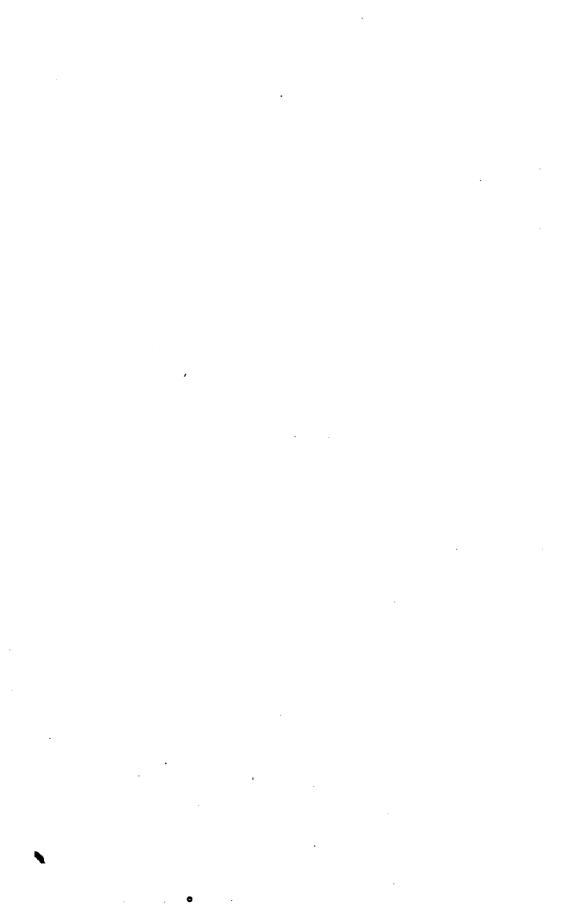
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COMPENDIUM

OF

MOLESWORTH'S MARATHI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

BY

BABA PADMANJI.

"...... a causeway designed to facilitate the transmission of all knowledge, religious and scientific, from one people to the other." Dr. Judson.—"Gospel in Burmah."

Bomban:

PRINTED AT THE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, BYCULLA.

1863.

306. W. 75.



THE REV. J. MURRAY MITCHELL, LL.D.,

MISSIONARY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

This small Work is dedicated,

AS A TOKEN OF RESPECT, AFFECTION, AND GRATITUDE,

BY

THE AUTHOR.



PREFACE.

The success which attended the publication of the Compendium of Major CANDY'S English and Maráthí Dictionary, has induced its Editor to undertake an abridgment of the invaluable work of J. T. Molesworth, Esq.,—the Maráthí and English Dictionary,—and he now presents the fruit of his labours to the enlightened public. It was a comparatively easy task for the Editor to prepare an abridgment of the admirable work of Major CANDY, but to prepare this Compendium was by no means a light labour. Besides going over sixty thousand words, and nearly four times that number of significations, line by line, and selecting the most useful and practical terms with their synonyms, the Editor had to deal more than in the former case with the language foreign to himself. All this has been done single-handed. He entreats the public to look upon the work with an indulgent eye. He is sensible of the many deficiencies and shortcomings which it contains. During the preparation of this work, which was begun in 1860, it has been the lot of the Editor to live in the midst of a noisy neighbourhood, and he was required to devote his attention to numerous pressing duties, and earn his livelihood by the labours of his pen. And now his heart overflows with gratitude to the great Disposer of all things, when he sees his labours in connection with this Compendium brought to a happy issue.

In abridging the original work, the Editor has neither changed the style of its learned and venerable Author, nor curtailed the number of significations given. For the most part it will be found, that the abridgment consists in the careful selection of the number of Maráthí words (which amount to upwards of twenty-nine thousand), and the employment of not more than two synonyms generally, for every Maráthí term; only in a very few unimportant cases have any of the significations been omitted.

The Editor has done his best to render the work useful to all classes of the community, who are concerned in the study and use of the Maráthí and English languages. He trusts it will be specially serviceable to advanced Scholars attending seminaries of learning, to Translators and Interpreters, to Merchants and Missionaries, who cannot always conveniently carry the large Dictionary with them on their tours, to private Families and Schools that cannot afford to pay thirty-six rupees for a copy of the great Lexicon, to the

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numerous Teachers engaged in teaching European gentlemen the Maráthí language, and to the gentlemen themselves when they have dispensed with the services of their pandits.

The price has been fixed as low as is consistent with safety to accuracy of printing and a moderate remuneration to the Editor.

He gratefully acknowledges the pecuniary aid rendered to him by his venerable and affectionate father, Mr. Padmanji' Ma'nickji', and by his long-tried friend, the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, and by the numerous Subscribers; the united aid of all of whom has enabled him to meet in part the expenses of the Press. His thanks are due to the Dakshiná Prize Committee who, appreciating the utility of such a work, voted him an award of four hundred rupees. He is also deeply indebted to several of his friends, among whom he would mention the name of Mr. Jana'rdan Ra'mchandraji, (author of "Kavicharitra,") who, with a truly disinterested heart, took in hand the general agency of the work. Nor does he think it just to conclude without some tribute of acknowledgment to Mr. J. Firth, the able Superintendent of the Bombay Education Society's Press, for the accuracy and taste with which the typography has been executed.

And now may He, who giveth to all life, breath, and all things, and who alone can communicate efficacy to any means of doing good, bestow on this instrumentality the blessing from on high, that ignorance may be dispelled, good-will reciprocated between the Rulers and People of the countries through which the Maráthí language is spoken, and His own holy WORD made to grow mightily and prevail.

BÁBÁ PADMANJÍ.

Poona, June 1863.

MARKS AND CONTRACTIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

(s) signifies that the word against which it stands is a Sanskrit word, but of well-established use amongst the educated speakers of Maráthí. s intimates that the word is still Sanskrit, occurring in, but not naturalized in Maráthí. c denotes that the word is specially used in the Conkan. n expresses that the city and province of Rájápore and the country southward are the seat specially of the currency of the word. w expresses the same with respect to Wári. (P) stands for Persian; P Provincial; (H) Hindustáni; (Port.) Portuguese; (A) Arabic; (T) Turkish.*

App. means applied; attrib. attributively; corr. corrupted; comp. composition; contra. contradistinguished; disting. distinguished; esp. especially; imit. imitative; ind. indeclinable; opp. opposed; gen. generally or in general; dim. diminutive; Pr. proverb; Poet. poetry, or used in poetry; Pop. popularly; v. c. verb common (verb used both actively and passively); v. i. verb intransitive; v. t. verb transitive; m. f. n. pl. &c. denote masculine, feminine, &c.; a. ad. &c. adjective, adverb, &c. Nouns against which no mark of the gender stands are m.

g. of o. (genitive of object) means that the object must be in the genitive case; g. of s. (genitive of subject) means that the subject must be in the genitive case; in. con. (inverse construction) means that the idiom requires the inverse construction; neg. con. (negative construction) means that the word is in a negative construction or in a construction of negative import.

The hyphen - is used to connect two or more words with another word which is common to all. The dash — after a sense points out the application of that sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb; the parenthesis () includes a supplementary or an elucidatory portion of the sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb. The colon: is used in the place of "also" when it stands between two English words or significations, and in the place of "ex." (example) when it precedes a Maráthí word or sentence. Much space has been saved by this arbitrary use of the sign.

^{• &}quot;These marks have reference simply to the languages to which the words belong, and are by no means to be viewed as intimating (invariably) that to those languages belong the significations;" this remark is applicable, with some modifications, to the marks s and (s),

खालीं लिहिलेल्या संस्कृत वचनांवरून दिसून येईल.* तीं वचनें खालच्याच पायरीवर बसायास योग्य आहेत ह्मणून त्यांस ह्या पृष्ठाच्या पादतलीं ठेविली आहेत; परंतु मोरोपंतासारिख्या सुन्न कवींची प्राकृत भाषेविषयीं जी वचनें आहेत त्यांतून एकदोहींस एथें सन्मानाची जागा देतीं-

अवलांस नकळे संस्कृतवाणी ।। जैसे आडांतील गेडि पाणी ॥ परी तें दोर पात्रां वांचुनी ॥ अदाक्त जना केंबी निघे ॥ तोचि तडागासि येतां त्वरें ॥ तात्कालचि तृषा हरे ॥ श्रीधरः संस्कृत सुकूप यदापि तथापि अर्थोदकां महायास ॥ न तथा प्राकृत गंगा सहजे अर्थोदका पिया यास ॥ मोरोपंतः

असो, ह्या प्रस्तावाचा आतां संक्षेप केला पाहिको. प्राकृत कवींनी परोपकार बुढीने ज्या महाराष्ट्र भाषेचे आजपर्यंत रक्षण केलें तिला आतां आमच्या बलिष्ठ व विद्वान दंग्लिश सरकारचा महदाश्रय मिळाला आहे. आतां तिची दशा सरून तिचें सीभाग्य उत्तरोत्तर वर्द्धमान होत चाललें आहे. युरोप आणि अमेरिका एथील विद्वान व परोपकारी पुरुषांनी तिला आपल्या विद्वा मंदिरीं आमंत्रण केलें आहे, व महाराष्ट्र जनांतील विद्वानहीं तिचें अवलंबन करूं लागले आहेत. खरोखरच महाराष्ट्र भाषेस सदिन प्राप्त झाला आहे

आतां ज्या महाक्षेशाचा हा लघुकेश केला आहे त्याचे वर्णन करण्याची मला शक्ति नाहीं. सूर्य दाखनायास जसा दिवटीचा उजेड नकी, तसा त्या प्रचंड ग्रंथाचा महिमा प्रगट करायास एथें स्तृतिवाद करणें नलगे. ज्यांनी त्याचें लक्षपूर्वक अवलोकन केलें आहे त्यांस त्याच्या कर्त्याची विशाल बुद्धि, विचिन्न विहत्ता, विस्तीर्ण शोध, दीर्घ प्रयत्न, अश्रान्तश्रम, व लोककत्याणाची निष्काम वासना हीं पाहून माठा अचंबा वाटतो विशेष काय सांगावें, ह्या देशांत यावत् महाराष्ट्र व इंग्लिश भाषांचा लोक अभ्यास व उपयोग करतील तावत् त्यांस मोलस्वर्थ ह्या नामाभिधानाचें विस्मरण होणार नाहीं

अस्तु, अशा महा शब्दार्णवांत तीन वर्षे संचार करून त्यांतील पूर्ण साठ सहस्र शब्दांचें व त्यांच्या चतुर्गुणित अर्थाचें मंथन करून हें नवनीत काढिलें आहे, त्याच्या दोषांकडे क्रक्ष न देतां सुन्नानीं गुण ग्रहण करावे

ह्या कोशांत ने शब्द आहेत वे मूळ ग्रंथांतून यथामतीने निवडून घेतले आहेत. शेत पोत, उदीम व्यापार, वसूल वासलात, देव घेव इत्यादि व्यवहारोपयोगी विषयांचे शब्द यांत सांठविले आहेत. तसेंच ज्यांस राजद्वारीं न्यायागारीं, जावें यावें लागतें, ज्यांस रस्तोरस्तीं व नगरोनगरीं अज्ञजनांस बोधामृत पाजीत जावें लागतें, जे अज्ञानाशीं युद्ध करून ज्ञानाचा झेंडा देशांत उभारायास झटत आहेत, जे शरिराचा व आल्याचा रोग दूर करण्याचे उपाय

^{*} प्राज्ञतवाणी वेग्रश व्याप्य समस्रान् विराज्यते स्रोके॥ श्रीरामचंद्र निपजति सद्यान्यास्ते सतीस्त्रि गीवीणी॥

अर्थ. जसी त्रीरामचंद्राचा वेळीं गीवाण भाषा प्रतिष्ठित मानिस्ती होती, तसी सांप्रत काळीं प्राह्मत भाषा वेंक्के प्रमाणे प्रतिष्ठित सानिस्ती आहे.

देशभाषा पुराणानि रचितानिच मान्षैः। करिषप्राक्त समानीतिन वदेच्छण् यात्रहि॥

अर्थः देशभाषा व पुराणाची भाषा ही मनुष्यांनीं केलेकी आहे, परंतु कवींनीं केली अर्धे सर्ग नये व रेकूंची नये

योजितात, जे विद्येच्या व्यासंगांत गुंतले आहेत, जे प्रपंचाला धन व परमार्थाला वैराग्य प्राप्तीच्या उद्योगास लागले आहेत, त्या सर्वीस ह्या प्रृंथापासून थोडें बहुत सहाय मिळाल्या-वांचून राहणार नाहीं.

ह्या कोशांत मूळकोशांतील शब्द संख्येच्या सुमारें अधींअर्ध शब्द आहेत, व शब्दार्थ बहुत करून सर्व दिन्हें आहेत, कवित एखादा अर्थ सोडला आहे. शब्दापुढच्या खुणांचा व संक्षेप चिन्हांचा अर्थ इंग्लिश प्रस्तावनेंत सांगितला आहे,तरी तेथें सुटलेले एक दोन विषय एथें सांगतों.

ज्या शब्दापुढें (s) s (A) (P) इ० खुणा आहेत त्यांच्या वर्गातले एक जातीय शब्द बेथें बवळ जवळ आले आहेत तेथें त्या सर्वापुढें वारंवार तीच खूण केली नाहीं, त्यांतून एका मुख्य किंवा वरच्या शब्दास मात्र केली आहे. उदाहरणार्थ पुण्य शब्द पाहावाः त्याला (s) हें चिन्ह बोडलें आहे, परंतु त्याच्या खालीं त्याच्या जातीचे १४ शब्द आहेत त्यांपुढें काहीं चिन्ह केलें नाहीं. बर त्यांमध्यें विजातीय शब्द येजन क्रमभंग झाला असता तर पुनः त्याच्या खालच्या शब्दास चिन्हित करावें लागलें असतें. उदाहरणार्थ नियम व नियम विष्ठ हे शब्द पाहावें. याच्यमणों फारशी, आरबी वगेरे शब्दाविषयीं समजावें.

- (२) शब्दाचे अर्थभेद दाखिवण्यास मध्यें आंकडे घातले आहेत, तरी एकाचअर्थीत जेथें बारिक उपअर्थ आले आहेत तथें (;) (ः) हीं चिन्हें योजिलीं आहेत. जेथें "अणखी असाही अर्थ आहे" अर्से सागणें अगत्य पडलें तेथें त्या अर्थाच्या मार्गे (ः) हें हिबिंद विरामचिन्ह केलें आहे. आणि तेंच चिन्ह जेव्हां मराठी शब्दाच्या किंवा वाक्याच्या मार्गे येतें तेव्हां तो शब्द अथवा तें वाक्य उदाहरणार्थ आहे असें समजानें.
- (३) ज्या नामापुढें लिंगाची खूण नाहीं तें पुर्लिंग नाम समजावें. जें नाम अनेकिलिंग आहे त्यापुढें तें पुर्लिंग असल्यास m ही खूण केली आहे. सामान्य लिंगाच्या नामास c. ही खूण आहे.
- (४) मूळच्या मराठी शब्दापुढें pop हीं अक्षरें आल्यावर त्यापुढें जो दुसरा शब्द येतो त्याचें लिंग पहिल्या शब्दाप्रमाणेंच समजावें.

ुआतां ग्रंथकर्त्याची ईश्वरापासीं हीच प्रार्थना आहे कीं, या देशांतील महाराष्ट्र भाषा बोलणारी प्रजा व तिजवर राज्य करणारें इंग्लिश भाषा बोलणारें सरकार ह्यांमध्यें परस्पर सख्यत्वाची वृद्धि होण्यास, व ज्यांत अक्षय जीवनाचे शब्द आहेत असें जें पवित्र शास्त्र त्याचा ह्या देशांत प्रसार होण्यास हा लहानसा ग्रंथ कांहीं अंशीं कारणभूत होवों

श्लोक.

महाराष्ट्र भाषा समुद्रीं प्रयत्ने ॥
उडी घालुनी काढिलीं शब्दरत्ने ॥
तयांची यथा बुद्धि म्यां माळ केली ॥
अती आदरे पंडितां अर्पियेली ॥ १ ॥
आर्याः

ही शब्द रत्न माळा प्रेमें कंठांत सुज्ञ धरितील ॥ हरितील श्रम माझा सारा ते यत्न सफळ करितील ॥ २ ॥*

^{*} भ्रा कविता एका विद्वान व सन्मानित सिमानें केस्या आहेत, त्या मी उपकार पूर्वक स्वीकारून गुणियनां स सन्कार पूर्वक समर्पिसा आहेत.

ह्या पुस्तकाची किंमत-

उत्तम बातीच्या कागदावर छापलेल्या थोड्या प्रती तयार केल्या आहेत	
त्यांची दर प्रतीस किंमत र.	Ę
साधारण कागदावर छापलेल्या प्रतीसः • • • • • "	બ
शुद्ध व सफाईदार छापण्याचा खर्च व पुस्तककर्त्याचे श्रम यांच्या माना	नै हैं मोल
परिमित आहे असे समजाने.	

COMPENDIUM

OF THE

MARÁTHÍ AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

भ

अकर

स

भ The first letter of the alphabet. 2 A particle; it is used in comp. with nouns, adjectives, and particles introduced from the particles. Its senses or powers are—I. Privation or negation: as पार. II. Deterioration: as आवाति. III. Diminution: as आवाला. IV. Enhancement: as आवाला. V. Return; reverting to the former state: as अवार्ण, अवज्ञी.

अं An interjection expressing contempt; unconcern: umph. अईन f. (P) Good breeding, manners, or bearing: दा अर्-नीचा गुरुख आहे.

अउणा पाउणा .a. A quarter or so, less or more: अ• पांच वपशे था.

अउत्या a. That holds or directs any agricultural implement or operation. 2 A plough-boy.

ধারন n. An implement; a plough. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks—eighty bighás.

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থাকভা a. (s) That wears the ষান্ত or জুনাই without tucking it in behind.

अंकज्ञाल n. s. An arithmetical table.

সর্কটন a. (s) Thornless. 2 fig. স্কৃত্যক্ত Free from a trouble or a troubler. a song.

সনটোনতa. Particular, scrupulous; rigorously exact and minute. 2 Doggedly persisting; importunate. 3 Tough, wellconcocted—counsels. 4 Scrutinising.

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অনতে v. i. To strut, stalk; to move pompously, stiffly, haughtily. Also সকলে ৰাভুৰ্ট-কংটা-কাটা.

अकडंतिकडं n. Incoherent speech. 2 Evasion. ad. Irrelevantly,inconsistently—speaking, acting.

প্ৰভাৱ c. (H) A beau, one fond of dress, show, and flutter.

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अंकणकडवें n. The burden of a song. अंतर्ण f. A ruler. 2 Marking, &c. 3 A compartment (as in a box).

अंकणे v. c. To mark; to number; rule with lines, figures, &c.; to describe, sketch.

সক্ষিব a.(s) Untold; unsaid. সক্ষ a. Unspeakable, ineffable.

अंकन n. (s) Marking gen.; numbering, stamping, &c.

अंक्रनीय a. To be marked, &c.

अक्तर a. (s) Free from guile; forgiving, frank. 2 Real, genuine. n. Candor.

अंकपृष्टी f. The label appended (to a bale of cloth, &c.) showing the number and price.

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अकरनकर a. Perverse, selfwilled.

ह्या पुस्तकाची किंमत-

	उत्तम जातीच	या कागदावर	छापले	ल्या	थोड	या ग	पती	तया	र के	स्या	आं	हेत.		
	त्यांर्च	दर मतीस	किंमत•	÷	•	•					•	₹.	Ę	
	साधारण कार	ादावर छापर	लेल्या मत	तीसः		•	•	•	•	•	•	77	ધ્	
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रिमि	त आहे असें	समजार्वे.												

COMPENDIUM

OF THE

MARÁTHÍ AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

ध

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श्रकर 2 श्रकिय

after the fashion of the philosophy imported by such terms as fairs, fatisit, &c.

अभिति ad. Exorbitantly—selling, buying, &c. v. दे, से, से. 2 Extravagantly. 3 Gratuitously (as unmerited or unduly acquired): भी अ॰ चान नार्शी I eat not bread without working for it; भी कामार्थ अ॰ येगार जारी I will not pocket any one's mistake; अ॰ यवबार Dishonest trading.

अक्रुसणें v. i. To contract or draw together; to shrink,

shrivel.

अक्रोट or —ड The walnut tree. 2 m. n. Its fruit.

अवशा बोक्शी ad. Imit. With loudness and vehemence; with wild action—crying, sobbing.

अंख See अंक. 2 See आंख.

भारतंड a. (s) Undivided, whole. 2 Unpieced. 3 Continuous, unending, lis. fig.

अखडण See अखुडणें•

अखंड दंडायमान a. s Infinite—time or duration.

असंदर्भेटी f. In arith. Continued progression.

अवंडसीभाग्य n. (s) Uninterrupted prosperity: particularly exemption in perpetuity from widowhood.

अखंडसीभाग्यवती f. A woman blessed with the unbroken joy of wedlock.

পাৰত বান n. s Knowledge by synthesis, &c. 2 Unceasing consciousness, i. e. undying state.

अवंदित n. (s) Unbroken: unparted off. 2 Continuous. 3 fig. Immense, vast. अ॰ মাৰ-কুকু-ব্যাম. 4 Unrefuted.

अंखंडी ad. Always, ever.

अखत्यार (A) Delegated authority. 2 Choice, option. 3 See

अंखत्यार पत्र n. Power of attorney.

अविद्यारी a. Invested with authority; a commissioned manager. f. See अवस्थार.

থাৰাৰ্য f. (A) News; especially reports of emissaries at foreign courts.

अखबारनवास or -नीस A writer of अखबार; a news reporter.

finally. s. Village-precincts. Pop. A spot near the village whither the pasturing herds are gathered morning and evening.

अखर नखर ad. At the very last. अ• मरायाचाच.

अखरी See अखेरी.

শব্ধা a. Whole, unimpaired. 2 All, total; the whole (mass or multitude, quantity or number). বাবারা (H) A community, or the common place of residence, or of assembly, of persons engaged in study or some particular pursuit; a college, a disputation hall, a gymnasium; a stand of idlers, gossips. 2 An order of men. 3 A stand or station (of people, animals, vehicles).

अखाद्य a. s Inedible, inesculent.

भोषल a. All, every one.

अिंदलार्थ The sum and substance (of a matter); the whole import.

अयुडण v. c. To contract. v. i. To stop, draw in. 2 To shrink. अयुनजी or अयुनानजी (н) A respectful compellation for schoolmaster.

সাবু a. Contracted; short. সাবু n. (H) A side or half of a bullockload or horseload; of a pakhál, &c., or of the sack or basket containing the load; a pannier, a dorser, &c.

अंखेती & अखेतीज f. Corr. from अक्षय मृतीयाः

अखेर a. (P) Ended. ad. In the end; eventually.

अविरसाल n. The close of the year. 2 The last year of a cycle or number. 3 The last of the year of account.

अखेरी f. The end (as of a work): also the state of being consumed (as of provision). अखेरीचे दिवस pl. In agricul.

The end of the circle of seasons, i. e. the last fortnight of May.

अंखोअंख ad.According to the number or price marked (on the ticket, label, &c.); at prime cost—selling or buying.

স্বাতা A groove (as around a peg or stick) for a rope. 2 A projecting point. v. বান.

आ। ind. A familiar vocative particle in addressing a female. अंग n. The body. 2 A limb ; a member; an organ. 3 Side, quarter, direction. 4 A branch of learning comprehending such science as is considered dependent upon the Vedas: hence also called the Vedánga. 5 Concern in : a hand in : श्वा मस्त्रतींत मार्चे अंग ना हीं. 6 Collusion: clandestine support: श्वा चारासाका-तवालाचे अंग आहे. 7 Person or body; considered as the seat of agency or subject of demerit on occasion of any evil deed: हा दोष माझा अंगी नाही. 8 Minor or subordinate part (as of an article or a business): विवादा मधे है। स प्रधाय अवशिष्ट कर्ने अंगे. 9 A face or a side : पागोडे पुढ-स्या अंगे मान चांगसे दिसते. '10 The portion of intestine which descends in procidentia ani. 11 Ability, capacity (for any particular work). 12 One on one's side (in high places); an advocate: द्रवारांत अंग अस्त्या वांचन चालत नाहीं. 13 Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the eastern horizon. 14 In certain applications: as ভাগ ভঘত पडलें, &c. अंग bears the implied sense of bodily parts required by pudor to be covered.

धगई An interjection of admiration or fear.

अंगकंप (s) Tremors.

अंगक्ल The leaning of the body.

अंगक्तवळी f. Poet. Clasping;

अंगकष्ट pl. Bodily labour.

stinaci f. The bloom or freshness of the body (as in health).

अंगकाठी f. The frame or make of the body.

withdraws himself; a flincher.
अंगाडी A dumb partner, a dummy—at cards, draughts, &c.
अंगाडी Of the body, material; extraneous: as अं खांब. 2
Pertaining to self; not derived: as अंगाडी कळा Inherent brightness. 3 Of one's own (making). 4 Of one's own invention; fabricated. 5 Personal; private.

अंगचापल्य n.sActivity; smartness of the body.

খাবুনান a. That works with reservation of strength and spirits.

अंगछेद (s) Chopping off a limb, amputation.

अंगजड a. Heavy of body, dull. अंगजोर Bodily strength.

अंगझोल Poet. The long outer garment of males.

অন্টা f. A little fire; a cruset. আঁতা A thumb or a great toe. 2 A form of dovetailing. 3 Used like খাৰ, কাতা, &c. in the sense of Frame, make.

आंग्डी f. A finger-ring or toering. 2 The little finger or little toe. 3 A finger or a toe gen.

भंगठेवण f. The cast, complexion, or fashion of the body.

plexion, or rashion of the body.
ন্যাবন্যত n. (H) Trash, rubbish. 2 Any poor stuff by way
of food. 3 Prate, unmeaning
speech.

বাৰ্ড্যান্ত ad. Wildly, extravagantly—speaking, acting. 2 Roughly; in some sort of way. n. A term of reviling for any poor stuff as food.

आउध् c. A term for a huge, fat person; a porpoise.

বাবিষুব n. A term for Gosavi or naked mendicant gen.; also for any huge, burly fellow.

अगडबंब a. Gorbellied, corpulent.

अंगडी f. अगडें n. A long frock (of men or children).

अगर्डी दगर्डी जीव घाल गें_{or} -पाड गें To cast a person into great difficulties or troubles.

alor n. A houseyard. App. also to the cleared and dung-besmeared level in front of the doorway. 2 fig. An area, a field, an arena: युद्धांगल, रणां-गण.

अगणनीय, अगणेय, अगण्य a. s

आगणित a. (s) Uncounted. 2 Pop. Innumerable. 3 Held or esteemed lightly.

अंगतोल The inclining of the

अगत्य, अगत्यपूर्वक, अगत्यरूप, अग्रत्यमें व, अग्रत्यार्जे ad. Certainly, surely: positively, necessarily.

ঝাঝ n. vulg. ঝান. n.f. Indispensableness; concernedness, earnestness in, for.

अगत्यवाद Maintenance or view of as Indispensable.

अगत्यवादी a. Zealous for; interested in.

अंगत्राण n. s Armour for the body.

अंगलाने or अंगलें ad. Representatively for; in connection with; under shelter of.

भंगदनीति f. (s) The morals inculcated upon Rávan by the monkey Angada. 2 Hence, Good morals or laws.

ব্যাবহিষ্টোই f. A term app. to officious and awkward interference betwixt contending parties with the view of reconciling them.

wholly, perfectly; without reservation. 2 To the uttermost degree; quite, indeed: corresponding with the particles-stone (blind), stark (mad), dead (drunk), downright (ass, rogue, &e.) 3 Extremely, exceedingly. 4 None at all: ज्ञांत गुळ अ॰ नाही.

अंगरिण्या a. The actual cultivator on a farm; the party whose province it is to render bodily labour.

अंगदेवता f.(s) A satellite-god. 2 fig. An attendant or follower. अंगधट a. Of brutal or overbearing manners.

अंगधटाई or धिटाई f. Mere bodily effort; brutal force; as opp. to art or skill. 2 Rude violence.

अंगुणें n. Bathing, ablution. अगन Fire.

अंगन n. s See अंगण.

अंगना f. s A woman. 2 One's wife.

अंगन्यास s A religious rite in fixing the देव, &c. Touching the body in sixteen places, repeating the mantra, &c.

अगप ad. Early; early ripe or ready.

अंगपरिवर्त्तन n. (s) Turning over from one side to the other. अंगपत s Reduction of body; maceration. 2 Throwing one's self down (a precipice, &c). 3

self down (a precipice, &c). 3
Paralysis of the body. 4 Prolapsus uteri, prolapsus ani.

मंगायी f. A private share; the share in the profits of a common mercantile adventure, distinct from the share due in common to all, and arising upon a sum embarked in the business upon private account. 2 Sometimes used for आवादा.

अंगिपिळा Stretching and yawning. 2 Contortions of the body under demoniac possession. v. दे. 3 Writhing.

अंगणीडा, अंगबाधा f. (s) Any disorder or disease natural to the body;—as distinguished from भूत पोड़ा or पिशाचवाधा.

अंगमत्यंग n. (s) The body and its members; the whole body.

अगर्नाधा The make of the body.

शामेग (s) The feeling of luxation of joints, of shatteredness or great relaxation and lassitude. 2 Corporeal gestures and actions; seemic turning and twisting.

अंगभर ad. Sufficient to clothe the body—apparel.

अंगभूत a. (s) Belonging to, being a member or part of: नराचा अ॰ अरुचि अस्तीच. अगमनीय a.(s) Unapproach-

अंगमदेन n. (s) Rubbing or kneading of the body.

अंगमर्दाई or अंगमर्दी f. Mere bodily effort or force.

अंगमस्ती f. See अंगधटाई.

अंगमास n. A loose term for the body.

अंगमेहनत f. Bodily or personal labour.

भागमहनती or नत्या a. That gains his living by bodily labour. 2 The personal or actual cultivator on a farm.

अंगमोड f. Spending or fatiguing one's self; working hard. अंगमोडा Yawning and stretching. v. दे. 2 The lassitude which precedes fever. Esp. pl. रा अंगमेड देखं लागसा.

आस्य a. (s) Inaccessible, impassable. 2 Improper to be approached, lit. fig.—places, sacred sciences, degrees of kindred. 3 Abstruse, profound. 4 Unattainable; in comp. र्डिन्याबस्थ.

अगम्या f. A female too nearly related to be permitted in marriage. All such are summed up in सकुल, सगान, भिन्नजाति, and आपणाइन वडील.

আন্যাননন. Incest. Note. ৰাজ is incestuous intercourse with a female; incest with a male would be expressed ভাৰত বৰৰ.

अगर m. n. Aloe-wood. conj.

अंगरला or -राखा The outer garment of the males, a sort of frock.

अंगरचना f. (s) See अंगबाधा. अगरबत्ती f. A wick covered over with a composition of fragrant substances.

अंगरस (s) The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained (by squeezing, mashing, &c.) without the use of water.

आंगांख्या a. That spares himself; one that, from dishonesty or indelence, works with reservation of strength.

अगरी f. (Usually अगारी) The sprouting (of trees). v. पुष्ट, थे. अगर (s) Aloe-wood. अगर्र n. Prolapsus ani; the descending bowel. 3 Ulceration of the tongue from the chronic disease of the alimentary canal.

अंगरेटा A push with the body: गायास अंगरेटा दे समजे चास-ना हो देख.

अंगरेटाई f. Rude violence.

अंगरोग (s) Any disorder natural to the body.

अगलor -ली f. The driver's seat at the head of a team, &c.

अंगलग a. Belonging unto, or connected with (by kin, friendship, service).

अंगलग The patronage, protection, or support of.

अंगलट, अंगलोट, अंगवटा or -डा The cast, air, or general complexion of the body.

भाला a. (H) Fore, anterior. 2 The head, or director of. 3 In angry or vulgar speech. The father of.

अगली or -त्या a. Headmost, leading:—used of the head bullocks of a team, or of the boy directing them.

अगल्याबगल्या a. A protegé, or servile dependant of.

अंगवण f. Ability from practice, habitude. 2 Force, vigour: prowess or power. 3 A pock-pit, a scar. v. पड, ख, ख, ख, जा.

अंगनस्त्र n. (s) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress. 3 A polite name for लंगेन्डी.

ভাগাৰত থ a. The cast, or mould of the body. 2. Used in the phrase: ভাগাৰতগোঁ প্রতা To fall under practice; to become the subject of one's daily exercise.

ন্থাৰতা Yawning and stretching. 2 Contortions of the body. 3 Wriggling and fidgeting (as of children). v. ই.

आनंटा One of the three shares of the produce of a field; the share of the actual cultivator. 2 In trade or business. The share of the *labouring* partner, as distinguished from that of the monied partner.

अंगलाटेकरी The actual cultivator considered as a sharer of the produce. 2 The labouring partner, as distinguished from the monied partner.

अंगविकार, अंगविकृति f. (s) Bodily disease or disorder.

अंगनिक्षेप s. Gesture; oratorical action.

अंगवृद्धि (s. Enlargement or growth of the body.) App. to Swelling of the scrotum.

अंगवेग Native or inherent velocity. 2 The expansive force of the animal body in growth.

अंगिनेक्य n. s. Mutilation of the body; maimed state. 2 fig. Defectiveness (as of a ceremony performed with omission of some essential point).

अंगरा: ad. s. Member hy member; piece by piece.

अंगरीथिल्य n. s. Slackness of bodily frame, or of bodily state. अगस & अगण Better आगस & आगसणें.

अंगसंकोच (s) Drawing up of the body; contraction.

अंगसंग Contact of bodies. 2 Carnal connection. 3 Close quarters (in fighting).

अंगसफाई f. Lightness and nimbleness of body or of action. अंगसरकती See अंगबाटेकरी.

अंगर्सिश् s Dressing up of the body; i. e. ablution and inunction. 2 Contact of body.

अंगसाळ्या a. Epithet of that चानार who is not employed in coining. Opp. to टक्साळ्या.

अंगसुख n. (s) The delight of sexual congress.

आसुटका f. Escape from (any difficulty or danger) without sustaining loss or injury.

अंगसूट a. Light bodied,

अगस्ति (s) The name of a saint. He is the Regent of the star which is worn loosely over the आयारी f. See अगेरी. shoulders. अम m. f. Fire.

अभि (s) Fire. 2 The divinity presiding over fire. 3 Gastric heat, considered as the power of digestion. 4 The Regent of the south-east quarter. 5 The southeast quarter.

अमिक्रण A spark.

अभिकाष्ट n. A firebrand. 2 A live coal.

अमिक्ड n. A hole in the ground or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal squaremouthed vessel, for receiving and preserving consecrated fire.

अभिखांब A heated iron pillar. One of the materials of the fiery ordeal, or instruments of Savage persecution.

अमिदिव्य n. Fiery ordeal.

अमिप्ट or -ठ n. An application unto of fire; a baking or a heating (of a chemical or medical preparation).

अभिपद Digestive, a. ß. peptic.

अमिप्रवेश Self-immo-(s) lation by a widow upon the pyre of her deceased husband.

आंभेबाण A rocket.

अमिमणि s. The sun-stone.

अभिमांद्य n. Languor of the digestive power.

अमिवर्ण a. Of the color of fire, flame-colored. 2 Red hot. अभिवर्द्ध a. See अभिमद.

अभिशाला f. The house in which the consecrated fire is preserved.

अमिशिखा f. A tongue or spire of flame.

अमिहोत्र n. Maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire.

अमिहोत्री 🗚 Brahman that maintains a perpetual fire. App. jocosely to a perpetual tobacco smoker.

अग्न्यसात Conflagration. 2 A fiery meteor; a falling star, &c. अग्या a. Foremost. 2 s. First or fore part. v. पतकर, चे, घर.

अप n. (s) The point, tip: also the top, peak. 2 The forepart. 3 In comp. Fore, front: also chief.

अग्रगण्य a. Principal; that leads, conducts, presides.

अग्रगामी a. s That leads, precedes.

अग्रधान्य n. s. The early corn, the corn reaped on the close of the rains, the खरिफ crops. They consist of जांघळा, बाजरी, rice,

अप्रपूजा f. (a) The honors and attentions which, at assemblies, are rendered to the principal man present; the chief honors.

अग्रपुजेचा मान The respect involved in अधप्रजा.

अग्रभाग The forepart; the van. 2 The point; summit, apex.

अग्रभाजन n. Eating first; the right or dignity of having one's meal before others.

अग्रभोजी a. That is entitled to अप्रभाजन.

अग्रवत्ती a. That goes before, is situate at the end ;-referring whether to time or place.

अग्रनादी a. A complainant or plaintiff. 2 That holds or maintains (a position or tenet) stoutly.

अग्रसर See अग्रेसर•

अग्रहार Villages or lands assigned to Brahmans for their maintenance.

अग्रासन n. The chief seat at assemblies; the chair.

अग्राह्य, अग्रहणीय a. (s) Unacceptable, inadmissible.

अग्रसर a. That leads, manages, presides.

अष्य a. s Chief, principal. अघ n. s Sin. 2 Fault. crime.

अघटित a. (s) Improbable, unlikely. 2 Shocking, horrible. 3 Any wonder or marvel.

अघटित घटना f. A strange occurrence, a wonder.

अघटितविदानn.Poet.Wonders marvels; also a wonder or feat (of time, fate, nature, or the pervading divinity, &c.)

अघवा a. Poet. All. the whole.

अघळणें 🔐 अघाळणें 🔊 с. To shake about in water (a cloth. &c.) in order to rinse or wash.

अवळपघळ a. Spacious,roomy. 2 fig. Free, intimate-address. friendship.

अघळपघळ ad. Roomily, loosely, at large sitting, placing. अघळाअघळ প্ৰথল প্ৰতি কি Reiterate shaking about (of a cloth, &c.) in water.

अघाडा भाषा A plant. 2 Or के-सांचा The tips or ends of (a female's) hair. v. वांध, विंचर,

अघाडी f. (н) The front. 2 The van (of an army). 3 Headropes (of a horse).

अघाडी ad. Before, in the

अघाडीपिछाडी f. (H) The forepart and back part; the van and. rear. 2 The head and heel-ropes (esp. of a horse), ad. Before and behind.

अंघूळ f. See अंघोळ.

अधार a. Careless, unsolicitous. (s) Formidable, terrible, shocking; app. to objects, actions, places.

अवारपंथ n. An order of mendicants. They wander about naked, carrying in the left hand a human skull containing urine and ordure, and a pan of burning coals in the right. They are exceedingly filthy, and eat every thing, even human carcases. अद्वारपंची An individual of the अधे।रपंच.

अघोरयोग A free formation to designate the abominable and revolting rites and practices of the vagrants observing अवेरियंच.

अवोरी a. Horrible, hateful: also vile, filthy, loathsome-used freely of persons inspiring fear or amazement or exciting nausea. 2 An individual of the order अधे।रपंथ.

अंघोळ f. Ablution of the body, bathing.

अचकट, अचकटिविचकेट a. Indecent, foul—speech or speaker. अचकवीचक or अचकवचक ad. In a slovenly or disorderly manner—weeding, picking at meals.

अवितायिक। Any mass or material disorderly tossed about; or disorderly tossing action; any messing or mess: also fig. destroying, smashing (of a counsel, scheme, character, &c.)

अব্বল a. (s) Unshaking. 2 Unchangeful.

अचटबोचट ad. Unequally, unsmoothly—used of cutting of grass, plucking out hairs (of head or beard), of cow dungsmearing.

अन्यळ a. Wild, wanton, restless—a child, &c. 2 Lively, brisk—one's destiny or fortune.

अचंबा (H) Wonder, astonishment. 2 An object of wonder.

अचंबीत a. A laxly used word agreeing with अचानक. 2 Astonished.

अचर a. (s) Fixed, stationary. अचरट a. Unrestrained, wild, foolish—speech or speaker.

अचरटपचरट a. Dry, coarse, unsavoury—food. 2 See अच-रट.

अचराचर or अचरबचर n. Dry, unsavoury food; hard fare.

অবল a.(s) Fixed, stationary. s. A mountain.

अंचल (s) The end or border of a cloth.

अचलागैर f. (s) A name for the woman whom, on the day of मकर चंक्रांति, the neighbouring women assemble to fix in a seat and feed and serve; not suffering her to move.

अचलित a. (s) Unmoved: unmovable.

अंचनण n. Washing the mouth after a meal. v. कर, टाक, थे.

अंचनणें v. i. To wash one's mouth after a meal. 2 (To wash one's mouth with respect to, i. e. to give up as over, over passed, passed by). To lose utterly: as प्राणास अं• To lose one's life.

अंचिविणें v. c. To wash the mouth (of another) after his meal.

अचळ or अंचूळ A teat or dug. अंचळ f.m. See अंचल. 2 m. pl. The unwoven threads at the end of a web, the thrum.

স্বিত্ত a. Slow, of a quiet disposition. 2 Still,—water, &c. 3 Fixed. 4 Of firm purpose. 5 Unmoved, unaffected by use or touch—articles of food, &c. ad. Steadily—carrying, moving, placing.

अचळपद See अढळपद.

अंचळी See अंचली sig. 2

अचळोजी or अचळोबा Terms for a bulky, bloated drone, a lobcock; a fat, lazy, happy fellow, a Falstaff.

अचांचल्य n. s Steadfastness. 2 Unchangefulness.

अचाट a. Strange, wild, extravagant—used freely of persons, actions, qualities.

अचानक ad. (H) Suddenly or unexpectedly: अ॰ गनीम येजन पड़जा. 2 Straight, directly: त्या मार्गानें अ॰ पुष्पाच नाचील. 3 Softly, steadily. 4 Readily, easily: चीकांच अ॰ चच्छन ठेव. 5 Untouched—an article of food, clothing, &c. 6 Covertly: इ। कांची कांची अ॰ खाताचे दिस्ते.

अचापत्य n. s Steadiness, firmness.

अचাল f. Stoppage, stopped state: নৃত্ৰী অ• সৰ্ব্যাদ দাল্লী ৰাখনী ইজন লা.

अचानचा, अचानाचा, अचानचा ad. Unmeaningly, unconnectedly—speaking. 2 Dirtily, messingly—eating. 3 In a slubbering manner—doing.

अधिकत्सनीय a. s That cannot be prescribed for, immedicable—a malady.

अचितित a. Unthought of, unconceived.

अचित्य a. Inconceivable.

अर्चित्याव्यक्त a. Unknown and unimaginable. A title of God.

अचिरकाळ A short period.

अचिरस्थायी a. Transitory, fugitive.

अचुंबित a. (s) Unkissed. अ० कस्पना or गांड f. An original device or thought.

अचूक a. Correct, infallible.

अचूक ad. Suddenly, unintentionally.

अचूकसंधान n. Unerring aim. 2 fig. Unerring planning; sure counsel.

अचूकसंधानी a. Of unerring sim; of correct conjecture.

अचेतन a. (s) That is without sensation of life, inanimate. 2 Insensible.

अचैतन्य n. s Insensibility, unconsciousness.

अच्छेर A half-sher.

अच्युत a. s That does not slip or move; steady.

अच्युतफल n. A mango.

সৌর a. s Unborn—used of God. A he-goat.

বানাত (s) A large serpent, a species of boa. 2 fig. A devotee dead to the pursuits, pleasures, and pains of humanity. 3 App. to a dull, sluggish fellow.

अजगरवृत्ति f. A dronish course of life; sturdy mendicancy.

अजतरफ ind. (P) From. A phrase in letters from a superior.

প্রাব n. (s) A collyrium. 2
Particular application to the cye-lashes (as lamp-black,&c.) to confer superhuman powers of vision. 3 App. fig. To instruction from a spiritual teacher, to a মধাৰ from an idol, &c.; considered as a means of removing mental darkness.

अंजन or -ना f. Ironwoodtree.

अंजनहारी (s) An adept at thievery.

अजन्म a. (s) Uncreated; eternal,

স্বৰ a. (A) Strange, wonderful. अजवाई f. Strange-

अजबाब f. (A) Articles of property; goods and chattels. 2 Munitions of war.

अजम a. (A) An epithet prefixed in notes to the name of any great person. (Esp. app. to the names of Mahammadans or of the British).

अजमत f. Greatness, powerfulness.

अजमान (н) Trial. 2 Estimate or computation.

अजमावर्णे v. i. To attempt or try.

अजमाविर्णे v.c. To try; to make experiment of.

अजमास (P) Estimate, computation, rough calculation.

अजमासर्णे v. c. To compute, determine-conjecturally.

a. Conjectured, computed. 2 Shrewd at guessing.

अजमोदा f. m. (s) A sort of parsley. 2 A kind of lovage. 3 Bishop's weed or the seed of it. अजय्य a. s Invincible.

अंबर a. s Imperishable.

अजरामर a. (s) Incorruptible, immortal.

अंजील m. f. (s) अंजली पुट m. n. (s) pop. அ்எனி f. The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms; gowpen.

अजबला Black basil.

अजवान (H) The seed of Ligusticum ajwaen.

अजहत्स्वार्थ लक्षणा or अजह-चक्षणा f. s. A definition conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the assumption of some manifest implication, whilst it retains its appropriate or verbal sense : भासे आले Spears are come—impliedly (the literal sense remaining) spearmen are come.

अजक्षर n. s A vowel.

अजा f. (s) A she-goat. 2 Illusion, ideality of the universe.

अजा A grand-father, pat. or mat.

अजागलस्तन n. (s) pop. अजा-गल or -ळ. The test or nipple hanging from the throat of a goat. 2 A term for a good-fornothing person.

अजागळी f. Licentious tricks and pranks; riotous doings.

अजागुर The Guru or spiritual preceptor of one's Guru.

अज्ञाण a. Ignorant of; unacquainted with. 2 Ungrateful. 3 Irrational.

अजाणता a. Simple, silly, unknowing.

अजात a. s Unborn or unproduced : as अ•इंत Of whom the teetk are not come. 2 (Adzát) Base-born; ignoble.

अज्ञातमकार Non-distinction of castes (as at Tuljapúr, &c.) अजातभय a. s That has never had fear.

अज्ञातव्यवहार 8 A lad under his fifteenth year, a minor.

अजातशत्रु a. (s) Mild, gentle, harmless.

अजातसिद्ध a. Existing unborn, uncreate.

अजादुजा a. Mine and thine; own and other.

अंजान a. (н) Ignorant, unknowing.

अजनबाहु a. Common corr. of अ**जाणवा**ज्ञ.

अजापालक a. (s) A goat-herd. अज्ञ (s) A kid or a lamb. अजाबा Gaffer, &c.

अजायुद्ध n. (s) Blustering menaces; empty intimidation.

अजार (P) Disease, distemper. अंजारणें or अंजारणें गोंजारणें v. c. To smooth down in smoothing or coaxing.

अजारी a. (н) Diseased, sick,

अजाहत (A) An acting functionary of a village or district. App. to पाटोल, कुळक-रणी, देशमुख, देशपांचा, and to वतनीगुमास्ते. 2 ad. pop. Understood in the sense of uninterruptedly (from generation to अजूण or -न ad. Yet, till.

generation) : माझी हिन तीन पि द्या अ॰ चालत आसी.

अর্জিক a. (s) Unconquerable. अजित a. (s) Unconquered.

अजितपत्र n.(s)Amongst Pandits and Athletæ. A writing testifying the pre-eminence at disputations, or in the exercises of the gymnasium, of him that bears it. 2 The writing furnished by the party cast in a suit, admitting his failure. The word has doubleaspect-towards the bearer of the us. and towards the furnisher; and is (or ought to be) written respectively 340 and जितपच.

अजितेद्रिय a.s Of unsubdued senses or passions.

अजिदिलयखलास (P) From one attached with a pure affection. A phrase in notes from an inferior.

अंजिरी Fig-colored α. clothes, &c.

अंबिसीब (P) From. A phrase constant in notes from a superior.

अजी f. A grand-mother.

अजी ind. A respectful compellation in accosting man or woman.

अजीबाई f. A term of respectful compellation for a grand-mother or an old woman gen.; granny.

अजींमाफी (जभीन) f. Land of altogether remitted assessment.

अंजार (P) The garden-fig, the plant or the fruit.

अजीर्ण n. अजीर्णविकार m. (s) Indigestion. অজার্গ a. Undigested. 2 Unworn.

अजीणोश Slight indigestion. 2 Undigested food.

अज़ुनि ad. Poet. Yet, still, hitherto.

अज़रदा a. (P) Unconcerned, careless. 2 Sorrowful, sad.

अज़्रा (A) Hire or wages (esp. to a journeyman or jobber) अंजुली f. અંजुली पुट m. n. Popular forms of अंजिलि, &c.

মর্ক n. Mat. Grand-father's house.

अजेगुर The Guru of one's Guru.

अजेय a. s Invincible.

अजेसासरा 'The father of one's father-in-law, or one's mother-in-law.

अजेसासू f. The mother of one's mother-in-law or father-in-law.

বারীৰা A respectful term of compellation for a grand-father or an old man gen., Gaffer.

अजोळ n. अजोळा or अप्नला or-ळा Maternal grand-father's house.

अन्त्रम, अन्त्रीं, अन्त्रीबात See

अट f. An obstruction, lit. fig. 2 A stone, &c. put under a wheel to scotch it. 3 Forfeit or penalty, as attached to engagements. 4 Obstinacy. v. at. 5 The bridge of a fami or a similar instrument. 6 A bar, nail, &c. used as a lever. 7 A catch or ravel (of a rope, &c.) Hence, fig. a knot in the mind; a prejudice against. 8 The water which flows on (in a yes or channel) after stoppage of the भाट or other source: एवचा अटोने वाफा भरेन, माट उन्नाबर. अट अट f. Vehement efforts. अटक f. (н) Obstruction. 2 Restraint, control. 3 Penalty (as attached to engagements).

अटकण n. commonly अडकण. अटकणे v. i. (H) To be stopped, obstructed, hindered.

अटकर a. Obstinate, stubborn.

अटकविण v. c. To stop, hinder. अटकळ f. (H) Guess, conjecture. 2 Rule (as of arithmetic, &c.) the proper, or popular method (as of riding, wrestling, &c.)

अटकळणे v. c. To compute or estimate; to calculate roughly. v. c. See अडखळणे.

अटकळपंचिवशी f. Mereguess; crude, unwarranted fancy.

अटका commonly अडका A copper piece of money.

अटकान or -ना(H) Obstruction, impediment. v. घान, पाड. 2 Stoppage, detention. v. कर.

अटकावणी f. Obstructing, stopping,

अटकाविण v. c. To obstruct, binder.

अटक्याचें घोडें n. A term for any thing of little worth.

अटखोर a. Obstinate.

अटणावळ f. Price of fusing.

अटणों f. A goldsmith's crucible. 2 Melting (of metals). 3 Drawing up. 4 Restraint, curbing.

अटर्ण v.i. Poet. To travel, peregrinate: पुढें स्गयामिर्वे अ-टसां ॥ गंगातीरा पातला ॥. 2 To thicken-milk, &c. 3 To be reduced into narrow compass; to become compact and firm: to shrink; to be contractedleather, cloth, &c. 4 To be consumed or used in. 5 To turn out or be short-a thing made. 6 To waste or dry up—the body, a well. v. c. To twist; to form by complication : हें सुंभ तिपरी अ-टून आण. 2. To wear and waste through teasing or tormenting; to torment; अहित नाडिति द्रीडिति निष्ठ्र ॥ यमाचे किंकर बड़ माला।।: to wear out or make an utter end of: समस अटेानि रजनोचर. 4 To fuse (metals).

अटताकाळ Time of decline,

अटतापाया Declining state (of business, of affairs); waning fortunes.

अटदार a. Obstinate, stub-

अटप Contracting, or drawing into narrow compass. 2. Control. 3 Management, skill, and despatch at business.

स्टिप्ण v. c. To gather together, in, up; to draw in or wind up. 2 To gather up, as in order to put by (books, papers, &c.) 3 To take up; to take possession: बापाची संपत्ति वडीस भावाने अटपली. 4 To do smartly,

अट्यानिण v. c. To gather together, in, up. 2 To despatch or dispose of; to devour.

अटपळें or अटफळें n. A breadth (of a cloth, &c.)

stered articles): contracting, retrenching (as of engagements, expenses, &c.): despatching promptly (as of several jobs).

अटबाज a. Obstinate. अटबाजी f. Obstinacy.

अटरफटर n. Trash, trumpery. 2 Prate, nonsense.

अटवी f. A forest, wood.

अटन्य a. Extensive and dreary; vast and frightful,—used of a forset or desert: wild and howling.

अटस a. Small and tight. ad. Tightly, closely.

अटळ a. That cannot be averted.

अटाअट, अटाघाट m. f. अटाटों f. अटापिटा m. अटापिटी f. अटा-पोट f. Vehement efforts; toil, pains. 2 The state of exhaustion. 3 Harassing and worrying: the state of being harassed and worried (as of a debtor by his creditor, of labourers by taskmasters, of a people by marauders). v. कर, हा, पड.

अटाइ See अटणावळ. 2 Wasted and dried up state (as of wells, &c.)

अटारोटा (p) The common and mean jobs of a poor widow (grinding and cake making). 2 The assignment upon the villa-

gers of fuul for a sepoy sent to collect the revenue. 3 Worrying, working hard.

थरास

अटास Preferably अटाहस Ex-

ceeding effort.

स्टींन p.of अट्रण. Thickened—milk, syrup, &c. by boiling. 2
Rendered compact and strong—the body, &c. by exercise. 3
Fused—a metal. 4 Contracted, drawn up.

अटीवाद Obstinate, disputing, or disputatiousness.

भटोका Grasp, compass.

HEINIE or HEINE a. Exceeding, superlative;—used of excellencies or good qualities. 2 Surpassing, clever, capable;—used of persons in good and in bad sense. 3 All, absolutely all; high and low.

અटोप, अटोपर्णे See अटप.

अटोपी a. Smart, clever of despatch (at business).

अहल u. Arrant, arch: as अहज चार. 2 Genuine, sterling: as अहज सिच; also Adept, expert: as अहज ग्रहाणा, जिहि-णारा.

अदृहास s Violent laughter.

अहहास m. अहहास्य n. Vehement action; exceeding effort. 2 Toil, pains.

अद्दीखार a. अद्दीबाज a. Obstinate.

अद्दीवाद m. See अटवाद.

अटयापाटया f. pl. A play amongst children.

अठंगुळा or अठंगूळ a. Born in the eighth month of gestation.

अठतीस a. Thirty-eight.

अठरा a. Eighteen.

अठरा वृम n. The eighteen castes or classes of people. All, everybody.

अठरा गुणाचा खंडोबा A term for a variously gifted and preeminent rogue. 2 A term for a person full of maladies and ailments.

अठरा टोपकर or अठरा टोपी f. A term for the people of Europe. अठरा धान्याचे कोडबळे n. A

term for a bastard : also for a mixed caste, or an individual of it.

সত্য ব্যাভনাব f. A comprehensive term for the people; tout le monde. 2 An indiscriminate multitude; a promiscuous assembly.

अठरा बाबू pl. (H) A term for a pack of knaves, a crew of idlers. अठरा भार वनस्ति f. A general term for the herbs and plants on the globe.

अटरा निश्वे or अटरानिसने ad. Very much; almost altogether: त्याचा घरीं अट॰ दरिद्र आहे॰

খাবৰ Recollection; an abiding in or returning into the mind. খাবৰঙা A week: a period of eight days.

ভাষি or -ভামি. That gives milk for eight days and then stops and kicks;—a cow. &c. Hence 2 That is well and ill alternately—a servant, a child, &c.

अठनदेपाईक or -नाईक a. That continues but a short time; liable to sudden dismissal—a servant or public officer. 2 Not permanent; hebdomadal.

अठनण f. Remembrance;

অত্তৰপুৰ f. Remembering. 2 A memorial or memento.

अठवर्णे v. i. To come to mind; to remember. अठविणे v. c. To bear in the mind.

अठवणेस ad. Within one's remembrance.

अठवा a. Eighth.

अठना m. or अठर्ने n. A measure of capacity; half a ग्रेर or \frac{1}{8} of a पायली.

খতলী f. The seed-stone of certain fruits (as the jack, the date, &c.) 2 A testicle.

अठियों ad. In a dangerous place; in a bad or awkward part of the body—a blow, &c. given. 2 In some out-of-the-way place: अ॰ डेजनिया नवनीत ॥ मांजरा करनी चाटनित ॥

अठाविसायुगी ad. A phrase अडकणी j signifying Never; answering to structing.

कडचा आदिलारी or Ad Græcas kalendas, &c.

সঠা or সঠ ind. Particles used in multiplying a number by 8: as एके अठी आउ.

থাতা f.A wrinkle of the brow.
v. ঘালা. 2 fig. A knot in the mind, a prejudice. 3 fig. A hard and tough point; a knotty particular. 4 The seed-stone of the jack, date, &c.

স্তানিব্যেল্ড or স্তাব্যাস্থল n.
A humorous term for a word uncompounded and underived; a simple word. 2 App. to an unteachable blockhead; a natural; a pure simpleton of Nature.

স্বতীদহাৰে ad. Through the eight watches; constantly, unceasingly.

अठोपहार बतीस घड्या ad. Continually, constantly.

અઠોळી f. See અठळी $oldsymbol{\cdot}$

अञ्चावन a. (н) Fifty-eight.

अर्डावीस a. (म) Twenty-eight. अर्डेचाळ, अर्डेचाळीस, अर्डेताळ, अर्डेनाळीस, अर्डेचेचाळ-१स-ताळ -१स a. Forty-eight.

अर्टहत्तर, अड्याहत्तर, अड्रयह-त्तर a. Seventy-eight.

अह्या- ऐंशी- यशी- यशीं a. Eighty-eight.

अङ्याण्णव a. Ninety-eight.

খাৰ a. (s) A testicle. 2 The musk bag regarded as the scrotum of the deer. 3 s An egg. খাৰ ind. An inseparable pre-

fix expressing Lessness, subordinacy, irregularity, &c.; answering to By, minor, sub, off, extra, odd, &c.

সত f. (H) Obstruction, impediment. 2 Obstinacy. 3 Penalty—as attached to engagements.

সাত্রম f. A surname or a family name.

अंडकटाह s A term for the universe: also for the eight orbs environing and defining it.

সাজনি n. Any thing to restrain, obstruct: i. e. a stone placed; a knot; a bolt; a catch.

अडकणी f. Stopping, obstructing.

অন্ধর্ণ v. i. To catch, stick fast in or at: to be stopped, impeded.

अडम्था f. A by-tale, an incidental narrative; a digression.
2 Wild discourse or talk.

অভন্ত a. Obstinate. 2 Restive—a horse. 3 That fits tightly. অভনবण n. See অভন্ত.

अडकविणें v. c. To obstruct, to stop.

अंडमा A copper piece of money. 2 Money or small money. अडमाम n. A subordinate work; a job. अडमामी or -म्या a. A jobber.

अडकाव, अडकावणी, अडकाविणें See अडकाव, &c.

अडिकेता A sort of scissors for cutting betel nut. 2 fig. A restrainer.

ভাঁবনুলী f. A testicle. 2 Testicles.

শ্ৰমীয়া or -প (s) The scrotum: the scrotum and testicles.
2 The universe.

धडलपा a. A labouring lad. 2 A fellow for minor work; an underling.

अंडलर्च Minor expenses; extra expenses.

block. 2 n. A lock to the जो-हवें or ring; a stand or bed for an ink-bottle, &c.; a button for a door: a thing or device gen. to secure, fix, stop.

अडखळणी f. Stumbling, &c. See the verb.

अडवळणे or अडवळण v. i. To stumble. 2 To falter; to hesitate. 3 To falter in action; to stagger. 4 To get entangled in or with, and be embarrassing unto.

अडखळविणें v. c. To make to stumble, falter, trip, lit. fig.

अडबार्ण n. अडबाद f. A term for the extra, secondary articles of human food,—as fruits, sweetmeats, &c.

अंदेखुळा Obstruction. 2 A stumbling place, lit. fig. v. बर, खाब, बाब.

अडखोर a. Obstinate, restive. bar.

থৰলৈ n. Rough-dug well. 2 A well almost filled up with rubbish; or a well incompletely dug and quitted.

अडगेली f. A by lane.

अडगळ f. Things lying about disorderly.

अडगांव A petty village; a hamlet.

अडगिराइकी, अडगिन्हाइकी, अड-गिराइक a. Bought of, or offered for sale by, one not a dealer,—of or by some private person. अडगणबद्याण a. I. was boring or

अडगूणबडगूण n. Lumbering or non-descript articles.

अडगांखमा A stripling lad, youth.

अंडगोष्ट f. A digression.

अडघर n. An out-house; a

अडघोडा m. A small horse.

अंडच or –च ad.Tightly,firmly—tying, fitting, entering into. अंडचण f. Confinedness, narrowness. 2 Crowdedness. 3 Cumbering things. 4 fig. Dis-

tress, difficulty. अडचणें v. To be thronged. 2 To be straitened, distressed.

अडचणीचें दुःख or दुखणें n. An awkward disorder or pain; any disorder situate in the pudenda. अडचणुक f. See अडचण sig. 4

अडचर्णे v. To be tight; to pinch—a garment. 2 fig. To be in narrow circumstances.

अंडची f. Framework to con fine a vicious cow or buffalo whilst milking her.

अडचें or -जें Two and a half times. Used in multiplying by 24. चार अ• दहा.

খঁভন a. (s) Oviparous. খভনান f. See খাভনান.

अडिजना m: Back-stairs or by-stairs.

अडजुना or अडजून a. Half-old;

अडण n. The dugs of a cow, &c., udder.

अडण m. अडणे n. A door-

अडणी f. A (metal or wooden) three-legged stand,—for the प्रंच, eating-vessels, &c. 2 The bolt of a door. 3 A common term for the two cross pieces of wood supporting a low पाट or stool.

অভিশুক f. An obstinate resisting. v. ষৰ, ম. 2 Stopping.

প্রতী v.i. (H) To be stopped. 2 To work or go tightly; to pinch. 3 To stop, to refuse; to refrain obstinately. 4 To be restive—a horse. 5 To suffer stoppage in parturition.

pondence or agency: the business of holding in charge the merchandise of dealers: the remuneration for this service or agency.

person which, by restiveness or perverseness, constantly crosses or baffles one.

अडती f. Opposition or resistance. v. बास.

अडतीस a. Thirty-eight. अडत्या A factor or agent.

अंदत्रास (s) Consternation, dismay.

अडथळणे v. c. To obstruct, stop.

সত্তথকা Hinderance. 2 Stoppage, detention,

अंडदांड or अडदांडगा a. Rude, boisterous.

अंडदाणा Any corn given to horses, except इरभरा or gram, which, par eminence, is called द्राणा.

अडदाना Ground gram with मूळ (as given to colts).

भडराळ f. Irregular bits of pulse;—as lying amongst split pulse.

अंडधरणी f. Servile courting; mean cringing.

अडघोतर n. A small sized चातर or rather large पंचा. अडनळ The sub-channel of

a water-wheel. अडनाड_नीट_नीड_नेड a. Inexact: somewhat excelling or somewhat falling short of;used of numbers, measures less or greater than the ordinary round numbers (of dozen, score, hundred) or the ordinary measures (of घोर, मण, खंडी, &c.) 2 ad. In a confused manner; neither this nor that : आंत तरीं वैस. नाहींतर वाहेर तरीं वैस. मधेच अ॰ बस्तं नको।

अडनांव n. Surname or family name.

अंदर्पचा An extremely small पंचा.

अडपझडप ad. By force of fraud; by hook or crook; through countless ends and means-gains, pickings, &c. Slily, clandestinely. a. Indirect, incidental-profits, expenses: of no note or namepersons: minor, petty-works, jobs.

अडपडदणा f. A small cloth used as girding for waist during ablution.

अडपतादडपता f. That checks, curbs; - used of parents, &c.

अडपदंडप f. Checking, controlling.

अडपसारा A litter of undescribables or odds and ends.

अडपेंठ f. A small पेंठ, a town of little consideration.

अडफर्ळे n. A breadth (as of a कांबळा, ग्रेखा, &c.)

भडबंक, अडबंग, अडबंगा, अड-वंगी, अडबांक a. Stubborn and stupid; heady and perverse. 2 Restive-a horse.

अडबंदर An inferior trading port. 2 A dangerous landing place for vessels.

अडबाजार The market after market-day; the stale market.

अडबाप्या A young man; a youth, stripling.

अडबायको A young woman; a girl entering her teens.

अंडमळणी See अंडधरणी.

अडमाप n. An odd or irregular measure.

अडिमळकत f. By gains; extra profits, perquisites.

अडमुलगा A lad, a stripling.

अडमुशी a. That is in the state of choking. 2 Drawn up and rolled together-a person in a fever. v. पड. डा.

अडमुसर्णे v. i. To labour under strangling. 2 To be drawn and rolled up as in fever.

अडम्सा a. Suffering the sense of strangling or choking.

अडमूठ a. Stupid, dull; unhandy, awkward. 2 A stripling

अडम्हातारा a. Advanced in years; growing old.

अडलंड a. That crosses and thwarts; cross, perverse.

अडलाभिडला a. Distressed, straitened; pressed by difficulties. अडले गांजले पिडले _{pl.} straitened and troubled.

अंडन n. A handful of gramplants-as up-rooted and lying on the field.

अडवा a. Cross, transverse. 2 Broad or wide. 3 fig. Adverse. 4 Contrary. 5 Crosswise; -used with such words as धांडा, गी-ळा, &c.; with such verbs as दे. टाक, श्रेल, श्रेतक, घे. To pass from hand to hand (stones, balls, &c.)

अडवाअडव f. A general or a hurried stopping and hindering. 2 Harassing, dunning.

अडवाउभा a. Horizontal and vertical: transverse and direct.

अडवातिडवाa.Rather oblique ; curved; cross and crooked.

अडवाळ a. Obstinate.

अडविणें v. c. To stop, hinder. अडवा f. A small door or window bar. 2 Passing (a thing) from hand to hand (of people in a line). ए. दे.

अंडवृद्धि f. s Enlargement of the scrotum.

अडवे n. A stack of unthrashed bundles.

धडवें उभें n. Crooked policies; fraudulent procedure.

अडवें पाणी n. A term for the water of rivers, tanks, &c. with reference to irrigation, and as distinguished from Rain.

अडव्या अंगाचा-बांध्याचा-हा-ভাৰা a. Short and stout: thick-bodied.

अडव्या जिभेचा a. Of rude speech; that speaks a barbarous tongue: also prompt at quarrelling, reviling, or scolding.

अडव्या सुडक्याची रांड f. A term of vulgar abuse for a widow or woman.

अडशेरी f. A weight of two and half nt. 2 The monthly grain given (to a servant, &c.) for his subsistence. 3 A measure of capacity, a half páyalí.

अडस a. Tight; that which enters with difficulty and fits closelv.

अडसट a. Sixty-eight.

अडसटणें v. c. To estimate roughly.

अडसद्दा (н) Estimate computation.

अडसर ad. See आडसर.

अडसष्ट a. Sixty-eight.

अडसांगड or -डी f. An off float. 2 A float (of two linked gourds, &c.) for a swimmer.

अडसांगडी or -ड्याa.That plies the अडमांगड. 2 That swims without a सांगड.

अडसांगडीं ad. Without a सा-गड—swimming. v पेाइ, जा, चतर.

अडसोंग n. A minor character in a dramatic representation.

अडहतेर $_{
m or}$ अडहत्यार $_{n.}$ $_{
m An}$ inferior weapon; a dagger, &c.; as disting. from musket, sword,

अंडाकार a.(s) Oval, elliptical.

अडाण n. The people of a village not employed in cultivation; as contrad. from शतकरी. 2 Udder.

अडाणकबाड n. A comprehensive term for the artisans, tradesmen, and workmen of a village.

थडाणजात or अडाणीजात f. A designation for a people or a person viewed as rude and barbarous.

अडाणपट्टी f. A cess levied

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भणे Conj. And. f. A point and extremity. 2 fig. A point of time; the "time and tide." 3 A small silver coin equivalent to an anna. 4 The spike of a playing top, the back-ward curved tip of a shoe. 6 The point of a rein. अणिक or -ख ad. More. 2 Again. 3 Conj. And. 4 Other, diverse.

अणीकमकार pl. Various sorts. अणीकसा a. Singular, strange. अणीदार a. Pointed, peaked. अणीवाणी f. A passion, rage. तू अ वर येतास चें काय? 2 A crisis, a critical period: त्याची अ मी संभाळलो.

भण (s) An atom, a sixth part of a mote in a sunbeam. 2 a. Small, little: अणुमान. Merely an atom.

अणुरेण (s) An atom, a mote in a sunbeam.

Noull ind. A term of respectful compellation for a male.

अंत (s) End. 2 Death. 3 In srith. or geo. The last term of a series. 4 fig. End, extreme capability: अंतपदाणें To try to the utmost. 5 Remaining strength, substance, goodness: त्या धानरांन कांदी अं राहिसा नार्दी. prep. (s) As far as; to or unto.

बं:त prep. s Within, between. अत:,अतएव ad. s On this account.

প্ৰান (s) A name of Yama. 2 An executioner: the deadly enemy or dreaded object of; a natural foe: a mortal malady.

अंत: करण n. (s) The heart, the conscience, the spirit or soul. अंत:करणपंचक n. The soul or mind as constituted of अंत:-करण, मन, चित्त, बुद्धि, अहंबार. अंत:करणशुद्धि f. (s) Clearness

of mind; "purity in the inward parts."

अंतर्काल (s) The time of death. 2 The time of the end.

અંતહી f. અંતહેં n. An entrail, bowel.

अंतर्डे कातर्डे n. Bowels and skin: हें साझें अं• आहे. Said by a yearning mother of a child. अंतड्या कालड्याची माया f. Maternal yearning or tender love.

अतत An interjection of sudden admiraton: अ• केंचडा हो बदीस पूर आना! अततता f. Stuttering. v. केर,

अतिता f. Stuttering. v. कर, भाव, मांड. 2 fig. Demurring, hesitating.

अतत्याथी a. A term for one subject to wild sallies of rage and propense to desperate deeds. App. also to a mischievous child. अतथ्य a. (s) Untrue.

बंत पट (s) A curtain interposed, at weddings, between the bride and the bride-groom, or at the thread investitures, between the boy and the officiating priest, until the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer.

अतःषर ad. s Henceforwards. अतपार End, limit.

अं:तपुर n. (s) The seraglio.

र्निर n. (s) Interval. 2 Intermission. 3 Difference. 4 Disagreement. 5 Variance. 6 Omission (in duty, &c.) 7 Inaccuracy. 8 The mind or the heart. 9 In comp. Another; as आपांतर, देशांतर. 10 Poet. The heavens or midspace. 11 The inside or inner place.

अंतरखूण or अंतरची खूण f. A secret mark, lit. fig.

अंतरंग a. (s) अंतरंगीचा, अंत-रोचा a. Near to, closely connected with self; of the circle of one's family, followers, &c. 2 Own, personal. n. The mind or heart. 3 The interior.

अंतरगळ See अंतर्गळ.

अंतरण v.c. To pass, omit; to leave without regarding. 2 To surpass, outstrip. 3 To lose: ते।पितृधनास अंतरला. 4 To be lost unto: मला चाकरी अंतरला तर अंतरी.

अंतरदृष्टि f. (s) The inward

अंतरपट or अंतरपाट The wed-

अंतरमाळा f. pl. A fanciful term for the bowels—used when any suffering is to be expressed. v. सेक, श्रोक, वाळ: ते वर्तमान रेकून माझा अं• सेक्सा.

अंतरेवहीं f. A dividing fence. अंतरविटाळ Defilement from mediate contact.

अंतरवेल f. A threadlike and twining plant. Called also आ-कामवेस, अमरवेस, & रीनवेस.

अंतरसाल f. The inner and fine bark of plants; the true skin or vera cutis of animals.

अंतरसाक्षी (s) pop. अंतरसाक्ष a.
That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart.

अंतरसुख n. Internal comfort; happiness.

अंतरमुती a. Of which the texture is half of cotton—a web. 2 That works within; that secretly influences the operations of. 3 Of hidden import.

अंरतस्थ a. s Intrinsic.

अंतरज्ञ a. (s) That knows intuitively what passes in the world; one possessed of second sight; a clairvoyant. 2 See अंतरचाक्षा.

अंतरागमन n. (s) Interposition, interference.

अंतरात्मा The inherent spirit or sentient soul. 2 The inner feelings. [intermediate space. अंतराल n. m. (s) Interval,

भंतराळ n. The atmosphere, the heavens. 2 Interval. ad. In the air, up in the heavens.

अंतरिक्ष or अंतरिक्ष ad. (s) In the air; up, aloft. n. (s) The sky or heavens.

अतिकृत a. (s) Unexpected. 2 Unpremeditated.

अत्वर्ध a. Inconceivable.

अंतर्गत a. Included amongst. 2 Interposed. 3 Interval. n. The inner mind or secret purpose.

अंतर्गरें The heart, core. 2

अंतर्गोभेत a. s Involved or implied. अंतर्गळ Hernia of the intestines and descent into the scrotum.

अंतर्गृह n. (s) The inner apartments of a house; the cooking apartment, the hall, &c.

अंतर्चेक्ष a. s. That sees within; a seer. s. An inward-seeing eye or power of vision.

अंतर्जेटर n. The stomach.

अंतर्दशी a. Given to abstract contemplation.

अंतरेशा f. The influence of any of the minor planets as qualifying the भहाद्या (the rule of the predominant planet). 2 One's internal state or case.

अंतर्दाह (s) Heat or burning within (as of fever, fig. as of lust, anger, &c.)

संतर्दृष्टि f. Looking into one's heart. 2 That looks into his own mind.

नंतर्हार n. An inner door. 2 The door of the seraglio. 3 fig. A person secretly serving as a mediator or means of access.

ভার্ঘান n. Sudden disappearance. 2 A covering body or power; as a screen, a film over the eye. Máyá or Illusion.

अंतर्ध्यान n. Profound and abstract meditation.

अंतर्निष्ठ a. See अंत्म्ख.

अंतर्निष्ठा f. s Abstract meditation.

अंतर्पाट See अंतःपट

अंतर्वाह्य n. (s) The inside and the outside. 2 The inner spirit and the outward walk; the heart and the practice. ad. (s) Within and without; in every point of view. काणताही खन- इार अ॰ पाहिन्यावांचून समजत नाहों.

अंतमोव s Inclusion (as of individuals under species). 2 mind; inward feeling.

अंतर्भूत a. s. Included, in-

अंतर्भेद (s) Private matters. 2 Disclosure of such matters. 3 Knowledge of such matters.

अंतर्मुल a. s One ever absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the Deity); contemplative.

अंतर्याम n. (s) The inner spirit. 2 fig. The heart.

अंतर्यामी a. Intimate, familiar.

अंतर्यामींचा a. Intimate. ? Hearty, sincere.

अंतर्जान n. (s) Knowledge of the secrets of hearts. 2 Intuition. अंतर्जानी a. That knows the secrets of hearts. 2 A seer.

থাক n. (s) A division of the infernal regions, the hell immediately below the earth.

अंतवंत a. (s) Perishable,

अंत:शौच n. s Cleanness of the heart and affections.

अंतःसाक्षी a. That witnesses or knows the mind or interior of. अतसी f. (s)pop.अतस n. Com-

mon flax-plant. 2 Bengal flax.

अंतस्य n.(s) Money, &c. given secretly to bribe. a. Secret. 2 Situated or standing within.

अंतस्थपट्टी f. A cess laid to make up the amount required for a bribe.

अंतस्थात्र n. The letter of advice which accompanies a इंडो. अताई a. That has learned, or that has been learned, without the assistance of a teacher—a singer, musician, &c.

अतातय or अताता Interjections of astonishment.

अतार-री A vender of अत्तर,&c. अताशीं, शें-सा ad. Now, at this present.

and ad. (s) Much, very, excessively. 2 prep. Over, beyond.

अतिक a. ad. s Near or nigh. Used in translations in the sense of Page, body-servant.

अतिक्रम m अतिक्रमण n. (s) Passing over. 2 fig. Transgressing. 3 Transgressed state.

अतिक्रमणें v.i. To pass beyond, to cross. 2 fig. To tresspass, to transgress.

अतिक्रांत p_i s Passed. 2 Crossed. 3 Violated.

अतिचीकस a. Inquisitive.

अतितृष्णा f. (s) Great covetousness.

शतिथ (s) A person coming uninvited at the meal hour, and entitled to the rights of hospitality.

आंतिथिद्देष Inhospitality. .

अतिथिपूजन n. Hospitality or guest-rights.

अतिदेणें n. Much debt. Pr. फार क त्याचा खाज नाहीं, अ. त्याचा खाज नाहीं, अ.

अतिमसंग Exhorbitance or ill-ending excess (of an action) बेद्धातां बेद्धातां अ• द्वालाः

अंतिम a. s Last, final.

अतिमर्याद a. (s) Much, excessive. [sive. अतिमात्र ad. s Much, exces-

अतिमानुष a. s Superhuman. अतिरथ or अतिरथी (s)Mighty warrior; a great captain.

अतिरागा a. Extremely pas-

अतिरिक्त p. (s) Proceeded beyond (due bounds); exuberant. 2 In comp. Beyond, over: as एनइनिरिक्त Beyond this, तद्निरिक्त Farther than that.

अतिरक Excess, superfluity. अतिबाद Obstinate disputing. अतिबादी a. Perverse in argument.

अतिशय Superabundance. 2 Excess (of any action); importunity, &c. 3 Pressing at a feast. a. Superabundant, too much.

अतिशयोक्ति f. s Exaggeration or hyperbole. 2 Loquacity. अतिशाहणा a. Cunning over

much; a scheming knave that overshoots his mark.

अतिशूर (s) An individual of any of the low classes of people beyond the division of Shudra: as माहार, मांग, चांगार, &c.

अतिसार Dysentery or diarrhœa. अतिसारी a. Afflicted with dysentery.

अतिस्तेह Close attachment; familiar friendship.

अतिसिंही A familiar friend: a crony.

अंती prep. After, upon, at the end of: केखा अंतीं. दिच्हा अं 2 In consequence of; because of: कामा अं• येथें यावें खागतें.

अतीत p. (s) Past; gone over or by-space, time, pleasure, &c. कामातीत, मीहातीत. 8. A person dropping in (i. e. coming uninvited) at the meal hour.

अतीतअभ्यागत A loose term for religious mendicants.

अंतुरी f. Poet. A wife or woman generally.

अतुल a.s Pop. अतूळ Unequalled. अतलनीय or अतुख a. s Incomparable.

अतृष्ट a. s Unpleased, dissa-

अनुम u. (s) Unsatisfied. अनुमि f. Insatiety.

अतानात ad. Excessively, exceedingly.

अत्तर n. (A) Ottar of roses. असरदाणी or -नो f. p.A vessel for अत्तर

अत्तां ad. Now(emphatically); at this very moment.

अत्तार or -री See अतार.

अंत्य a. (s) Last, latter, final. n. s A thousand billions.

अंत्यकर्म n. (s) अंत्यंक्रिया f. Funeral rites; the last offices.

अंत्यज a. See अतिश्रद्ध.

अत्यंत ad. s Extremely, very much.

अत्यवस्थ a. s That is at the point of death.

अंत्यांक s The third term of the rule of three.

अत्याग्रह (s) Excessive importunity.

अत्यामही a. (s) Unweariedly importunate.

अत्याचार (s) Deviating from

vance of uncommanded rites: scrupulosity. superstitious attrib. Fastidious, superstitious.

अत्याचारी a. That deviates from rites, &c. enjoined, 2 Punctilious.

अंत्यावस्थa. (s) That is in the last agonies.

अत्यासक्त a. (s) Exceedingly intent: much devoted.

अत्यासक्ति f. Intentness of application unto; extreme attach-

अत्युक्ति f. (s) Extravagance of speech, hyperbole.

अत्र or अत्रप or -**ब n.** Equivocality, vagueness. v. डेव, राख. ad. Vaguely, undecidedly. a. Surplus.

अंत्रपाट See अंत:पाट.

अत्रिस्त s The moon.

স্থ ind. s A particle. It corresponds to Therefore, thus, further, moreover.

अंथरण v. c. To spread. 2 To cover by spreading; to overspread.

अंथरी f. Matting, carpeting, or a mat or carpet.

अंथरूण n. Matting, bedding. अंथरूण पांचरूण n. Beds and bedding.

अथर्वणवेद (s) The fourth Veda.

अथवा conj. (s) Or. This disjunctive differs from किंवा. It disjoins things opposite or different and not to be included under one predicate; वित्र distinguishes varieties.

अर्थिते ad. s From beginning to end, throughout.

अद a. Half; as अ० गज_मण. अदकाव & अदकावाचा a. Spare or surplus.

अदंडय, अदंडनीय a. s Unpunishable.

अंदण n. Presents made at marriages by the father of the bride to his daughter or to his son-in-law.

अंदणा, अंदणी, अंदण्या a. Represcribed observances. 2 Obser- ceived in or relating to সাহল. [প্রা

अदत्त a. (s) Stingy, miserly. अदत्तशिखामणि, अदत्तशिरोमणि Terms for a miser. The very prince of misers.

अदपान A weight or measure or quantity of an eighth of a sher. अदब f. (A) Respect, regard. v. डेव, राख, संभाळ. 2 m. Toil and trouble; fag and ado. v. पाव, सेास, पड, हो. 3 Urgency (of a matter). v. पड.

अदबशीर a. Respectful. ad. Carefully. v. CIG, 39, CIE.

अदंभित्व n. Poet. Exemption from ostentatiousness, love of display, or arrogation of greatness.

अदमण A weight or measure of quantity of half a maund.

अदमणका a. Of the weight or capacity of a half maund-a weight, a stone, &c.

अदमणी f. A weight of half maund.

अदमास See अजमास.

अदम्रे or -मोरे n. Imperfectly coagulated milk.

अदला a. The first or foremost of a series.

अदलाबदल f. (\mathbf{H}) changing or exchanging.

अदहनीय a. s Incombustible.

अदळ m. f. Wear and tear; treading and trampling.v. जाव, काढ, लाग: श्वा ओव्यावर सग-ळ्यांचा अ • a.(Used with पाटाचा or कारोवाचा). Unretentive or lax of bowels. 2 (Used with कानाचा). Incapable of secrecy; tattling, blabbing.

अदळअपट, अदळउपट-उफळ –धे।फ-धेापट, अदळाअदळ ʃ. Flinging the arms and body about; tossing and stamping or throwing things wildly, about, passionately banging and dashing them.

अदळण v. c. To dash down or against. v. i. To rush violently towards and upon; to dash at: एथन फीज उड़ जी तो घेट कि-ह्याचा माचीर जाजन अदळली.

of coquetry; blandishments. 2 Gesticulation. 3 Gain, profit. 4 Stock, fund. 5 Income, revenue. শ্বামা (P) Proportion or

ratio. 2 A certain quantity.

अदाता a. (s) Ungenerous; not liberal.

अदातृत्व n. (s) Miserliness.

স্থালন f. (A) A court of justice. 2 Judicial proceedings.

ভাবাব f. (A) Enmity. 2 A false and malicious accusation.
v. ষাত্ম, ন্ব, কা, দত্ত,

अदावती or -त्या a. That delights in aspersing and maligning.

अदिति f. (s) The name of the mother of the gods.

अदुःख नवमी f. The ninth of the first fortnight of the भाइ-पद. On this day देनो is worshiped by women, that all evil may be averted during the ensuing year.

अदूषणीय a. s Unblamable. अदृश्य a. (s) Invisible.

destiny, consequence of one's deeds. 2 (Because the lot is supposed to be written on the forehead). The forehead. 3 Virtue or vice as the source of eventual pleasure or pain.

अदृष्टफळ n. The unseen of future fruit of one's deeds.

अदृष्टभेय n. Regard to the fruit or retributionary consequences of one's deeds.

अदृष्टवशात् ad. s Casually, haply.

अदृष्टवाद m. अदृष्टमत n.अदृष्टार्थ-वाद m. - मत.n. The doctrine of retributionary fortunes; the doctrine of future reward and punishment; the holding or believing of things unseen.

अदृष्टवादी One that holds the doctrine of invisible world and of future reward and punishment; a believer of things not seen.

अदृष्टवान् a. s Fortunate.

अदेख a. Envious. अदेखण a. Unsightly. अदेखाई f. Envy. अंदेशा (P) Doubt, apprehension. থাকে f. (A) Instruction impressed; admonition, a lesson: মলা অ• ঘতনা. a. Exact, just, true;— used of weights and measures. 2 Adept, adroit: as অ• ছাৰী; or in a bad sense, Arrant: as অ• ছা-ল্ৰাড.

বাবুন n. (s) A prodigy; a wonder; any marvellous phenomenon. a. (s) Strange, surprising.

अद्याप्यर्थेत, अद्यापि ad. Hitherto, until now, as yet.

अद्राज्य a. s Insoluble, infusible.

বারি s A mountain or hill. ব্যাবার a. Wild, inconsistent, extravagant— speech, conduct.

अद्विताय a. s Unparalleled, unequalled.

भहेत n. (s) The doctrine of the identity of the human soul and the divine essence, or of the Deity and the universe; pantheism.

अहैतभाव Unity of sentiments and views or of interests and feelings; close intimacy.

अहेत्त्रसरी f. The profound mystery or wisdom of अहेत. अहेत्वन a. (The name of a forest fabled in the Purans. A place wherein all the animals dwelt together in concord). App. to any place of which the inmates are in peaceful agreement.

अद्वेतनादी a. That maintains the doctrine अहेत.

भेद्रेतसुख n. The bliss arising from the realization of the identity of one's own soul and the divine essence.

अंध a. (s) Blind.

খান a. Dim—a light or luminous body. 2 Faint, weak —a color or colored body. ad. Also সাধন ভাষন Dimly, dully. v. বিচ. 2 Hazily—weather prevailing or coming.

अंधकार (s) Darkness. 2 fig. Mental darkness.

अंभक्त (s) A blind well; a well filled up with rubbish, 2 The name of a hell, अध्यामध्या a. Of the places or parts about the middle.

সাধাৰ্য n. Ebullition. v. ये. 2 Boiling water or water set to boil. 3 fig. Charge, responsibility (as of a business). v ইব.

अंधन्त्र n. s Blindness.

अधःपतन n. s Falling down; descending to hell, &c.

अधःपंथ The road to the infernal regions.

अंঘ্যায়ে f. (s) A succession of the blind. 2 Implicit adoption of the practices of one's ancestors or of a multitude.

নামানি (s) Falling down. 2 fig. Falling from ব্যা, &c. into hell or upon this earth; in consequence of the exhaustion of সুদ্ধে or moral merit: descent into hell gen. 3 The infernal regions, hell. সমানা (loc. case) In the abyss of despondence; particularly in the difficulties arising from the frustration, by the fraud or failure of another, of one's hopes and projects. v. মাল, মুক.

अध्म a. Inferior or low. 2 fig. Mean, vile.

ভাষানিতা A disorder of horses in which is prescribed the blood of goats' liver. 2 A disease of ancient time, for which, according to the legend, human liver was prescribed. 3. App. by some to ৰাভ্যুক্তী. 4 A term for a person ever ailing.

अधर a.(s) Lower, inferior. ad. Lightly, loosely. (s) The lower lip: also the lips. 2 or अधर-दिशा f. The nadir.

অধ্যান n. Drinking the nectar of the lips, viz. kissing. অধ্যেত n. A poetical term, for the lips.

अधरामृत n. Nectar of the lips. अधराष्ट्र The lower lip.

अधर्म (s) Unrighteousness, sin; all behaviour contrary to the त्रुति and सृति. 2 A sin, a crime.

अधमीला c. An extremely wicked person. अधर्मी a. Sinful, wicked.

अधरलंड a, Of the middle

place, rank, or kind; of neither side, party, character perfectly and unequivocally.

अधला a. See अदळा.

अधलामधला a. Of the place or part about the middle.

अंधवो a, (Vulgar) Eldest (of three children): अ•, सधवा, খাকতা.

अंधव्याचा a. One off the road, viz. one suddenly risen into power or wealth, an upstart.

বাঁঘলা a. Blind. 2 fig. Ignorant: confused—as proceedings: blind—a government, &c.

अंधळा डोळा A blind person, esp. a person blind of one eye.

अंघळा तिरळा a. That officiates (at certain games) as dummy. 2 fig. That plays double.

अंधळी कोशिंबीर f. Blindman's buff.

अंधळी गाय f. A term for a feeble, inoffensive person.

ভাঘত নাড়ত n. Covert counsel or purpose; dark and suspicious proceedings. 2 An intrigue, a machination.

अंधळें तिरळें n. Playing or a game with a dummy.

चंघळें नक्षत्र n. A common term for Nakshatras, during which a thing lost is not found but after great search.

अंधळ्या f. pl. A term for चित्रा नश्च and for the rain which falls under it.

अंधळ्याचामार्ग-रस्ता-वाट A term for a straight, broad way ; a road for the blind.

अंधळ्याचीकाठी f. A leader or supporter of one blind, infirm,&c.

अंधळ्याचीमाळका or -माळ f. A string of blind men. 2 fig. A long succession of the ignorant and foolish.

अंधळ्याचीमिठी f. A close grasp or clinging to; a Cronish hug.

अधांतरी or -त्रीं ad. In the air; up aloft.

अंधिएंदे or -च a.(H) Wild, confused, tumultuous—affairs, a kingdom. f. Anarchy, misrule.

अंधार, अंधारा Darkness, lit.

अंधारकोठडी, f. A dark room as a place of solitary imprisonment. 2 Solitary confinement. v. दे, उर्व, टर.

अंधारकोंडी, अंधारखणी f. A dark chamber, a dungeon; a black hole.

अंधारगडत n. Thick darkness. v. पड, थे, चढहा. ad. In thick darkness.

अंधारणें v. i. To gather and darken in—clouds or rain. 2 Also ভাষাক্ষ ইলা. To be lowering; to fall dark.

A blind (for a horse, &c). 3 Darkness coming over the eyes (from biliousness) or the dimness from age, haughtiness, &c. 4 An interstice. 5 Dungeon. 6 Darkness, lit. v. य, पड.

अंघारीकंघारी or -कांघारी ad. In dark and dusky places. 2 fig-Secretly, privily.

अंधारीरात्र f. A night of the waning fortnight.

अधार्मिक s a. Unjust.

अधाशी-सीं a. Greedy, covetous.

अधिक a. (s) More. 2 Greater or larger. 3 Additional. 4 Above, beyond. 5 In comp. with numerals, as the middle member of the compound. Augmented by; as एकाधिक सन A hundred and one. 6 Pre-eminent in a bad sense; f. e. wild, wilful—a child.

अधिक आगळा a. Rather more. अधिकउणा a. More or less, greater or smaller. [month. अधिकमहिना An intercalary

সাধিনগৈ n. (s) A term of grammar signifying comprehension or location; the sense of the 7th case. 2 A basis, subject, support.

अधिकाई f. Excess, superfluity. अधिकांग n. (s) A member or part excessive (as a sixth finger, &c.) 2 attrib. One so deformed.

अधिकाधिक a. More and more.

স্থিকাৰ্থ s A public charge or employment. 2 Right, title. 3 Province; proper office or business. 4 In gram. A general rule laid down. 5 Subject, theme. 6 Rule, government.

अधिकारशिष्टाई f. Civility of office.

সাধিকাৰী a. (s) An officer. 2
That has just title or claim; that has worthiness, fitness for. 3
A director. 4 A certain district officer ranking next below the ইমন্তর. 5 Freely. That presides over, that rules.

अधिकोत्तर a. (s) Extraordinary, extra.

সাঘিইবন n. s A divinity residing as the principle of percipience in a sense, an organ, or a faculty of man; a Súrya in the eye, Ashwí in the nose, Dishá in the ear, Varuna in the palate, Váyu in the cuticle, &c. Thus সাম্মন is the ন্নয or thing knowable, সংঘানা is the নান্যান্ত or means of apprehension, and স্থিইবন is the নান্ত or principle of percipience.

अधिप, अधिपति s A lord, master. In comp. मामाधिपति.

अधिभूत n. s An entity; a real existence.

শ্বিনামন n. (s) A summoning and fixing of the presence of a divinity upon an image when he is wanted for any solemnity. 2 The placing of a new image into water, সম্ভাব, &c.; the day before the divinity is to be summoned to inhabit it. 3 fig. Fixing one's self in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce payment of a debt, &c.

अधिष्ठणें v. i. To dwell, make one's seat in.

স্থিয়ান n. (s) Abiding, staying in. 2 The subject of indwelling. 3 Ostentatious display (of piety, wealth, learning). 4 Sitting, ওঁc. See স্থিয়ামুল sig. 3. প্ৰমী ad. Before, in time previous. 2 Already.

अधीन a. (s) Dependent upon. In comp. ज्ञानाचीन, पापा-धीन.

अधीनामधीं or अधीमधीं od. About the middle: round about people or things lying: at unseasonable times.

अधीर a. (s) Impatient. 2 Unsteady. 3 Irresolute.

अधील a. Prior, antecedent.

अधीलमधील a. Of the places about the middle.

अधीश or अधीश्वर (s) A lord, master, ruler.

अधुना ad. s Now.

अपुरा a. (н) Incomplete. 2 Unready, not proficient—a person.

अधुरी a.Impatient. 2 Greedy.

अधू a. Weak, deformed—a limb, faculty; the person so affected: ভাত্ত্যান अधू or ते। ভাত্তা अधू.

अंध्रक See अंधक.

अंधर, अंधरकोंडी, अंधरी. See under अधार.

अंशेला A copper coin, a halfpice. 2 A serpent of a large but unvenomous kind.

अधेली f. A silver coin, a half rupee.

अधेर्य n. (s) Lack of patience or fortitude. a. Unsteady, infirm of purpose: impatient.

अधोगत a. (s) Descended. 2 Situated below. ad. Downwards.

ভাষানি f. Descending. 2
Descending into hell; or into an inferior form of existence; or into poverty, disgrace, &c. 3
Hell. 4 ad. That is descending.

अधोदिशा f. The nadir.

अधोपरी ad. Within one's birth; not connately: अ॰ अंधळा-वेडा-त्रोमंत.

अधोभाग (s) The lower part. अधोभुवन n. s अधोलोक m. The infernal regions.

अधोमुख, अधोनदन n. (s)
With the face downward. 2 fig.
Dejected: crest fallen; abashed.
अधोरी a. Greedy. 2 Unretentive of secrets: impatient.

अधोली f. A measure of capacity equal to a half páyli. अधोवायु (s) The air stationed in the fundament. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अध्ययन n. (s) Reading or study (esp. of the sacred books). 2 Matter read or studied; one's reading.

अध्ययनशील a. Studious.

अध्यक्ष a. (s) An overseer, director. In comp. दानायझ, पामाधझ, घमाधझ.

अध्यास n. s The sense, or power which receives impressions from an अधिमूत or entity. 2 Discourse on the Deity as the pervading and ruling spirit.

अध्यात्मशास्त्र n. A treatise upon, or the science of, spirit.

अध्यात्मज्ञान n. Science of, or knowledge acquired of spirit.

अध्यात्मा The soul. 2 Knowledge of self, or of the Deity.

अध्याभिक a. (s) Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to the soul as the presiding spirit (over the body), spiritual. 2 Used in the sense of Affectedly spiritual, hypocrisy, hypocritical.

अध्यापक A teacher.

अध्याय (s) A section, part,

अध्यास s Profound contemplation. 2 Intent application unto. 3 Erroneous supposition. अध्याहार Adding a word to complete a sentence, supplying an ellipsis. v. आण. 2 The ellipsis to be supplied.

अने ind. A particle of emphasis constant in the Desh, implying, Exceedingly, superlatively, at the utmost height, pitch, &c. वाघाला पाइतांच अन माणचें पळू लागलीं.

अनकूळ See अनुकूल.

अनंत a.(s) Eternal: unbounded: innumerable. 2 m. A name

of Vishnu. 3 The chief of the Nága or Serpent race that inhabit থাবাত. 4 A silken cord with fourteen knots, tied in the right arm, and worshiped on the fourteenth of পার্থ মূলান্ত. 5 An ornament for the ear. 6 Abridged from সম্বান্ত্রিয়া. 7 A flower. 8 In arith. Infinite quantity.

अनंतचतुर्दशी f. (s) The fourteenth of भाइपद शक्कपक्ष sacred to Vishnu.

अनंतमिट्टी The name of a composition by अनंत सड, a learned man. Hence, fig. Empty pretension to scholarship. v. निरुव, द्राखव.

খানা ad.s Afterwards, then. 2 prep. After. a. Following without interval; consecutive.

अनिधिकारी a. (s) Unentitled. 2 Disinherited.

अनिधिगत a. s Unknown; unreached.

अनध्याय (s) Suspension of the reading of the Veda, &c.; a day on which the reading of it is prohibited.

খানা n. Dining or eating a meal. Pr. অধা অ॰ ন্যা নন্দ Food before talk; supper before song.

अननस or -नास f. m. n. (H) A pine-apple. 2 f. The plant producing it.

अनन्यगति or अनन्यगतिक a.

Having no other resource.

अनन्य a. (s) That has no other (object of worship, protector, patron, mind, &c.) तुला जे अ॰ भजत।

अनन्यभक्ति f. (s) Worship or love exclusively of the one God (or of one God).

अनन्यभाव Singleness of heart. 2 Simplicity, opp. to duplicity.

अनन्यविषय a. Having one object; single minded.

अनन्यवृत्ति f. s Closely attentive.

अनन्यशरण a. s That has no other refuge.

अनन्वय s. Inconsistency, unconnectedness.

अनिन्त a. (s) Unconnected, inconsistent. 2 Irregular, improper—conduct.

अनपत्य a. (s) Childless.

अनेपेश a. (s) Undesirous of; indifferent: exempt from desire or want.

अनभिज्ञ a. s Unacquainted with, unknowing.

अनभ्यस्त a. s Unpractised, unversed.

अनभ्यास (s) Want of practice. अनभ्यासी a. Unpractised. 2 That does not practice.

अनमान Slight, disregard. Hence, Vacillation, hesitation.

अनमानण v. c. To disregard; to view with indifference.

अनमानधपता Mere guess;

अनमानित a. Ambiguous, vague—speech or business.

अनरसा (H) A kind of light, rich, and sweet cake. 2 A kind of cloth.

अनर्थ (s) Any exceeding, overwhelming calamity, e. q. an inundation, hostile irruption, &c. 2 Excess, extravagance. It is used with the uttermost freedom: च्या पोराने रडण्याचा अ॰ मांड-ला; देवळ बांधावयाचा श्वाने अ• मांडचा He is straining every nerve and employing every means to build the temple; राजान अ॰ माजेवला. The Raja has set on a grievous oppression. 3 Used a. and ad. in the above sense; हा अ॰ बाजती. 4 Nonsense, ञ्लाकाचा अर्थ सेा-डन अ• कोला. 5 Unsatisfactoriness, inanity.

অনর্থক a. Meaningless. 2 Unproductive.

अनर्थापात The falling upon of any exceeding calamity. 2 Excess.

अनल s. Fire. In comp. कामा-वल, कोधावल

খনলম a. s. Not lazy; industrious.

থানবামা a. (s) That is without leisure, busy. 2 That is without room, crowded. s. Want of leisure or room.

अनवणी a. Barefoot.

স্বৰ্ঘান n. (s) Inattention. attrib. Inattentive.

अनवधानी a. That loses or forgets himself. 2 Inattentive.

अनिस्था f. (s) Unsettled state (of mind). 2 (Laxly). Disorder of outward affairs; a plight, pickle. 3 Indefiniteness. 4 The abstract nature as independent of actual existence. 5 pop. Neglected state (as of children or animals).

अनवस्थित a. Unsettled.

अनवळवी u. Unknown—persons or matters. 2 Unknowing (especially persons).

अनवाणा a. That is without shoes.

अनवाणी काशीकर c. A term for a very adept in knavery; an arch rogue; a barefoot palmer. अनशन n. s. Fasting or a

fast. v. कर, हा. अनशर्नेपोट n. An empty belly.

খনগুর f. Corr. from খনয়ারে. খনপুর a. (s) Unheard: unheard of. 2 That has not heard

अनश्वर a. Imperishable, undecayable.

अनस्ट a. Untouched, unused—an article of food. 2 fig. That has not received his share of some distribution: that has not carnally known (woman or man).

n. The oblations to the manes of a male defunct in the first भाइपद वर्षाश्च that occurs after his decease: the day preceding the day of the annual बाद after a person's decease.

अनिहित n. (s) Disadvantage, injury, loss.

अनक्षर a. Unlettered, unlearned.

अनागत a. Unarrived, future. अनागतिचेता f. (s) Providing or caring for the future; thought for the morrow. v. बर.

अनागतिवधाता a. (A name of ब्रह्मा.) App. to a provident or forecasting person.

अनागम a. s. Wanting date of commencement; being from time immemorial—estates, privileges, &c.

अनागम्यa. Unapproachable. 2 Unobtainable.

अनागेंदि a. (From the name of a town, of which, as the legend runs, the king used to call himself मार्वभै।म, and divert himself with entering the revenues of the whole earth on the credit side of his ledger, expending them off again on the debit side). App. variously, as 37. कारखाना, कारभार-खर्च-बक्षीस. &c. Disorderly business or proceedings; vast and foolish expenditures, lavish presents, &c. 2 अनागादाचें राज्य n. A term for any very confused and disorderly business अ॰ বালা. A term for a soft fellow ready to give whatever is asked from him.

अनाचार (s) Lax, devious, conduct; deviation from the popular course.

अनाचारी a. Lax, libertine, licentious.

अनाठायीं ad. In a wrong place, or out of place; misapplied, given to the winds: इयाचा अव अ • करूनथे.

अनाडी a. (H) Inexpert,

अनाथ a. (s) Forlorn, destitute.

अनाथमंत n. s In law. An unclaimed corpse(by any relative, &c.).

अनादर (s) Disrespect, slight,

अनादरणें v. c. To despise; to treat contemptuously.

अनादरबुद्धि f. (s) Unconcernedness, indifference.

अनादि a. (s) That is without beginning; from all eternity.

अनादिनिधन a. Of eternal

अनादिपरंपरा f. Descent from time immemorial. v. हा, अर,

अनादिसिस् a. Established or existing from all eternity.

भनादिसोयरा Poet. The kinsman (of every person) from time immemorial. A designation of God.

अनायनंत a. s That is from everlasting to everlasting. अनानस (H) See अननस.

अनाम a. (s) Poet. Nameless. Used of God.

ধানান f. (A) A deposit; any thing committed to the charge of another. 2 fig. An article merely noted down in the ledger, not brought to regular account. In comp. ম • েমন স্বান 3 ad. (As an article lying in deposit). Without being brought into use; as unimpaired by use; as it was; in statu quo. 4 Just as it is; steadily.

अनामतंबही f. Ledger-book.

अनामिक a. (s) Unworthy to he named. See अतिशूद. 2 Anonymous.

अनामिका f. The ring-finger. अनायक n. s Anarchy. a. That is without a ruler.

अनायास (s) Exemption from difficulty or pains.

সনারে n. m. (H) The pomegranate tree. 2 n. The fruit. 3 A grenade.

লাবোণা a. Marked or spotted as with seeds of the pomegranate—cloth. 2 Of the colour of the pomegranate or pulp or juice.

अनारसी See अनरसी.

अनार्य a. s. Unworthy. अनारड f. Dislike.

अमानर a. Ungovernable. 2 Unrestrained.

अनावस्था f. See अनवस्था.

अनीवृत्त a. (s) Uncurbed. 2 Unenclosed: fig. unprotected.

अनावृष्टि f. Want of rain, drought.

অনাপ্রয a. s That is without asylum. s. Absence of support, refuge.

अनास्य a. s. Indifferent, careless.

अनास्था f. Unconcern, want of attention to, and care of.

अनाहार s Abstinence from food, fasting.

अनाहारी a. s That fasts.

अनाहूत a. (s) Uninvited.

अनिगा or - घा Neglect or want of care. v. कर.

अनिच्छ a. s That is without desire; indifferent.

সনিভ্ডা f. (s) Freedom from desire.

থানিভাদাভো n. s Fate taking its course where there is no desire in the subject of its operation.

अनित्य a. s Not enduring always; fugitive, 2 Occasional, incidental.

अनिय a. s Irreproachable, unimpeachable.

अनिमेष a. s That closes not or twinkles not—the eye. Used of a god, a fish, &c.

अनियत a. (s) Unsettled, undecided.

अनियम (s) Unsettledness. a. Also अनियमित. Unfixed.

अनियम्य a. s Unfixed, undetermined.

अनिर्णय s Undetermined or unsettledness. a. s Unsettled.

अनिर्वचनीय or अनिर्वाच्य a. s Insusceptible of description. 2 Improper to be mentioned.

अनिर्वाह (s) The state of being distressed; the being nonplussed.

आनिर्वाद्य a. s Difficult to be managed, conducted, or carried forward through.

धीनेशर a. Excessive. 2 Irrestrainable, refractory—a child, &c. 3 Inavertible—a calamity.

अनिवार्ये a. (s) Inavertible. अनिश्वित a. Undetermined.

মানিষ্ঠ a. Disliked : disagreeable 2 Unfavourable. 3 n. Disadvantage, damage.

अनिष्टसूचक a. Prognostic of evil, ominous. अनिष्टाषात s An evil occur= rence, misfortune.

अनिष्पन्न a. s Unfinished. 2. Unproduced.

अनीति f. (s) Immorality, injustice. 2 Impoliteness.

अनीन f. (A) The reins of a birdle.

अनीश्वरभाव (s) Holding the sentiment of atheism; such sentiment.

अनीश्वरवाद Maintenance of

अनीश्वरवादी (s) A maintainer of atheism.

अनु ind. s A preposition and prefix, implying After. 2 Like. 3 Under. 4 With.

अनुकंपा f. (s) Tenderness.

अनुकंपित p. s Compassionated, pitiable

अनुकंप्य a. s Pitiable.

अनुकरण n. (s) Imitating. 2 An imitative sound : such written word as पटापट, घवाधब.

अनुकरणधातु m.s Averb formed in imitation of a sound; as करकरणे, चुकचुकणे.

अनुकरणशब्द (s) An imitative word.

থানা m. (s) Deferred performance of a duty; performance of a period posterior to that for which it is prescribed.

अनुकल्प m. (s) A secondary injunction.

अनुकार (s) Imitating. 2 Resemblance.

अनुकारी a. s That imitates.
2 Resembling.

Agreeing with; conformable unto. 3 Ready at hand—money, &c. 4 Used s. n. Suitableness of circumstances.

अमुक्रम (s) Order or succession; methodical disposition.

अनुक्रमाणको f. (s) A table of contents, an index; any orderly list.

अनुक्रमणे v. c. Poet. To enter upon; to take up to perfrom (a work gen.) अन्यत p. s Attached or devoted to; following after; appended.

अनुगतधमें s An essential property, an inherent quality.

sign mentally of all the properties and relations of a subject. 2 Knowledge of a subject through consideration of all its branches and particulars.

ধানামন n. (s) Going after.
2 The self-immolation by a widow of the প্রবিষ or other inferior class, upon a pile separate from the funeral pyre of her husband, having with her a cloth, &c. that had belonged to him; also the burning of a widow with an effigy of her departed lord. 3 Applied also to concremation upon the funeral pyre.

अनुगामी a. Following, lit. fig.

बानगण a. (s) Congenial with; suitable unto.

अनुगृहीत p. s Graciously or favourably treated.

ধান্দর (s) Favour, grace.
2 Instructing in the mystical verses of the Vedas. 3 Holding with.

अनुमही a. s Instructed by, in the mystical verses of the Vedas.

अनुचर or अनुचारी s A follower, servant.

अनुचरण n. s Following.

अनुचर्य n. s Service or attendance.

अनुचित a. (s) Improper. 2 Unqualified.

अनुचारणीय a., s Improper to be uttered.

अनुतप्त p. s Repentant.

अनुताप s Repentance.

अनुतापणें v. i. To repent.

अनुतापा a. That readily repents. 2 Penitent.

अनुत्तर a. (s) Unable to answer. n. Want of an answer; a defective, irrelevant answer.

भन्साह (s) Absence of delight or interest in, for, or respecting.

अनुदिन ad. s Every day. अनुध्यास s Abstract meditation; intent and undiverted contemplation.

अनुनासिक a. s In gram. Nasal. अनुपकारि a. (s) Disobliging, ungrateful.

अनुपात्त f. s pop. अनुपत Absence of the means of subsistence; adversity, penury. 2 Inconclusive argumentation.

अनुपपत्र a. s Unproved, 2 Indigent.

अनुषम a. (s) Incomparable. अनुषमेय a. Incomparable,

अनुपयुक्त a. Unsuitable to. 2 Useless.

अनुपयोग s. Uselessness. अ-मुपयोगी a. Useless. 2 Unsuitable.

अनुपश्चित a. (s) Sunk into oblivion—a science, art, &c. 2
Not ready at command—an acquired knowledge.

अनुपान n. (s) In medicine. A vehicle. 2 Any article or particular concomitant upon the main one of a regimen. v. घर, बाळम, चंभाळ. Freely. Any accompaniment in the character of Antidote: पार्लीचे तेल विंचनवाचे अ.॰

अनुषाय a. (s) Remediless. 2 s. Remedilessness.

अनुमनेश s Poet. Entrance in succession.

স্থান (s) Experience. 2 Fruition; possession and use of. 3 Diving knowledge or intelligent fruition of God.

अनुभवशीर or - सिद्ध a. Established upon experiment or experience.

अनुभविणें v. c. To experience. 2 To enjoy.

अनुभवीक a. That has been experienced. 2 fig. Sharp, pungent—poetry, &c.

अनुमत n. (s) Approbation of. 2 Assent expressed. 3 Formal opinion (as of a पंच or Court).

अनुमति f. s Approbation of; acquiescence; permission. স্নান s Reasoning, inferring. 2 Conclusion. 3 Conjecture. 4 Poet. See অৰমাৰ.

अनुमानगम्य a. Inferible.

अनुमानसिद्ध a. s Inferential.

अनुमोदन 2. (s) Expressing approbation; permitting. v. कर, दे. अनुमेरित a. s Approved; consented.

अनुयायी a. s That follows; a follower, fig.

अनुयोगी a. s Antecedent, original:—opp. to प्रतियोगी Derived. In बाटाचें नख and पापा-चें फल, बाट and पाप are अनुशा-जी, and नख and फछ are प्रति-थोगी.

अनुरक्त f. s Affected with passion. 2 Attached to.

अनुरंजक a. (s) That delights, entertains.

अनुरंजन n. Delighting, pleasing. 2 Diversion, amusement.

अनुरागी a. (s) Fond of; having desire or passion.

नुरूप a. ad. Agreeing with; fitting. 2 Agreeably. 3 Like, similar.

अन्रीध (s) Confining or carrying along with, or in conformity unto, or in observance and regardful obedience; drawing and keeping in the track of; at the beck of; under the sway of compliance: नावत वसकें हाणजे नावेचे अनुरोधार्वे जाणे प्राप्त च्याचा शास्त्रज्ञान आहे, त्याचा तरनुरोधार्ने बोलावे. राजाचा अ॰ प्रधानानें संभाळावा.

अनुलक्ष्म ad. Wth regard to; noting and minding.

अनुलक्ष्य n. Observant conduct; imitative practice.

born in due gradation;—app to the mixed tribes, as the off-spring of a Bråhman man and Kshatria woman, and so on. ad. With the hair or grain, regularly, in the natural order or line.

अनुलोमविलोम a. (s) That is with and against the grain or na-

tural line; that is partly direct and partly reverse.

अनुवर्तणे v. c. To serve, apply to. 2 To follow in obedience. अनुवर्त्तन n. See अनुवृत्ति, sig. 3.

अनुवाद (s) Repeating another's speech or one's own (as in assemblies); rehearsing. 2 Reciting in assemblies the crime of which a person has been convicted, and pronouncing the penance to which he is adjuged. 3 Divulging another's misdeeds. 4 Tautology. 5 Discourse. 6 In law. The taking up (of any popular custom) and formally establishing it.

अनुवादक a. That does अनुवाद.

अनुवृत्ति f. (s) Referring or applying to through a series: माञ्चा च्यातिषोची अं ॰ पिद्याचालत आसी. 2 Service. 3 Formal presence through: अनंबाराचे ठायीं सुवर्णवाची अ• आहे. 4 Imitation.

अनुशासर्णे v. c. To regulate, govern. अनुशासन n. (s) Regulating; binding under laws. 2 The laws prescribed.

अनुशास्ता a. s That rules, governs, &c.

अनुर्शेपोट n. An empty belly. अनुषेग (s) Company, association: commixture:सादाचे अ• में अला फरता.

अनुष्ट्रप् f. (s) A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of 4 lines of 8 syllables each, or 3 lines of 8, 12, and 12. 2 A stanza of such measure. 3 n. (jocosely) A little quantity; a mere drop.

अनुष्ठान n. (s) Performance of certain ceremonies in propitiation of a god. 2 Such ceremonies performed. 3 fig. Any great undertaking.

अनुष्ठानी a. That conducts or officiates at an अन्हान observed by another.

अनुसंधान n. (s) Connecting, disposing (the facts, arguments, &c. of a statement or discourse): such connection or methodical disposition. 2 Heed, attention: चार्चे. 3 Aiming : aim, plan, counsel. v. वांध.

अनुसंधानी a. Shrewd of counsel; of deep contrivance. 2 That chants or recites the legends of God.

अनसरण n.(s) Following, imitating.

अनसरणें $\pmb{v.c.}$ To follow after. $\pmb{2}$ To agree with.

अनुसार a. (s) Like or according to.

अनुसारी a. That follows.

अनुस्वार (s) The nasal character as represented by a dot over any letter preceding स, स, स, छ, इ. 2 App. to the dot before whatsoever letter it occurs, and whether it represent **ए**, ज, ग, न, or स.

अन्हत ad. Poet. Unbrokenly -sound issuing.

अनुज्ञा f. s A command. अनु-चात p. Ordered.

অনুৱ a. s (ਫ m. -ढा f.) Unmarried.

अनुष a. Strange, singular; odd, comical; wonderful.

अनुत n. (s) Falsehood.

अनेक a. (s) More than one, many.

अनेकचर a. s Gregarious.

अनेकवचन n. The plural number. 2 A word in the plural number.

अनोशीपोटीं a. With empty belly.

अनोळखाँ *a.* Unknown. Unknowing.

अत्र n. (s) Victuals or provision. 2 A preparation of food,

अन्नछत्र n. See अन्नसत्र,

अन्नमय a. (s) Consisting in or composed of food,-used of animal life.

अत्रमयप्राण Life as the product and dependent of food.

अन्नविकार (४) Disorder of the stomach from indigestion. 2 Loathing of food, nausea. aisposition. 2 freed, attention: Loating of 1000, nausea. साझा गोरीकडे क्षणभर अ॰ अ-। Any chemical change of food.

अन्नव्यवहार (s) The practice of eating together.

अत्रशांति f. (s) Distributing food, feeding the hungry.

अन्नसंतर्पण n. See अन्नशांति.

अन्नसत्र n. Distribution of food to Bráhamans. 2 The building erected for this purpose.

अन्नानगत f. The state of begging from door to door, crying अञ्च! अञ्च!

अন্নার্থী a. (s) That wants bread.

अন্নাহায s. The stomach.

अन्नोदक n. (s) Bread and water.

अनोदकऋणानुबंध (s) connection of desert : as contracted in some former birth, and forming the ground of one's allotment in the present. 2 The connection of obligation (upon one person) to afford a maintenance (to another).

अन्य a. (s) Another. 2 Other.

अन्यत्र ad. Elsewhere. 2 conj· Unless.

अन्यथा ud.Otherwise. 2 Else. 3 Truly : अ॰ बोलणार नाहीं. 4 Wrongly: as अ• कारी That acts badly : अ• भाषी-भाजी.

अन्यथाभाव (s) Change, deterioration.

अन्याय (s) Injustice, iniquity. 2 A fault.

अन्यायी a. Faulty. 2 Unjust.

अन्यायोपार्जित a. Acquired wrongly.

अन्योक्ति f. (s) Disguised or dark speech; covered insinuation. अन्यान्य a. Mutual, reciprocal. (s) Holding with: linkedness unto; amicable or influential connection with:

अंतःकरणाचे अन्वयावांचून सक-विषयप्रहणाविषयी इंद्रियें जडपाय आहेत. 2 Grammatical relation (as of verb with its subject or object, of adjective with noun). 3 Syntactical order. 4 Logical order, or consequence. 5 Drift, tenor, purport.

अन्वित a. s Connected. 2 Possessed of or possessing; as क्रोधान्यित, सर्वरान्वित.

अन्वेष्ण z. s Research. 2 Inquiry.

अन्वेषणे v. c. To seek, &c. अन्वेष्टा a. That searches, &c. अपकर्ष (s) Drawing down or back. 2 fig. Detraction; degrading: decline.

अपकार (s) Injuring. 2 Injury, hurt.

अपकारक a. That injures; injurious, pernicious.

अपकीर्त्ति f. (s) Disrepute; infamy.

अपेक्त a. Ejected from caste. अपक a. (s) Unripe: uncooked.

अपंग a. Wanting or deformed in some limb.

अपंगण v. i. To be crippled (in fig. senses).

अपघात (s) Any evil accidents occasioning death: death so occasioned.

अपघाती a. Wild, headstrong. अपजय s Defeat, everthrow.

अपजय s Defeat, overthrow. अपजाळ f. A false accusation.

gainst. 2 fig. To beat (in argument). 3 To come down; to fall into agreement with (some terms). 4 To fall in great numbers or with violence. v. i. To dash against. 2 To come down; to fall into agreement with(some

conditions or terms). 3 To fall in great numbers: भाड भाड

अपटणियोपटण v.c. To dash and bang; to strike and thump and beat hardly, rudely.

अपटघोपट f. Dashing and banging about violently.

अपत्य n. (s) Offspring; a child. 2 A young person assumes this term in writing to an elder brother or a cousin.

अपन्य (s) Heresy. 2 Irregularity.

आपश्य a. (s) Unwholesome— अपरीक्षित articles of diet. n. Bad diet. 2 untried.

Deviation from regimen. 3 fig. Disagreement (as of means with an end).

अपधाक Sudden conception of terror; alarm.

अपधाकर्णे v. i. To take fright. अपभंश (s) A corrupted word, a corruption.

अपमान (s) Disrespect. अपमा-नण v. c. To treat with disrespect.

अपमृत्य (s) A minor death.
A term app. to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger,&c., from which, contrary to expectation, the subject recovers. 2 Any evil accident occasioning death.

अपयश (s) Defeat: disgrace: baffled state.

अवयशाया धनी A term for an unfortunate wight made to answer for the faults of others.

अपयशस्कर a. s Disgraceful. अपयशी a. Unfortunate; wedded to miscarriage and failure: a luckless wretch.

ৰাবে a. Other. 2 Farther, latter: as ভাৰতাই The other or farther half; ভাৰতাৰ The end of the night; মুবাৰত The first and the latter part.

अपरपाठ (s) A various reading.

अपरंपार a. (s) Endless.

अपरात्र f. See अपर.

अपरसूर्य A complimentary title to a Brahman of commanding genius.

अपराध (s)A fault; an offence; an omission.

अपराधा a. Faulty; an offender.

अपरान्ह m.n. s The afternoon. अपरिचित a. (s) Unknown. अपरिमित a. Immense, unlimited.

अपरिहार्य a. s Inavertible, incurable.

अपरीक्षित a. s Unexamined, untried.

अप्रूप or -ब a. Strange, singular. 2 Precious.

अपरूपाई f. Rarity. 2 Doting affection. 3 High estimation on account of rarity.

अपरोक्ष a. (s) Not invisible.

Present. 3 Absent. ad. or prep. In the absence of.

अपरोक्षज्ञान n. s Knowledge of visible things. 2 Knowledge of self, or of God (as the all-pervading soul).

अपनाद(s) Unjust imputation. 2 An exception.

अप्रिंतित्र a. s Impure, ceremonially defiled. 2 Unholy.

अपनिध or अपनिध्युत्र s A son rejected by his parents and adopted by a stranger.

अपव्यय (s) Extravagance.

अपव्यया a. Extravagant.

अपराकुन (s) An ill omen.

अपशब्द A bad word. 2 A barbarism.

अपसन्य a. Right, not left. 2 Contrary action; as putting the sacrificial thread over the right shoulder; writing from the right hand towards the left, &c.

अपसातुपसी f. Variance, contest, altercation. अपसूर्य See अपरसूर्य.

अपस्वार्थ Self-interest. अपस्वार्थी a. Selfish.

अपहरण n. (s) Seizing away from; robbing.

अपहार (s) Seizing or taking away from. 2 Loss through robbery. अपदारक That robs, &c. अपा A term of respectful compellation for an elder; as

गाविंद अपा. अपांक्त a. Ejected from caste : unfit for commensality.

अपांक्तपत्र n. A writ of excision (from the table and companionship).

अपात्र a. (s) Unworthy as a recipient.

अपात्रदान n. A gift improperly bestowed.

अपाननायु (s) The anus; the air seated in the anus. 2 Ventris crepitus. अपाय (8) Evil, ill. 2 Loss, damage.

अपार a. (s) Endless. 2 fig. Much, many.

अपूत्र a. (s) That is without अप्रमाणिक a. Unproved. 2 male offspring.

अपुनरावृत्ति f. (s) Final beatitude; exemption of the soul from further transmigration.

अपनलेभ्य a. s Irrecoverable. अपूरता, अपूरा a. Unfinished.

2 Deficient. 3 Incompetent. अपूज्य a. (s) Not to be worshiped.

अपूप (s) A sort of bread. अपूर f. Deficiency.

अपूर्ण a. (s) Not filled, deficient; imperfect.

अपूर्णीकं (s) A fraction.

अपूर्व a. (s) That has not (taken place, been done, been) before; first, primary. 2 Strange, singular: unexcelled. 3 n. Moral quality; merit or demerit.

अपूर्वदर्शन n. (s) The first sight of. 2 The seeing of something wonderful.

अपूर्वाई $f_{..}$ Strangeness; rarity, excellence.

अपेश See अपयश्च.

अपेशाचें खापर n. The weight of the dishonour and shame (of some evil deed), as cast or falling upon or incurred by. Used with वर. डोक्यावर. v. आण, घास, घे, ये.

अपष्टा f. A troublous and distressful condition; plight.

अपेक्षणीय a. s To be expected, hopeful.

अपक्षा f. (s) Looking for, expectation. 2 Desire. 3 Want. need.

अपक्षाबुद्धि f. s Interestedness. 2 Expectation. v. घर, डेव, कर. अपेक्षित p.(s) Looked for, &c.

अमकट (s) Unpublished. 2 Obscure.

अमितम a. s Unequaled.

अमतिष्ठा f. Ill-fame; disgrace. अमतीत a. s Unexperienced. अमनुद्ध a. Of tender understanding. 2 Dull. 3 Unknowing. अप्रमाण a. That is without proof.

Unfit to be trusted.

अममेय a. s Immeasurable, illimitable.

अमयोजक a. (s) Unnecessary, useless.

अमशस्त a. Narrow. roomy. 2 Inelegant.

अमसत्र a. Displeased, unpropitious.

अमसिद्ध a. Not extant. 2 Not current. 3 Obscure, mean.

अमस्तृत a. Unseasonable, irrelevant.

अप्राप्तयोवन a.s (-न -ना m. f.) Unadult.

अमाप्तव्यवहार a. s In law. A lad under his fifteenth year. अमामाणिक See अममाणिक.

अमासंगिक a.s Unseasonable. अभिय a. (s) Disagreeable,

unliked. अप्सरा f. (s) A courtesan of स्वर्ग, Indra's heaven.

अफतादार a. (P) Lying unoccupied-ground, a tenement.

अफरातफर or -रा f. Confusion (as of a country); tumultuous dispersion (as of people): disorder (of articles): disorderly state (of affairs).

अफरातफरा ad. In a slovenly manner: shufflingly.

अफलाद f. (A) Descendants of the female branch. 2 App. also to the descendants of an adopted son; to offspring through a kept mistress, or female slave, or woman in her second marriage.

अफना f. (A) Fame, report,

अफाट a. Immoderately spacious—a place, &c. 2 Vast—a building. 3 Used in the sense of Mighty, astounding; as 3. बह्दि- संपत्ति.

अफाटगुरू n. A beast grazing wildly or at large. Hence fig. An untutored and unpolished man or woman; a lout, hoiden, &c.

अफिण्या a.Addicted to opium. अफीण.अफीम(अहिफेन s Foam

of a snake). अफू f. (P) Opium.

अंबट a. Sour or acid.

अंबटओला a. Rather damp.

अंबटचिंबट a. Sour, harsh, unsavory.

अंबटढाण Exceedingly sour.

अंबटसर a. Sourish.

अंबटाई *f*. Sourness.

अंबटाण f. A sour smell.

अंबटावर्णे v. i. To be turned or vitiated from eating sour substances—teeth or अंबटाविणे v. c. To or palate. make sour (sprinkled flour, &c.) by exposure to the air.

अंबटा f. A dish—gram-flour boiled up with tamarinds, some split-pulse, &c.

अबडधोबड a. Clumsy, misshapen.

अंबर्णे c. i. To become sourarticles of food. 2 To be turned; to be set on edgepalate or teeth from eating sour things;—the body from bruises or blows, or from fatigue. To become tender. 4 To be sated or wearied with. 5 To become well versed in.

अबदा See आपदा.

अबदागिन्या a.That carries the अबदागीर.

अबदागीर f. (P) An ornamented umbrella borne over Rajas, &c. in their procession.

अबधाक See अपधाक•

अबद्ध (a.(s)Unbound.2 fig. Unconnected, rhapsodical-speech. 3 Lax, licentious—conduct.

अंबर (s) Ambergris. Clothes. 3 In comp. Clothed: as पोनांबर. 4 n. The sky.

अंबराई f. (н)A mango-grove, a park.

अबलक a. (A) Variegated,

: অবলা f. (s A weak one) A woman or female.

अंबिमें v. c. To make sour (sprinkled flour, &c. by exposure to the air). 2 fig. To bang soundly. 3 To detain under expectation.

अंबा The mango tree and fruit. f. (s) A mother. 2 A name of Durgá.

अंबाडा Hog-plum. 2 A mode among women of confining the hair. 3 A plant; its fibrous integument.

अंबाडी f. A plant. 2 The seed of it. 3 The fibrous integuments of it. 4 The leaves of it.

अबाध a. s अबाधित (s) Unblamed. 2 Laxly. That cannot be opposed.

nue books. Grain falling to Government from the mass remaining after the deduction of the portion of the several shares. 2 Estimate of the mango crop.

अंबारी f. (A) A canopied seat upon an elephant.

भंबाळ f. Neglect, want of care. 2 Adverse circumstances; exigency. Absence of neatness, order, &c.

अवीर (H) A fragrant powder composed of sandal, zedoary, &c.

अंबील f. A sort of flummery. App. fig. to turbid water.

अंबु n. s Water.

अंबुद s A cloud.

अबुद्ध a. s Unknown.

अंबुधि s The ocean: the sea.

अंबूस a. Sourish, sub-acid.

अंबेमोहर A sweet-smelling kind of rice.

अंबेबन n. A mango-grove.

अंबेहळद f. Turmeric-coloured zedoary, or its plant.

अंबोण n. A mash of grain, &c. laid before cows to engage and quiet them during milking. अबोधनीय a. s Difficult to be

told or taught.

अबोल, अबोल्या a. Taciturn. अबोला Reserve or coolness. v. कर, घर.

সভিন n. s A Thousand millions.

अब्धि s The ocean.

अब्ब or -ब्बा Interjection of admiration. f. Ejaculation of one's admiration. v. कर, चण.

মরু f. (P) Honor, reputation. সমুখা, সমু হাব a. Honorable, respectable.

अभंग (s) A particular metrical composition. a. Unbroken.

সাঁত a. Slanderous. 2 Immoderate: সংখ্যাত 3 Wild, unruly. n. A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance the receiving vessel placed in the other. 2 Making the counterbalance in this way. v. কং.

ভাষিত্র (s) Evil, boding—speech: obscene—speech. 2 Ill graced; of evil sight. n. Calamitousness: ominousness.

अभय (s) An assurance of security. 2 An encouraging countenance. a. Fearless.

अभयडिंडिम A proclamation of re-assurance; a promise of safety and security,—as made on taking possession of an enemy's country. 2 A war-drum.

अभयदान n. Granting assurance of security or impunity. अभयवचन n. An assurance of impunity. 2 A word of consolation.

अभयहर्त The hand stretched forth (as of an idol or a Rajá) in re-assurance or in token of favour.

अभर a. Used with करणें, To glut with money or things desired. Used with होणें, To become glutted: त्यानंकाय तुझाना अ॰ करायाचें आहे? f. Satedness.

अभर्तृका f. s Λ widow. अभक्षणीय a. s Inedible.

अभाग्य a.(s)pop.अभागी Luck-

স্পাৰ (s) Negation, nonentity.

अभाविक a. s Unbelieving in (the Deity). 2 Unthought of.

अभाळ n. The sky. 2 Cloudiness. v. चे.

अभिधान n. s A name. 2 Men-अभिधायक a. That specifies.

अभिनंदन n. s Gratulating, greeting.

য়ণিল a. s Not different, identical. 2 Become one with কল; having lost personality and individuality.

अभिप्राय (s) Intent, meaning. 2 Import. 3 An official report.

अभिभवणें v. c. Poet. To defeat.

अभिमंत्रण n. s Inviting. 2 Consecrating or charming; making sacred by reciting over it mystic formulæ or prayers. 2 Inviting; calling unto.

अभिमंत्रणें v. c. To consecrate, अभिमान (s) Pride, conceit. v. बाळग, भेरा, वास. 2 Conscious feeling towards. v. घर, बाळग. 3 Claim laid to. 4 Honour, noble feeling.

अभिमानण v. c. To lay claim to; to set up pretensions. 2 To espouse. 3 To own.

अभिमानी a. Proud. 2 That glories in or prides himself upon.

अभिमुख a.s Fronting, facing. 2 fg. Bent upon. 3 Favourable. अभियुक्त a.s Accused of. 2

Venerated as sacred. अभिराम a. s Pleasing, de-

lightful.

अभिरुचि f. s Relish for; delight in.

अभिलाप (s) Covetousness. 2 Embezzlement.

अभिलाषणें v. c. To covet.

अभिलाषित p. Coveted. अभि-सार्षा a. Covetous.

अभिवचन n. s A promise.

अभिशाप (s) Unjust imputation. 2 Curse.

अभिषिक्त p. s Inaugurated, installed.

by drop (holy water, &c.) over an idol, a king, a priest, &c. by way of ceremonial ablution, royal inunction or inauguration. 2 Sprinkling.

अभिषेकण, अभिषेचण v. c. To Inaugurate or solemnly install.

অনি বিরুদ্ধের গ solumny mean.

अনি বিরুদ্ধের n. s A vessel for the purpose of অধিবল্প.

अभिसरण n. s Running abroad. 2 Dispersion (as of winds in the bowels). 3 Going towards.

अभिसार, अभिसारण n. s Spilling; dispersing.

अभिहत p. s Subdued, humbled. 2 Smitten, hit, slain.

अभिहित p. s Spoken or said. अभिज्ञ a. s Skilful in, knowing thoroughly.

अभिज्ञात p. Thoroughly known.

अभीष्ट p. (s) Desired. 2 Propitious. 3 n. Welfare.

अभीष्टचितक a. That wishes one's weal.

अभेष्टिचितन n. Wishing of one's prosperity.

अभूक्त a. s Unenjoyed. 2 That has not dined, impransus.

अभेद a. (s) Undivided : indivisible. s. Want of difference. Oneness; unity of views. 2 or अभेदभाव Pantheism.

अभेदा a. s Indivisible, impenetrable.

अभोग्य a. s Unfit for fruition. अभोज्य a. s Inesculent.

अभ्यंग m. अभ्यंजन n. s Inunction previous to ablution.

अभ्यंगलान n. (s) Ablution after inunction.

अभ्यंतर n. (s) The inner part. 2 Mind or heart. 3 Included space.

Mind or heart. 3 Included space. अथरत p. (s) Practised, vers-

ed. 2 That has been studied.

NATIVE (s) A guest, a person coming uninvited, but entitled to the rights of hospitality.

अभ्यास (s) Practice, study. 2 Skill acquired by practice. अभ्यासर्णे v. c. To study; to do habitually.

अभ्यासी a. Practised, versed in. 2 Assiduous, studious.

अभ्युत्थान n. (s) Rising to receive a visitor. v. दे, हे.

अभुदय s Rising (esp. of the heavenly bodies). fig. Flourishing period; rising of one's fortunes.

अभृदित p. Risen, &c. अमृ n. s. A. Cloud. 2 The

sky. 3 Cloudiness. 작겨 m. n. s Talc.

अमका a. A certain person, some one. 2 Certain, some (per-

son or thing). अमकातमका a. Some, certain. अमंगल a. (s) pop. अमंगळ Of

unfavourable aspect. 2 Defiling, vile.

अमदानी f. (P) The products of the earth, or articles of merchandise, as arriving at market at their particular and set period. 2 That season. 3 Revenue arising from import. 4 The body of passengers upon a new road or bridge, or at a ferry. 5 Perquisites. 6 Flourishing period.

अमनचैन a. (A) Profuse, copious. 2 f. Profusion. 3 ad. Securely and happily.

अमर a. (s) Immortal. 2 s. A god, an immortal. [lity. अमरपटा A writ of immorta-अमराई f. See अंतराई.

अमर्याद a. s That transgresses due bounds; libertine; irregular; immoderate.

अमर्यादा f. Transgression;

স্থানত (A) Rule, reign. 2 An office or post. 3 A right of share in the revenue of a village. (H) Intoxication. 2 Intoxicating quality in substances.

अमलगहाण n. A pledge in the custody of the person lending the cash.

अमलदार A person holding an office. 2 In the army. A commissioned officer.

अमलदारी f. The office or business of अमसदार.

अमलमस्त a. Disdainful from holding a post of rule.

अमली a. Pertaining or subject to the government of मान, कचना, परवणा, &c. (H) Addicted to the use of intoxicating drugs, &c.

अमलीबाब f. A revenue term. The department of intoxicating liquors and drugs. It includes दारूबलाली, बाजा, अजू, बाडी, माडो, सींघ, &c.

अमसूल or —सालn.Dried rind of the fruit of रातांषी.

अमळ, अमळसा ad. A little; in a small degree.

अमा Poet. The mother's breast. 2 f. (Port.) A nurse; a wetnurse.

अमार्य (s) A minister, one of the अष्टप्रधान attendant upon a king. 2 A minister or counsellor gen.

अमानत f. and ad. A deposit.
App. to any item not brought to any regular account. See अनामत.

अमानी a. Acting or officiating.

अमनुष a. s Superhuman. 2 Inhuman.

अमान्य a. (s) Unacceptable unto. 2 Unapproving.

अमानास्या f. The day of the new moon.

अभित a. Unmeasured. 2 Immeasurable.

अमिनी f. (A) The business or office of अमीन.

अमिरी f. (P) The display of a nobleman; nobility. 2 The rank of a nobleman.

अभीन (A) An umpire. 2 An inspector. 3 The officer presiding in a district civil-court, now called सनस्त.

अमीर (A) A nobleman.

अमीरउमराव *pl*. Nobles, grandees.

अमुक See अमका.

अमुकतमुक a. Some, certain. 2 n. Something. 3 Speech in excuse of. [able. अमूप a. (Vulgar) Immeasurअपूर्त a. s Wanting form used of sir, time, space, spirit, &c. अमृस्य a. s Invaluable.

Nectar. 2 A preparation of milk with sugar and spices. 3 s Exemption from death; final beatitude.

अमृतकळा f. pl. The almonds of the tongue, tonsils.

अमोघ a. s Availing, efficacious—medicines, charms, weapons, &c. 2 Productive.

अम्मल See अमल.

अम्ल a. s Sour.

अम्लिपित्त a. s Acidity of stomach.

अपन n. s The sun's journey (north or south). 2 A half-year. 3 In comp. Going, coming. 4 A road.

अयनावृत्त n. s The circle of the sun's passage, the ecliptic. अयना(P)A mirror. 2 pl. Spec-

अयब (A) A flaw. 2 A fault. अयराण n. (P) A wilderness or desert.

अया A compellation of respect amongst the श्विंगाईत people.

अयाचित a. (s) One that begs not, although he lives upon eleemosynary contributions. 2 Unasked. 3 ad. Without being asked; readily acquired.

अयाचितखून Manslaughter.

अयाचितवृत्ति f. (s) Subsistence upon eleemosynary aid that may be obtained without begging.

अयाल or —ळ (A) A term of address for a widow; as बाळू अयाळ विठाजी. अयाज f. (P) A horse's mane.

अयुक्त a. s Unjoined. 2 Unfit. अयुत n. s A myriad.

अयोग्य a. (s) Improper. 2 Unworthy, unfit.

अयोनिसंभव a. s Unproduced from the womb of in any of the orders of generation. App. only to God. अरकस (P) A saw. 2 A sawyer. अरकमणे v. c To saw. अरकसी c. A sawyer.

अरगजा (н) A certain fragrant powder.

अरगडी f. A variety of the grain नोघळा sown in the beginning of the year.

सरगीपारगी or अरगोपारगी f.
Reciprocal action (as the passing to and fro of full and empty baskets, receiving and passing on of bricks, tiles, &c.) 2 Turns or bouts; alternation.

अरड f. The operation of parching and boiling seeds of castor, &c. to obtain the oil. v. थे. 2 A loud bawling.

अरडणें v. i. To cry out, to bawl (whether in calling to or in expression of pain).

अरडा A loud bawling.

अरडाओरड f. A combined or a vehement bawling and bellowing.

अरडेल n. Oil obtained by the process अरड.

the wood is used for kindling the sacrificial fire. Premna spinosa.

अरिणिपात्र n. (s) The board or piece of wood rubbed in kindling sacred fire.

अरण्य n. (s) A wild desert :
—whether with or without trees.
2 An order among Gosávies.

अरण्यपंडित A country sa-

अरण्यरूदन or -रोदन n. s A term for unregarded complaint or supplication.

अरण्यवास Dwelling in forest.

अरण्यसेवन n. Adoption of Wilderness-residence.

अरतेणेंपरतणें v. c. To turn over and about; to be constantly turning and stirring (cakes, &c. on the baking pan).

अरता ad. On this side. 2 Hither. 3 fig. Near to the heart. अरतापरता ad. On both sides. 2 Thereabouts; more or less, a. Minor: अरतीपरती निक्रवत By gains; extra profits: नी एकच चाकरी करोन, अरतेपरतें भी कांची करणार नाची.

ঝাৰে ad. (ঝাৰ s) Here. 2 n. This present world.

अरत्रनापरत्र ad. Nor here nor there.

अरद See अर्ध.

अरब (A) An Arabian.

अरबचरब or अरबटचरबट n. Weak, unsavory food. 2 Tattle, idle talk. ad. Nonsensically talking.

अरबटa. Coarse, rough — food. 2 Rude, barbarous — persons, speech, manners. App. also in this sense, to such words as देश, गुलुख, राज, जाँगा.

अरबस्थानी (P) a. Relating to

अरबी (A) The fire or fighting of the Arabs. v. স্বাস্থ with বং of o. 2 A volley of abuse; an outburst of passion; any highly brisk and animated action; as ানাৰা-জীৰতাৰা সং

अरबीतगादा n. Dunning by Arab soldiers; any rigorous pressure and enforcement.

अरबीसाल n. A Mahomedan era. [uncouth. अरबूज or -द a. Rude, savage, अरबूजात f. A designation for a people whose manners, costume, &c. are viewed as foreign and barbarous.

अरमर _मार n. (Port.) A fleet of ships of war. 2 A ship of war. अरमरी or अरमारी a. Relating to अरमर.

अरर Interjection of dismay or sudden grief.

अरवार or -ळ u. Light, rich, and soft, crumbling—cakes. 2 Light, soft—mangoes, &c. 3 Poet. Soft and delicate: तुमभी परे अ•॥ 4 Mischievous, roving—a child.

अरविंद n. s A lotus.

अरिश्सी f. Hemicrany.

अरतापरता ad. On both sides, अरबी or -सी f. (H) A small 2 Thereabouts; more or less, a. looking-glass. 2 Spectacles.

अरस a. s Wanting juice, insipid.

अरसपरस्वत. Around or about. अरसा (н) A mirror or look-

ing-glass.

अरसिक a. (s) Ignorant of or insensible to the beauties and charms of; destitute of taste. 2 Tasteless.

अरसेमहाल m. (н & A) A room hung around with mirrors and pictures; mirror-saloon, draw-

ing room.

अरळ, अरळतरळ त. Loose and slovenly-a bundle or any package; not right-a stone, post : vague-speech : disorderly -proceedings. ad. Loosely, disorderly: untruly-planting, fixing: vaguely-speaking, acting. अरक्षित a. (s) Unprotected.

अराकस (P) A sawyer.

अराखडा A rough draught delineation; outlines. चाच. 2 fig. Circumscribing, limiting. 3 A scratch. v. 313, काढ, पड.

अराजक a. (s) That is without a prince—a country. n. (s) Interregnum.

अराणुके Poet. Rest. ſf. peace, ease.

अराधीण f. A female worshiper, esp. of देवी.

अराबा (P) Wordly equipage or establishment; family, lands, affairs. v. पड, चाल, मांड, पसर, ভখল, ভাষ্য, 2. Pompous display. v. वास.

अराव or -स f. (P) The state of being splendidly fitted up (as a hall, a room).

भार s An enemy.

अरिमदेन a. Enemy killer.

ऑरप्ट n. (s) Calamity, evil. 2 Marauders, locusts, or such natural phenomena as comets, earthquakes, a cause or occasion considered as calamitous or portentous. 3 Mischievous tricks. 4 Ill-fortune. 5 Injurious excess or vehemence (as of raining, blowing, crying, or of action gen.) v. सांड.

अरिष्टसंतोषी a. s Rejoicing in the calamity (of others).

अरी f. A cobbler's awl. 2 An iron spike (as of a playing top, of a large hand mill, a goad, &c.)

थरीराव $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{ee}}$ थरेराव.

अरुचि f. s Loss of taste. 2 Dislike, disgust.

अरुचिर a. s Disagreeable.

अरुण s The charioteer of Surva; hence the dawn. a. Red. अरुणोदय The rising of the dawn; the ghatiká before sunrise. 2 That period of time.

अरुता f. Right, place, province. 2 Indispensableness: मी आतां गेलें। असतें। पण दा-दाची अ॰ अहे; क्रळाची अ॰ न घरतां जामीनदारानें रपये द्यावे. v. घर, ठेव. g. of o.

अर्हेद a. Narrow, strait.

अरुंधती f. s A small star in Ursa major; the wife of विश्व छ-चि.

अर्ष a. Poet. Dull, heavy. अरुप a. s Poet. Void of figure or form.

अरे ind. (s) A contemptuous or familiar particle of addressing (a male); corresponding with Oh you! You sir! You fellow!

अरेजारे f. Saucy flouting, flinging off, back, away. v. कर, हाण, मांड, चाल.

अरत्रे f. n. Thouing and theeing a person. v. बास, कर.

अरेराव Α braggadocio, boaster; a Hector.

अरेरावकी f. Boasting, bragging.

अरेरे See अरर. 2 An ejaculation upon sudden recollection of some important omission or mistake.

अराळी A loud call. 2 A loud bawling. v. मार, छाक.

अक (s) Spirit or essence. 2 The sun. 3 Sublimation. In a bad sense: हा चेराचा अ॰. Also अर्के चे ार. 4 Gigantic swallowwort. 5 (Port.) An arch.

अकेदेष m. (s) Deadly hatred.।

अर्कुलें n. The name of the mark denoting the half ₹: or written over the short vowels হ,ভ to lengthen them in to হ,জ.

अगेला f.A bar (as of a door). 2 A fetter. 3 fig. Curb, restraint.

अर्घ्य n. s An oblation to gods or venerable men, of rice and flowers with water in the palm of the hand. 2 Venerable, worshipful.

अध्यों f. The vessel in which अर्थ is offered.

अचेक a. (s) That worships, adores.

अर्चर्णे or अर्चिणे v. c. To worship; to render homage.

अर्चन n. (s) Worship, homage paid to gods or superiors.

अर्चा f. Worship, homage. 2 An idol-image. 3 Also अर्था-याहि f. The ceremony of purifying an image from the hands of the maker, and of summoning the divinity to reside in it: renewed purification of an idol from any defilement contracted.

अर्चनीय a. s Venerable.

अजे (A) A petition; a humble representation. 2 In land measuring. Breadth.

अजेदार c. A petitioner.

अर्जदास्त f. (P) A written peti-

अर्जभूज f. (A) In land measuring. Breadth. अजित p. (s) Acquired, gain-अजी f. (н) A petition. v. कर, ठाठाव, ठाक.

अणेव s The ocean; a sea.

अर्तणें v. i. To be anxiously eager.

अर्थ s Meaning, sense. 2 Intent, aim. 3 Substance, wealth. 4 A thing to be attained; an object. 5 A rate; the four grand objects of the human affections and faculties. 6 A created thing; any object of the exercise of the mental faculties. 7 Fruit, product. 8 Desire, seeking. Substance, strength, virtue:

च्या ग्रेतीत **क**हिं अ० नाहीं. 10 ' In comp. For the sake of; ज्ञार्थ. Indicated or implied sense. Il In comp. For the purpose of: आवार्थ. 12 Laxly. ष्या अर्थी तही मानसांत्या अर्थी दिनहें पाचिके Since you ask for it, so we must give it to you. कामत्याही अ॰ ने तुमचे न्हार्ने In some way or other, 13 In law. An action. 14 34 answers closely to the word MAT-TER as bearing the wide sense of Thing to be done or uttered or understood, believed, thought, &c. : बाच्हा जाहाला एड्रव्सि ॥ हाणें बैसा अर्थ कर आता। Also as per the common अध-आर्थ जापी This is not the thing-the matter. 15 Regard for : सर्वीस सर्वेष्मा अर्थ असाता. 16 In modern Maráthi grammar. Mood. meaning. अर्थेगम्य n. Knowledge of the अर्थगीरव n. s Weight or solidity of meaning or substance. अर्थपद в Apprehension of meaning.

अर्थन v.c. To beg or petition. अर्थन: ad. s According to the meaning or sense. 2 By consequence; of course.

अर्थदास s A seeker of riches.

বার্থবার (s) Hyperbolical praise or dispraise. 2 Poetical embellishment.

स्थासि n. s The science of accomplishing the true interest of this present life. 2 The science of political and civil government.

अथोसिंद a. (в) Implied, involved.

अर्थाअर्थी ad. In no wise; in no sense: तुमचा चटचा तुटजा अ- चंदर राहिचा नाहीं.

अर्थात् ad. In consequence of; of course. 2 Virtually.

अथोनसंभान n. (s) Keeping the thread or connection of; maintaining the context. v. डेंब, राष्ट्र g. of s.

अर्थान्वय s The connection of the sense; context,

अर्थोपति f. s Inference n expressed but tacitly inculcate 2 Reasoning: deduction; th orizing.

अर्थाभास s Semblance meaning; plausibility; paeu reasoning.

अर्थालंबार s A general ter

অধিলা a Wanting, needin অধী s A petitioner. 2 l comp. That wants, desires : f বাৰ্মী, ষৰাধী.

अर्थ n (s) A half. 2 In com Half. अर्थकचा. a. Half-rip ready, &c.

अधेर्यद्र Half-moon. 2 The hand curved semi-circularly, for the purpose of clutching. A clutch by the neck and pus v. दे. 4 A semi-circular of ject gen. [phrodiation of the purpose of the purpose of clutching. A female herm अधेनारीनटेश्वर (s) A name Shiva as he is drawn, half in 1

his wife Párvati. অধীত or তা a. Half-don made-spoken, &c.; half p formed.

own person, half in the person

अर्धिपका a. Half ripe.

अर्घपोटी ad. Upon or with belly but half filled. v. दे फड, जा, अस, राइ.

ounded-cooked-ripened, & 2 fig. A half-scholar, a dabbl 3 Half fallen from easte, i, lax in the observance of rites a forms. 4 Whose father is of a caste and mother of another. ad. By half, i. e. imperfectly defectively.

अर्घबाट पीण मराउँ n. A medl (of languages, articles, doings) lingua franca, hotchpote a wild conduct.

अर्थनीवडा a. Coarsely poun ed pepper. &c.; imperfectly so ed in boiling—rice, &c. 2 1 Roughly done—a work.

अर्धमेला a. Half-dead. अर्धरात्र f. Midnight. अर्धल See अर्धेल- अर्घलंड a. Half-done.

अर्थनट ad. By half; superficially, vaguely. 2 Half; in the middle degree.

अर्धवर्त्ताल n. A semi-circle. अर्धवेडा a. Half-mad; silly.

अधंशिशी f. Hemicrany.

স্থা a. Half. স্থাঞ্চিক a. Balf and more; above half.

ন্দান n. (s) A side or half of the body. 2 fig. A wife, mistress, or friend. 3 Hemiplegy.

अधीतिकार (s) Half-assent; qualified acknowledgment.

পর্যাদর্ঘা or সুর্ঘা a. About half. [and half. স্থার্ঘ ad. By halves; half স্থালা a. Half: অ০ থাবা.

अर्थीसन n. (s) A half seat. 2 Great honour conferred or familiar intimacy enjoyed.

अर्थासनी a. That enjoys the honour or intimacy of sharing the seat of.

अर्थीकोर f. An eighth of a cake of bread.

अधीमांडणीशिरस्ता A tenure in which a land owner gives his land to another to cultivate, and receives from him half the produce; each party paying half of the Croverment revenue.

अर्थिस f. A buffalo that has borne four or five times. The number of calves from a good buffalo is about eight.

अर्धूक A moiety.

बर्धिल f. A half share in an agricultural or commercial engagement. 2 The practice of two persons thus joining themselves. 3 A tenure of land wherein the cultivator is to pay half the produce. 4 The state of being reduced to half (of money, &c.) चा बागरामध पेशाची अल्. Used with reference to loss, consumption, &c. चान्य बाळत चातन्त साची अर्थेस में स्थान

ন্দলি or -লা a. One that undertakes, jointly with another, some agricultural or mercantile concern. 2 A cultivator who holds land upon the tenures termed अर्धन.

स्विचन n. (A half-word.) Ready influence or prevalence; promptly admitted authority. भ•त वागणे To be obsequiously obedient unto.

अधीं अर्थ ad. By halves; half and half,

अधीता Interest at rate of half per cent, per mensem.

अधींनीलित a. s Poet. Half opened—the eyes, buds, &c.

अध्योजिनाचा a. Used of one exhausted (by sickness, anxiety, toil).

अर्पण 2, s Offering. 2 Giving. अर्पणाय a. s To be offered.

अर्थेणें or अर्थिणें v. c. To offer. 2 To bestow.

वर्षित p. Offered. 2 Given. अर्बुद n. s A hundred millions. [A simpleton.

ফাস m. n. (s) A child. 2 অৰ্থ n. s A thousand millions.

अर्वाचा a. s Modern, recent. अर्वाच्य a. (s) Low, rude, obscene. 2 Wild, mischievous.

अर्ह a. s Fit, proper. In comp. पूजनाई. [corating. अलंकरण n. s Adorning, de-

সালকাৰ f.(A)The complimentary introduction of epistles.

अलंबार (s) Ornament (of dress); jewels (of language), figures, tropes, &c. 2 Ornament gen.; a virtue. [decorate. अलंबारणें v. c. To embellish,

মান্তনিটো a. (s) Elegant, ornate—speech, style. 2 That
treats of the ornaments of
style—a Shastra. [mented.
সাত্তনত n. Adorned orna-

প্ৰকৃত p. Adorned, orna-থলৰ p. Adorned, orna-থলৰ or থলবিবিৰ A name of Brahma. A word vociferated by Gosávies when they beg.

अलखटपालखट f. A posture
—sitting with the legs crossed
and doubled (in the manner of

tailors).

মালা ad. (H) Separately, apart. 2 Without catching by the way; freely—a bullet. 3 Danglingly. a. Separate.

পাৰ্লা f. Any long building, such as a barrack; a long row of sitting salesmen in a market.

अलगणे v. i. To hang from;
—esp. of the heavy hanging of
ripe fruit. 2 To hang around,
clustering thickly—fruits. 3 To
hang from gen. 4 c To be overripe and rotting—fruit.

अलगरजी a. (A) Slack, remiss—a person, business. 2 Decayed, rotten. ad. Slackly, loosely—holding, &c. v. घर.

अलगुजें n. (A) A sort of pipe. 2 The bands of tape connecting, over the horse's back, the two sides composing a खागीर.

সাল্ট্য a. s That is not to be crossed, exceeded. [enced. সালভ a. Inexpert, inexperi-সালদ a. (A) A thousand,

अलबत or अलबत्तां ad. (P) Certainly, positively. 2 At the least; at the lowest.

अलबस्यागलबन्या Mr. Somebody, or Any-body.

अलंबी ad. R In a place of insure footing;—as at the extremity of a branch.

अलबेला a. (H) Airy, easy—dress, &c. of a fop. 2 Slack, loose—a load or bundle tied: slight, flimsy—a building, &c.; vague, indecisive—speech: त्याका खर-खरीत ताकीद कर, जगींच अ॰ सांगून येजं नकी.

अलम्य a. (s) Unattainable. 2 अलम्य लाभ (s) A rare acqui-

अलभ्यलाभ (s) A rare acquisition.

अलम or अलम्दुनिया f. (н) The world; the public: mankind. अललल Interjection of dismay or amazement.

अलवण a. (s) Wanting salt. अलक्ष्य n. s Inattention. a.

s Inapprehensible.

থালাইবলাই f. (H) All pain, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving platters with lamps, &c. around a person's head to avert all evil.

সলাভ ad. Hither, hitherwards.

अलाणटप् or अलालटप् c. A term for a roving, runabout fellow, utterly without care.

জাব ad. (A) Without hitching by the way, freely, clean—a bullet, &c. proceeding in its course.

সভাপ or -দ Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing the praises of the dead or absent.

अलापिणें v. c. To perform. अलाप.

সলান (s) Want, non-pos-

अलायीकारखाना (A&P) A term for an extensive establishment, any wide display.

अलालय or अलाला Interjections of surprise.

অলালাহিনৰ A running account. 2 ad. In the way of such account; on account. 3 A rough estimate.

ভালাৰা (p). The fire which is kindled in a pit and around which Muhammadans dance in the festival of Muhamma.

भलाहिदा a. ind. (A) Separate. 2 ad. Separately.

পলাইবোসমা f. Revenue (from any of the sources save the land) extra to the estimate; miscellaneous items of revenue.

अलिकडचा a. Of this or the near side. 2 Of later times, recent.

अलिजाहां or अलीजाहां See आजिजाहां.

अलिता A dye of lac lodhra, &c. used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton impregnated with it. 3 A sort of cloth.

अलिप a. (s) Uncontaminated. 2 fig. Not united with.

अलीकडचा a. Of this side. 2 Modern.

সালীনত্ব ad. Hence; from this side. 2 From (a given past date) up to the present time. अलीकडे ad. On this side. अलता or -त्या A term for certain village officers secondary to the बज्ते. Green ginger. अलें n. Ginger plant. अलेपाक Preserved ginger.

अलोचनजागरण n. s Waking throughout the night without closing the eye.

अलोट a. Poet. That changes not: that cannot be averted, irreversible. s. (s) Conversancy with; cleverness from practice.

अलोटर्णे v. c. To perform.

अलौकिक a. (s) Singular. strange-persons, actions, qualities. s. (s) Disrepute, dishonour.

अन्य a. (s) Little, of small quantity.

अल्पकर्ण or अल्पकरणा a. Credulous, esp. in accepting scandal. 2 That cannot keep a secret.

अल्पक्रोधा u. Irritable, prompt to anger.

अन्यतुष्ण a. Of little ambition. अल्पदेष्टि a. Of narrow mind; short sighted. 2 Close and careful. अन्यमाण s A common term

for the facile movements of the breath in pronunciation: an unasperated letter; as क, ग, ভ, ঘ, &c.

अल्पभाष a. (s) Taciturn.

अंत्पस्त्रत्य a. A little; rather little.

अन्पायास Small exertion. अन्यायुष a. s Shortlived.

अल्पाहार (s) A light meal. a.

Temperate in eating. अल्याची कांडी f. A clove of a

sprig of ginger.

अल्यांड ad. On this side.

अहाब See अलख.

अछड or अल्हेड *a.* Raw. inexperienced.

अछाची गाय <u>f</u>. (A) A term for a meek, inoffensive man.

अलारखी a. (н) Preserved by God; -used of persons or matters of which there is no adequate preserver apparent.

अलाऋषि अलारकी or Slack, careless—a wrok: remiss -a person.

अवर्ड f. Fame, report.

अवकल f. Impoverishment, decline.

अवकलर्णे $oldsymbol{v}.$ $oldsymbol{i}$. To decline in [Ungovernable. अनकळ a. Unrestrained. 2

अवकाळवणी n. Untimely rain. अनेकळा f. Decline, waning. अनकाश (s) Leisure. 2 Space. 3 Interval; time yet wanting. अवकाळ ad. Now a days.

अवकाळी a. Untimely. ad. Inopportunely, mal apropos.

अवकीण a. s Overcust, overspread. In comp. के आवकीण, जलावकीणे.

अवकृषा f. (s) Displeasure.

अवगणण v. c. To treat scornfully; to slight. Iment. अवगणन n. (s) Scornful treat-

अवर्गाणत p. Disregarded. अवगत p. (s) Known, perceived.

अवगति f. (s) Descent (to hell or to an inferior station). 2 Descent gen.

अन्गुण An evil quality; a vice. 2 An evil effect (as of a medicine, measure, act).

अवगुणी a. Vicious. 2 Of evil properties.

अवघड a. Difficult; arduous, improbable. 2 Confined—a place. 3 Severe-sickness. Bad-an action. 5 Awkward, inconvenient-place, circumstances. 6 Hard, strange—doing; grievous—events. 7 n. A difficulty. अवघडणें v. i. To be in diffi-

culties. 2 To be awkwardly situated; confounded. 3 To be fettered. 4 To be inconvenienced. 5 To be restrained.

अवघडनाथ A term for a loggish, lumpish, round-bellied, short-legged person (A very Master of awkwardness). 2 One who makes difficulties.

अवधडपेथ An order of religious mendicants.

अवधा a. All, the whole: every one. ling.

अवंचकपणा Poet. Fair deal-

अवचट n. An unlooked for mishap. ad. or अवित or -ता Unexpectedly.

अविवितफळ n. An observance among women to obtain off-spring. Dropping secretly a cocoanut in the house of a Brahman on the day of मकर संज्ञाति: the cocoanut so used.

अवचितराव A term for a Foundling (when risen into greatness): for an inheritor of the property of his foster-father.

अवचित्या a. Wild, prankish -a child.

अविचिद or अविचित्र n. An omen. 2 a. Ominous. 3 Wilda child.

अवचिन्ह n. s A bad sign.

अवचुकून ad. Inadvertently. 2 Unexpectedly gen. Cepted. अविच्छि**न** p. s Cut off; ex-अवच्छेद (s) Cutting off. 2 The state of being divided. 3 A dividing sign; a cut; the mark \$ or || separating parts of compounds or lines of stanzas. 4 Exception. 5 Pervasion (as of scent in earth, of heat in fire). 6 A boundary.

अৰ**জ্**ভ a. Enormous, huge.

अवज्ञतन n. Careless treatment; neglect.

अवजार n. (A) The main sail. 2 A sail gen.

अवटकी f. The office or business of अवडी.

अवटर्णे v. c. To gather off the produce of a field; to haul or carry.

अवटरणें v. c. To contract, shorten. v. i. To shrink. 2 To get a painful stiffness-neck, loins, &c. 3 fig. To take huff or be in the mumps.

अवटळर्णे _{or} अवटाळर्णे *v. i.* To have a crick in the neck,

अवटळा Painful stiffness (in the neck, &c.) v. भर, ये, काड, निघ.

अवटाळणे v. c. To embrace. 2 fig. To include. 3 To amass. 4 To put off: to postpone guilefully.

স্বাহী f. A goldsmith's stamp (to impress figures, &c.) 2 A notch made upon a piece of wood which is to be chopped, pared, barked, &c. v. चे, पाड, বান্ধ.

who has charge of the standard measures. 2 The measurer and receiver in great establishments.

अँवठा A fit of sulky anger, a sullen humour. v. घर, चें हि, ये. अवड f. Liking or fondness.

अवडगोड a. Sweet because liked:acceptable.

अवडचतुर a. Clever only in the thing that is liked.

अवडचिवड f. Confusedly mashing, crushing, &c.; a mangled and messed mass.

अवडणें v. i. To be pleasing. अवडता p. a. Pleasing, delightful.

अनेडतीबायको s. A term for the second wife of a deuterogamist.

भाइतेशास्त्र n. An interpretation of a passage (in a Shástra, &c.) less in conformity with truth than with one's views. 2 The law of one's liking.

भवडनावड or अवडनिवड f. Liking and disliking; discriminating regard.

अवडंबर See आडंबर.

अंवटा A gulp or mouthful of spittle. v. नीळ, थे, जा, जतर, परत: मजा अं॰ जात नाहीं, दूष करें गिळूं? 2 See अंवटा.

भवंद्यानागनाथ The name of one of the twelve Jyotilingam of Mahádeva.

अवणापावणा ad. After the manner of beating down; hagglingly. v. कर, दे, निक.

अवतण or -णं n. (Vulgar) An invitation. v. दे, चांग. अवनणे. v. e. To invite.

अनतरण n. s. Annotations, exposition. 2 Descending.

अवतरिणका f. s A commentary.

अनतरण v. i. To become incarnate. 2 Poet. To descend. 3 fig. To rant or rave.

ভাৰনাৰ s. A descent upon earth of some deity under a human, or other form. 2 fig. A term for a pious person; for an atrocious villain; for a refractory child. 3 s Descending, descent, &c.

अवतारकृत्य n. (s) The business or object of taking an incarnation.

अवतारण v. i. To run mad; to become wild.

अनतारों a. That has assumed some earthly form. 2 App. fig. to a person distinguished by his piety or attainments: to a wild, daring child or man.

अवथणणें See आयनेरणें.

বাবান n. The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again. অব্যানকত. a. That is so put away—an infant.

अवदशा s pop. -सा Ill-luck personified. 2 Adversity. 3 A term for a vixen.

अवदसचिन्ह n. A sign of approaching misfortune.

अवदसेची फेरी f. The rounds of Miss-Fortune.

अवदसेचें बाळ n. A term for an unlucky person.

अंवदों ad. During the present year.

अवदान n. (s) A handful of the materials prepared for oblation cast into the fire. 2 fig. Swallowing a bribe; embezzlement. [a common day. अवदिवस An unlucky day:

স্বাদান n. (s) Attention, heed. 2 Bent of the mind; sim.

अवधानी a. Capable of attending to many things at once; of performing long and intricate mental operations, &c.

अवधारण n. s Determining surely: stating with positiveness. 2 Presence of mind: निः श्राचं अ• समृत सुद्रतः. 3 Bearing in mind.

अवधारणे v. c. To determine positively: to state with assurance. 2 To remember.

अविधि m.f.(s) A limit; a point of time at which begins or ends any work; or a point or line of space marking a thing. 2 Intermediate time or space. 3 The standard of a comparison. 4 The starting post or the goal. 5 Root, seat. 6 prep. In comp. Until, up to: पर्शन्यकालाविध.

अन्धूत(s) A term for an individual of an order of विरक्तझा-ह्मण or बोचाबी, who roam about in nudity, reciting the अवधूतगीता, a metrical piece in the भागवत पुराण.

अवध्य a. s Not to be sacrificed or put to death.

अवध्य a. s Profitable, productive: दिवस अ• करावा, वंध जाजं देजं नये.

अवनस f. c Pine-apple-plant. m. n. Its fruit. [globe. अवनि f. s The terraqueous

अवनिगा = f. Careless treatment; neglect.

अवपथ्य n. An error in diet.

अवमत, अवमानित p. s Disregarded, slighted.

अवमर्दन n. s Treading, trampling.

अवमर्यादा f. Exceeding of bounds, lit. fig.

अवमान (s) Disregard, dis-

अवमानर्णे v. c. To slight, to treat lightly.

अनयन (s) A limb: an appendage. 2 fig. A bubby, and pl. a woman's breast. v. ये. सुनी हा अन्यन आहे.

अवयवश: ad. s Member by member; part by part; severally. अवयवार्थ s The exact verbal sense.

अवर ad. On this side.

भवळण v. i. To shrink. 2 To consolidate: to be constringed. v. c. To tighten. 3 To clasp fast. 4 To shampoo (the limbs). 5 To clench (the fist). 6 To seize: चंडमाखानी किया अवळला.

भवळा Emblic myrobalan. 2 fig. The knob of the pillar of a जांबणदिवा; an ornamental knob gen.

अवळाअवळी f. A general tying, binding (as of travellers, of an army, &c.)

अवळी f. s A tree.

अवळीभोजन n. Dining, upon a day of the month Kartik, under an अवळी.

अवळ्यांची मोट f. A term for a gang of fellows united by some present and common, but evanescent interest.

भवक्षर n. See अवाक्षर.

अनक्षेप s Casting downwards. 2 fig. Irony.

भवजा f. (s) Disrespect.

भना (H)A potter's kiln. 2 The pile of pots (as burned or to be burned). f. See अवाजी.

अवार्क f. A report or rumor. अवांकण v. i. To consider; to hesitate. 2 To compute. 3 To design, mean: आझो यंदा सम करायास अवांकले दोते.

भवांका Ability, lit. fig. 2 Power, grasp: तो महश्च अवाकांत कर येजं दे. 3 Mental grasp; reach of the mind (in considering, reasoning, &c.) 4 Supposition, notion.

अविशेष ad. c In a vital part of the body. v. जाज, पड, पाए. अवाङ्मल a. s Hanging the head; abashed, dejected. [ter. अवाची f. s The south quar-अवाच्य a. s Improper to be uttered. 2 Insusceptible of description or enumeration. 3 That is not to be spoken against.

ভাৰাজী f. A term of courtesy in addressing a Shudra woman. ভাৰাইতেয় a. Huge, vast. Used of buildings, the body, forests; of objects disproportionately bulky.

अवांतर a. (s) The others; the rest. 2 Other, minor.

अनीतर माप्ति f. Minor profits. अ॰ कार्य An extra work; अ॰ सर्थ Extra-expenses.

अन मि f. s Obtainment. अनार ad. (Vulgar) On this side. 2 See आवार.

अन.सना or अनाचेसना ad. Immoderately—talking, eating, spending. 2 See अनाक्टब.

अवाळूं n. A fleshy excres-

अविश्वर n. A blunder in reading, speaking, or writing. 2 A single word or syllable;—as opp. to perfect muteness: आं त्या सभेत अ• काढलें नाहीं. 3 A reproachful or abusive word. अनिकारी a.(s) Unchangeable; 2 Indeclinable.

পৰিचাৰ্য (s) Inconsideration; non-advertence.

अविचारशील a. Indiscreet, thoughtless.

ধাৰিভিন্তন ad. Uninterruptedly. 2 Exactly, just. a. s Not divided.

अनिद्धयोनि f. Pudendum muliebre intactum. [tinct.
अनिद्यमान a. Unexisting, exभानिद्या f. Erroneous apprehension through the illusiveness
of the material world; admission
of these unrealities as real;
ignorance as opp. to knowledge.
आनिद्यापनारा An expanse of
ignorance.

अविद्योपहितचैतन्य n. s Poet. Life enshrouded in ignorance.

अनिद्योगाधि s Poet. Ignorance as a cover or concealing cause.

পৰিঘ a. Unbored—ear, pearl. 2 A term for a Musalman, because his ears are unbored.

अविधवा f. A woman whose husband is living.

आविधि a. (s) Irregular; done without observance of prescribed rites. s. s Absence of law; breach of rule.

अविनय s Sauciness. 2 a. Saucy, haughty.

अविनाशी a. (s) Imperishable, permanent.

अविवक्षित a. Uncontemplated, unintended.

अविवाहित a. Unmarried.

अविवेक a. Want of consideration.

अविवेकी a. Inconsiderate.

अविश्रांत a. Untiring.

अविश्वसनीय a. That is not to be confided in.

अविश्वास a. Want of confidence, distrust.

अविश्वासी or -सू a. Distrustful or suspicious: unbelieving. 2 Not trustworthy.

अविहित a. s Uncommanded, not prescribed.

अनीट a. Unfading—a color : never wearying: undecaying: immoderate: exuberant. 2 Unfailing, an epithet of God.

খনীল See খনল. [nious. খন্ত a. Sparing, parsimo-খনল The side of a cooking stove. [sonable time. খনল f. Lateness. 2 Unsea-

अवेळसंबळ f. Time considered as bad or good (with respect to a work contemplated).

अवेक्षन n. s Search, quest.

अञ्चल a. (s) Indistinct; not plain, invisible—the Deity, the soul. 2 Unknown—an algebraic quantity. 3 Insticulate—a sound.

अञ्यंग a. (s) Defective in no limb; entire. 2 fig. Faultless.

अञ्चय a. Undiscomposed; quiet, serene.

अन्यभिचारी a. s Not common; proper, appropriate.

अन्यय n. (s) An indeclinable word; an adverb, conjunction, &c. a. a Incorruptible.

अव्यवस्था f. Disorder, confusion.

अव्यवस्थ a. s Disordered,

deranged, confusedly lyingthings: irregular—persons.

अञ्चलहारित a. s Disused, obsolete.

अव्यापा a. s Unpervading.

अव्हर Disrespect, slight.

अव्हेरण v. c. To treat slightingly. 2 To neglect. v. i. To lie disused.

শ্বা (s) A part, portion. 2 Remnant of 3 A degree. 4 In arith. A fraction. 5 Shoulderblade. [petent. শ্বান a. (s) Weak: incom-

अशक्य a. Impossible. अंशतः ad. By degrees; bit

by bit. ধ্যান n. s Enting. 2 Food.

भैशनीय or अंश्य a. s Proper or possible or purposed to be divided.

अशर a. (A) Ten. अश्रीन a. Twenty;—used of the Arabic year.

संशानतार (s) An incarnation of an emanation from the divine essence;—as distinguished from पूर्णावतार.

খ্যাৰ A share of a share; a sub-division. [tive.

অহাশিব a. Transient, fugi-

अशस्त्र a. Unscriptural, informal, uncanonical. [ed.

আহারা a. Imperfectly boil-অহাির a. s Divided.

अशिक्षित a. (s) Uninstructed, untrained.

अंशी a. A partner, co-heir. अशुचि,अशुचिर्भूतa. s Impure,

lit. fig. [rays. অহারাল n. s A pencil of

সাহাতি a. An epithet of reproach to a Sleepy and slovenly fellow, and to disorderly speech or doings.

Impure. 3 An error (in writing or speaking). n. Poet. Blood.

अशुभ a. Inauspicious conjunctions, actions, signs, n Unluckiness. 2 Elliptically for ভাষ্মণকাৰ.

अशुभक्तमं -कार्य n. An inauspicious or hateful rite,—esp. funeral solemnities. 2 A sinful action.

अशेष a. All, the whole.

अशोधितधातु s Unpurified metal; an ore.

अशीच n. (s) Impurity, &c. See आग्रीच.

असिरि f. s Strangury. 2 The stone or gravel.

ৰাইদা s A stone. In burning a corpse, the stone over which they drop water is not called by any common name, but by স্ব • অপ্নৱা f. (s) Want of faith in. 2 Dislike. [belief. সঙ্গৱ্য a. s Unworthy of স্থান্য a. s Improper to be heard. 2 Inaudible.

HF m. n. (s) A tear. 리커 a. Unheard. 2 That has not heard. 3 Unlearned in the Vedas. 4 Contrary to the Vedas. 5 That has not bound himself by any oath.

अপ্রধাरা f. A stream of tears. অপ্রধার A flowing of tears; weeping.

अপূর্ণিত A lachrymal gland. সংস্থান্য a. (s) Not praiseworthy.

অধ (s) A horse, अश्वगति f. A pace of the horse.

अश्विकित्सक A horse-doctor. अश्विकत्वा f. Medical treatment of horses.

अপ্ৰথ Holy fig tree. अপ্ৰথ-ল্যেছ্য The tree সম্বৰ্ম viewed as a divinity.

সম্পা Forces consisting in cavalry. 2 A host of horses.

अश्वमेथ The sacrifice of a horse. [geon. अश्वेदा A veterinary sur-अश्वाला f. A stable. 2 A riding house. [horses. अश्वीशक्षक (s) A breaker of সম্বাহাল f. Horse training

अससार्य n. s Charioteering. [from বিখ.
আমন The seventh month
সমিনা f. A mare. 2 The
first of the twenty-seven সম্ম.
অফিনীকুদাৰ্থ or অখিনীপুস pl.
The twin sons of the nymph
Ashwini, and physicians of
Swarga Hence, applied to skilful physicians, or to a handsome
person. 2 A particular medicinal
preparation.

의장 a. (s) Eight. 의전투 n. An aggregate of eight. 2 The eight sections collectively of Panini's grammar. 3 m. A common term forthe eight portions of a Sanhitá or collection of the formulæ of the Rig Veda. a. Eight: eighth.

অষ্ট্ৰনাণ n. An octagon. a. pop. অষ্ট্ৰনানা Octangular. অষ্ট্ৰনে n. A figure of eight

petals. a. Octopetalous. अष्टदिक्पाल pl. The guardian

deties of the eight regions of the heavens.

প্রস্থাবিলা f. pl. The eight regions; the eight main divisions of the compass.

अष्टनायका f. pt. s The eight chief mistresses of the 16,000 kept by Krishna.

अष्टपत्री f. An octavo volume.

अष्टपदी f. A piece of poetry consisting of eight पद. अष्टपाद s A spider.

বাহাসা f. A woman that has eight sons;—used as a word of benediction to a married woman.

अष्ट्रेपेलू a. Eight sided. 2 App. to a clever, variously-gifted fellow.

अष्टमधान pl. (s) The eight ministers of state.

अष्टमी f. The eighth lunar day of each fortnight.

সম্ভবৰ্ণা f. A maiden arrived at the eighth year.

अष्टसावध a. Capable of attending to many matters at once. অন্তাগথান Prostration in profound reverence.

Paralli In the whole body or person: নী বনৰা তথ্ইৰ স্থায়িলা f. Horse training.

अष्टादश a. Eighteen.

अष्टानक or अष्टनक c. A term for any person or article of great deformity.

अष्टावधानी a. See अष्टसावध.

अष्टाक्षरीमंत्र The spell of eight syllables supposed to be uttered by persons in great perplexity: काय कर करें करें.

अष्टीमहर a. Throughout the eight watches; unceasingly.

असका a. All; the whole.

असंख्य a. (s) Innumerable. असंख्यात a. s Uncounted.

असंग a.(s)Solitary. 2 That is not to be associated with. s. Absence of companionship.

असंगत a.Incoherent-speech or thoughts; inconsistent-conduct.

[impropriety. असंगति f. Unconnectedness: असट a. Thin, dilute.

असडणें v. c. To pull with a jerk; to catch up (a whip, &c.) suddenly and smartly. 2 fig. To pluck from knavishly. 3 To cast lavishly (curses). 4 To cast (down, against, at) forcibly. असडा Sudden and smart

pull or jerk (of a limb): the pain following it. v. दे, बस. 2 A convulsive throe(as of a drowning, hanging, or dying person): the rising up and issuing forth of the last breath of such. 3 A blow; a loss (in trade, &c.) a. Unhusk-ed—rice, &c. 2 fig. Undiscip-

असडी f. The spawn of flies settling upon a sore producing maggots in it.

असर्णे v. i. To be. 2 To remain. 2 Wrong. असत् a. (s) Untrue; not just. असता p. pr. Having property or substance. 2 Competent; having something. wife.

असती f. (s) An unchaste असत्ष्र a. Displeased. 2 Not content.

असतेपण n. Existence.

असंतोष (s) Displeasure: discontent.

असंतोषी a. Of a discontented disposition.

असत्कार Disrespect, graceful treatment.

असत्य a. Untrue.

असत्यप्रतिज्ञ Faithless; α. false to promise. diture. असदव्यय Improper expen-असंबद्ध a. Incoherent-

speech, writing, &c.; lax—conduct. 2 Absurd. असंबंध Absence of congruity.

असबाब f. (A) Articles of property; goods and chattels. 2 Munitions of war.

असंभ**ब (s) Incongruity.** 2 Improbability or impossibility.

असंभवी a. s Absurd. 2 Impossible.

असंभावन! f. (s) Want of congruity. 2 Impossibility.

असंभावनीय a. s Inconsistent. 2 Not probable.

असंभावित a. (s) Not congruous. 2 Light, low, disreputable. असंभाव्य a. s Not possible or probable.

असंभृत a. (s) That does not consist rationally and really.

असभ्य a. Unpolished, vulgar. असमज Absence of understanding (a matter). a. That does not understand.

असमजस a. (s) Dull of apprehension. 2 Indiscreet.

असमज्तो a. Difficult to be persuaded or pacified. असमजूत f. Misunderstand-

असमत a. (s) Void of approbation; disallowed.

असमये a. Powerless, feeble.

असमवायी Accidental; not inherent and inseparable.

असमाधान n. Displeasure. 2 Slight disturbance of healthy feeling.

असमान a. Unequal.

असल a. (A) Original—opp. to copied or derived: superior. excellent-opp. to secondary or inferior : legitimate : well-born : | ing. v. टाव, दे वे से द

noble: exactly copied-a picture. complaint.

असलअर्जी f. In law. The असलपूल n. Genuine. 2 App. to pure or neat spirits, and to essences and extracts gen.

असलबाब f. Original tax; an original item. 2 An obligation on the Ryots to furnish, at a reduced rate, articles for the use of the garrisons of forts.

असला a. Of this kind ; such.

असवल n. A bear.

असिवण v. c. To season (a. new earthen vessel). 2 fig. To deflower (a maiden); to hold illicit sexual congress with (a woman). 3 (आध) To strike (a top) within the ring.

असंस्कृत a. s That has not undergone any particular vi-स्कार.

असहन n. (s) Inability to bear, 2 Impatience of another's prosperity, a. Unable to bear.

असहाय a. Solitary; wanting a friend.

असद्य ". Intolerable.

असा a. Such. 2 ad. So, thus. 3 It often occurs finally with the elision of अ; तो रामाचा दिसतो.

असार्ज or ऐसार्जे A phrase answering to "As follows."

असातसा a. So so, common. 2 ad. Someway or other; by hook or by crook.

असाधारण $a.(\mathbf{s})$ Not common ; peculiar. 2 Respectable, distinguished.

असाध्य a. s Impracticable. 2 Incurable.

असामा f. m. (A) A person. 2 A tenant, renter, client, &c. 3 A name upon a muster roll. 4 m. A public service; an assignment for a maintenance.

असामानार ad. (H) Singly, separately. nal roll. असाभीवारपत्रक n. A nomi-असार a. (s) Unsolid, unreal. असावध Unheeding. 2 Heedless.

असासाउसासा Panting, puff-

असाह्य a. Single, solitary. असिका f. Poet. Place of abiding.

असिपत्रवन n. s A fabled forest, where the wicked are tormented with leaves pointed and rigid like swords.

असिलता f. s The flashing of swords. 2 The zig-zag coruscations of lightning. 3 Å sword.

भेतुटाळ a. Blear-eyed a horse. m. f. A disease of horses. 2 fig. One ever weeping.

असुदा or असुदाय a. (P) Fresh, lively;—used of horses. 2 Fresh (after work). 3 Free, exempt. 4 Unpractised in.

असुर (s) A demon.

असुरी a. Relating to असुर or असुरी उपाय A harsh and violent remedy. n. Any daring, mad act. [spirit. असुरी f. (s) A female evil असुरीखाण n. App. to fleshmeat, spirituous liquor, &c.

असुरीविया f. The black art, magic, sorcery, &c. [Unwise. असुत्र u. (s) Unknowing. 2 अस्ड The long whip of a cartman or ploughman.

अस्डगांठ f. The common slip-kno with one loop.

अस्त or -द n. The repercussion, during eating or drinking, of a particle in its passage over the epiglottis. v. आ: सू इस् नकी, तुला अ॰ आईल.

असूनअसून ad. At intervals; by fits and remissions.

असूया f. (s) Envy. 2 Calumny.

lumny.
अस्रगांठ s. A slipkont, &c.
असंकरतां ad. At this rate
onwards. [peeled.
असीला a. Unhusked, unअसीशी or -सी f. Greedy eagerness, insatiableness. a. Insatiable.

असंशिक a. Impatient, hasty. अस्खलित a. (s) Firm, steady; unstumbling Heavenly body). 2 Obscuration of a planet. 3 fig. Ruin. 4 fig. Exhaustion: emptiness.

अस्तेगत a. Set—a heavenly body.

अस्तनी f. (P) A sleeve.

अस्तनीतली आग f. अस्तनीतला चाप A domestic or perfidious foe. Terms for a traitor or an ingrate.

अस्तमान a.(s) Set—a heavenly body. n. The setting (of a heavenly body).

अस्तर n. (P) Lining (of a garment, &c.)

अस्ताचल (s) The western mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to set.

अस्ताव्यस्त a. Disordered—things, affairs. ad. Higgledy-piggledy, in a litter. [tence. अस्तिना n. s Being or exis-अस्तिना ind. s Yes or no. v. झण. Also yes—no, with hesitation. v. कर.

अस्तु ind. (s) Be it so; amen. 2 The sign of the third case, answering to नें: त्याचे अ॰ By him.

अस्तुरी f. A woman.

अस्तेकरी Having some wealth or property; substantial. [2. अस्तेनस्ते pl. See नसत्या, sig. अस्तेय n. s Refraining from theft.

अस्त n. (s) A weapon charmed by the recitation over it of some mystic formula: the formula. 2 A weapon.

अस्थायी a. (s) Transitory.

अस्थि f. n. (s) A bone.

अध्यिगत a. s Seated in the bones—fever, &c.

अस्थिगतमाण a. That is on the point of death.

अस्थित्वचा f. s The periosteum.

अस्थिपंत्रर The skeleton or compages of bones; the osseous system.

अस्थिभंग(s) Fracture of bones.

अस्थिभेद Breaking of bones, or brokenness of bones.

अस्थिमाला f. s The osseoms system.

अस्थिर a. (s) Unsettled.

अस्थिव्रण Ulcer in the bone.

अस्थिसंचय s Gathering the bones after the burning of a corpse.

अस्थिसंधि s A joint. 2 Uniting of a broken bone.

अस्थिसमर्पणn.Committing the bones of a burned body to some sacred stream.

अस्थितियन n. The ceremony of sprinkling the bones of a burned corpse to cleanse them from the ashes.

अस्थिर्य n. (s) Instability.

अस्नात a. Unbathed.

अस्पर्श, अस्पर्श्य a. s Not to be touched.

असप्ट a. Obscure, indistinct.

अस्फुटोचार s Inarticulateness.

अस्पूर्णि f. s Non-remembrance, oblivion. 2 Non-occurrence to mind.

अस्मतपना (P) A term of respect in letters, in addressing or mentioning females.

अस्मत् pron. We. In comp. as असाइ our house.

अस्मदीय pron. s Our.

अस्मादिक pron. We ourselves: एषं अ॰ हे ते ह्यणुनच द्धा कामाचा उद्धगडा पडला. It is a term of grandiloquence.

अस्मान n. (P) The sky or heavens.

अस्मानगिरी f. (P) An awning. अस्मानचपेटा (H) A blow from heaven; any heavy calamity. 2 A galloper up into the clouds. A term of ironical praise for a sorry jade of a horse.

अस्मानतारा (H) A star. 2 A meteor. v. तुट. 3 A term of praise for a very fine horse, rider, writer, &c.

अस्मानी a. (P) Sky-colored, light blue. 2 Heavenly. App. to calamitous visitations from above; as drought, rains, lightning, &c. f.Any calamitous visitation from the heavens.

अस्मानी

अस्मानी सुलतानी a. (P) Heavenly and regal.

अस्मार्त a. (s) Immemorial. 2 Illegal. 3 Not belonging to the Hindú institutes.

अस्मातेकाल s In law. A period beyond memory or note; time immemorial; i. e. the period of one hundred years.

अस्मार्त or अस्मार्तकालिक a. That has been enjoyed above one hundred years-a property.

अस्त्रत्व n. s In law. Absence of title to property.

अस्वल *n. f. m.* A bear.

अस्वस्थ a. (s) Uncomfortable, unquiet.

अस्वाधीन a. Independent of अस्वामिक a. That is without a prince, master, or owner.

अस्वामिकविक्रय s In law. Sale without ownership.

अस्वाम्य In Law. Non-possession of legal right to property.

अस्वार a. (P) Mounted (upon a horse, &c.) s. A trooper.

अस्तस्थि n. s Indisposition; discomfort: penury.

अस्सल a. (A) See असल.

अहं pron. s I.

अँहँ ind. Interjection expressing dissent, &c.

अहं कर्ता Egotism.

अहंकार s Pride, conceit. 2 Conscious feeling; apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the world without; assertion of personality.

अहंकाराशय Seat of the soul or sense; the body.

अहंकारी a.s Proud.

अहंकृति f. s Pride; display of self. Ttheeing. अहेचलंच f. s Thouing and अहि (s) A snake.

अहटणें v. c. To mash (as with a spoon). 2 fig. To worry or harass.

अहंता f. s Conceit, egotism.

अहंदेहबुद्धि f. s Consciousness of personal existence; i. e. (as the Hindús philosophize) arrogance, ignorant egotism.

अहंपदार्थे s In Hindu metaphysic. Affirmation of selfness.

अहँभाव s Conscious feeling or regard. 2 Supposition, surmise.

अहं ममता f. s Assertion of personality. 2 Love of self and of one's own.

अहंमानी a. That recognises self; that has apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the outward creation.

अहर्निश ad. s pop. अहर्निशी Day and night.

अहलक ind. A word shouted by Gosávís when they beg.

अहा or अहाहा Interjections of joy and admiration; of pity and sorrow; or of disgust.

अहा:कार Utterance of the interjection অস্থা. v. কা. 2 Crying out; loud complaining.

अहाटणे v. c. To bruise. 2 fig. To torment. 3 To mix up

अहाटीन p. Bruised, &c.

अहाडूनपहाडून ad. Tauntingly -speaking.

अहाणा proverb. 2 A riddle. 3 Verses recited at weddings, &c.

अहायअहाय int. Alas! alas! v. कर.

अहार A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 Embers. 3 Starching and ironing. v. दे.

अहारणें v. i. To lie torpidly from over-eating. 2 To give way -a building.

अहाहा See भहा.

अहाळर्णे v. i. To undergo burning by hot blasts. 2 fig. To be sorely afflicted.

आहेत n. (s) Injury, harm. a. Detrimental. 2 Hostile.

अहिरण or अहिरणी f. A cowherdess.

अहिरा or अहेरा A disease of eve. 2 A stone, hard and reddish: a natural spot upon this

आहेरी f. The daubed pitchers of which, at the ceremonies of marriage and thread investiture, piles are raised to enclose an area for the idol.

अहिनिशी See अहर्निशी.

अहिंसक a. (s) That destroys not life.

आर्हेसा f. Non-destruction of life. 2 Innocence of bloodshedding.

अही f. The glow of fire. 2 अहीर A cowherd. 2 A river-

fish. 3 A caste of Shúdras.

अहेर Presents from friends and relations to one in whose family there is a marriage, &c.

अहेराऊ, अहेरी a. Suitable to be given in अहर.

f. An unwidowed अहेब woman.

अहेवतंतू The marriage string; a string, with a bit of gold strung on it, cast by the bridegroom around the neck of the bride, and which she wears until widowed.

अहेवदोरा The गळसरी of an unwidowed female. 2 fig. Any abiding office, estate, &c.

अहेवमरण Unwidowed n. death. [woman. अहेवसवाष्ण *f.* An unwidowed

अहेव सुवेव ad. Whilst yet unwidowed-dying.

A respectful particle of calling to man or woman. 2 After a name or a word of is dropped; as कायरा. 3 Au interjection of admiration or delight.

अहोजाही ind. To address by the respectful vocative parti-

cles. v. द्याण, चेासा,

अहोदिवस ad. During the whole day.

अहोपी a. Greedy, covetous.

বহাবের m. n. (s) The period from sunrise to sunrise. ad. Day and night. 2 During the whole night.

अद्यव See अविधवा•

अळ्ड बळई f. A maggot which infests grain and fruit.

अळंकरण See अलंकरण•

ৰক্তা n. Sauce. 2 Flour or other matter used as thickening stuff to dishes.

अळणट a. Undersalted.

अळणी a. Wanting salt. 2 fig. Wanting pith, nerve, vigor.

নাজণ v. c. To inspissate (a liquor).v.i. To become inspissate—milk, &c. 2 fig. To dry up; to become lank and meagre. 3 To attain puberty.

भळता A dye of lac, &c. used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton imbued with it.

अळंबें-भें n. Mushroom.

सळमटळम_टाळम n. f. Dilly-dallying. 2 Shuffling, putting off. 3 Doubtfulness. 4 Vagueness. ad. In a dull manner; vaguely.

अळमळीतad.Vague—speech; careless—action.

अळवावरचेंपाणी A term for anything transitory.

অত্তি v. c. To conciliate
(a god, king, lover, &c.): to
soothe and lull (an infant) by soft
accents, coaxing speech, &c. 2
To implore by tender appeals.
3 To sing with tremulous modulations and touching movements
and gestures: to warble (notes)
melodiously—birds. 4 See
अञ्चल. 5 To thicken; i. e.
to gather up and deliver (the
notes and the voice) in the
whole power of the notes and
with the whole power of the
voice.

अळापिळा Turning and twisting. v. दे. 2 See अळेपिळे.

अळी f. A lane. 2 The mark

placed in papers of accounts before any fractional item (of money, measures, &c.) indicating the absence of the integral sum. 3 A cavity made around the foot of trees. 4 A maggot which infests grain and fruit.

अळीनावळीचा a. That is neither of one's street nor of one's neighbourhood, i. e. utterly unknown.

সৰ্কাৰ p. Thickened or inspissated — a juice or liquor. 2 Settled down into adult age—a person or his bodily frame.

[A vegetable. সকু A tree and its fruits. 2

अळें n. See अळी sig. 2, 3.

अळेपिळे pl. Turning and twisting of the body.

अळेबळे ad. By force or with free will; by hook or crook. 2 By force or by great effort.

থান (s) Die for playing with. 2 Axis. 3 A seed used for rosaries.

अक्षक्रीडा f. Gambling.

stanf.(s) Rice as consecrated through the recitation over it of mystic formulæ. 2 The sectarial circlet on the forehead in the centre of the stripe, and of a color different from it. 3 The pigment used for this purpose. a. s Uninjured; sound, good. 4 Unknown by her husband.

अक्षतयोगि f. s A virgin.

अक्षता f. See अक्षत sig. 2, 3, and, f. pl., 1.

থানাবাবিদ n. (s) At weddings. The casting by the bride and bridegroom upon each other of অধান.

अक्षम a. (s) Impatient, intolerant. 2 Unforgiving.

अक्षमाला f. (s) A rosary.

अक्षय, अक्षय्य a. (s) Imperishable. 2 Inexhaustible. 3 (Laxly) Permanent, not temporary.

अक्षयीं ad. Always. 2 Altogether.

अक्षय्यत्तीया f. (s) The third lunar day of the first half of वैशास. The fruits of meritorious actions performed on this day are permanent.

अक्षर n. A letter of the alphabet. 2 Syllable. 3 fig. Learning. a. s Undecaying.

अक्षरभोळख f. Knowledge of the letters.

अक्षरन्यास s Orthography.

अक्षरपद्धति f. (s) Orthography. अक्षरपरिभाषा. f. Style of writing.

अक्षरमाला f. The alphabet.

अक्षरवंटिका f.Distinct pronunciation.

अक्षरश: ad. s Letter by letter.

अक्षरात्र a. An ignorant person; a person averse to study.

असरार्भ (s) The ceremony of setting down a child to learn the alphabet from the sand-board.

সম্বা a. Relating to letters.
2 Written in letters — a number, &c. [Envy.

খমানি f. s Impatience. 2 খমাকেৰণ s Such food as may be eaten during a season of mourning, religious observance, &c. as cow's milk, ghee, rice, &c.

अक्षांश s A degree of latitude. अक्षि n. s An eye. In comp.

आदा n. s An eye. In comp. अक्षिगोचर. [eye. अक्षिकोश The socket of the

अक्षितारा f. The pupil of the eye.

[eye.
अक्षिपटल n. A coat of the

अशी ad. (Vulgar) Always. 2 Altogether; utterly; and, with gen con., None at all.

अक्षीम्य a. s Not to be excited, ruffled—a mild temper, deep water, &c.

अक्षीहिणी f. s A hundred trillions. 2 An army having its complement of foot, horse, chariots, and elephants.

মর a. s Unlearned or unknowing.

अज्ञात a. s Unknown. [ance. স্বানিদানক n. A sin of ignor-স্বানিদ্ব a. s Unknown be-

fore; novel, strange.

अज्ञातयोवना f. s A girl not yet acquainted with the feelings and symptoms proper to puberty. अज्ञातवास s Leaving in concealment.

স্থানি n. s Ignorance. 2 Spiritual ignorance. 3 Want of understanding. 4 Stupidity. a. Ignorant: stupid.

अज्ञानितिमरछेदक a. s Destroyer of the darkness of ignorance. [of an idiot or minor. अज्ञानधन n. In law. Property अज्ञानपटल n. s The film of ignorance.

স্থানৰ্ভি f. (s) Ignorant conception. 2 Foolishness. 3 Foolish: a mere child.

अज्ञानभुररें or - भुरळ n. The spell of Ignorance, i. e. of ignorance of self as one with Deity.

বারানিমিত a. s Grounded on ignorance. 2 Necessarily resulting from ignorance. 3 Established and asserted even amongst the ignorant.

अज्ञानी a. Ignorant. अज्ञेय a. s Incomprehensible.

आ

In The second letter of the alphabet.

A particle of inquiry;
—used when an observation, &c.
made is but indistinctly heard;
eh?

आ Opening the mouth widely. v. कर, पसर, नास.

आइणी f. Poet. Desire; craving after.

आइतवार Sunday.

आई f. A mother. 2 A term of fondness for an infant.

आईपोरका a. Orphan on the mother's side.

आईबाई f. A term of endearment for a kind, motherly old woman. 2 pl. as आयाबाया Old women; mothers and matrons.

आइंबाप pl. Parents.

आईमाई f. A mother comprehensively.

आईसमाईस n. Cajolery, coaxing. v. कर; dat. of o. आउक्ष, आऊख n. Corr. from

आयुष.

আর f. Dame, good woman. আর f. Imit. Moaning. 2 Objecting. 3 Utterance (as of one under a beating).

পাজন n. A tool. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks. 3 m. n. The bill used by the Bhandari caste.

পান A figure or number.

आकंठ, आकंठमर्योद ad. (s) Up to the throat. [take. आकंठणें v. c. Poet. To over-आंकडा See under अं•

সাক্ষণ n. Ears of corn which have been trodden out once.

आंक्रणकडर्ने, आंक्रडकडर्ने n. The introductory and recurring stanza of a song; burden, chorus.

आंकर (s) A mine, lit. fig.: रत्नाकर, गुणाकर. [vast tome. आंकरमंथ s A huge book; a

आकरसर्णे v. c. To bind tightly. 2 v. i. To draw up, contract. आकर्ण ad. To the ears; back

to the ears: धनुष आवर्ण ओढून बाण सेंहि. 2 Extending to the ears;—used of long eyes, and attrib. of the person: आ॰ देखिन्तेच.

आंकर्णमें v.c. Poet. To hear, अकर्णनरी ad. Poet. As far as the ears.

आकर्षक a. (s) That attracts. आकर्षण n. (s) Attracting, lit. fig. 2 Contraction.

आकर्षण v. c. To attract. 2
To draw up, in; to contract.

आकर्षित p. s Drawn. 2 Contracted.

आकलणें v. c. To confine. 2 To comprehend, contain.

মান্ধলন n. (s) Binding, confining. 2 Comprehending, including: comprehending mentally, conceiving. মান্দ্ৰ ad. (s) To the end of

পাকিল ad. (s) To the end of a day of Brahma; to a distant period.

आकस्मिक a. s Sudden, unexpected.

থানকৰ্তা v. c. To bind, regulate, lit. fig. 2 To include. 3 fig. To confine upon a narrow scale (one's affairs).

ৰানিৰে (s) Form. 2 Appearance. 3 An image impressed upon the mind: an idea. 4 Definiteness (as of a work approaching to completion). 5 A roughly framed statement (of expenses, profits, &c.) 6 Sign, semblance. 7 An affection of the body considered as indicative of mental sentiment, as trembling, smiling, &c. 8 This word is much and neatly used in comp. as মান্তাৰোকাৰ. 9 Manner, way, style. 10 (In geom.) Figure.

revenue.

आकारणी f. Taking the number of; surveying. 2 A rough estimate.

আকাৰ্টো v. c. To call. 2 To survey. 3 To bring on to fulness and definite form (a malady, &c.) 4 To estimate.

থানাবের A written estimate (of the revenue, lands, &c.) framed at the making of the annual settlement. 2 An estimate-sheet.

आकारशुद्ध a. (s) Of well proportioned form.

आकारशृद्धि f. Symmetry, shapeliness.

आक्रालिक a. s Untimely.

শানাথ n. m. The sky. 2
The atmosphere. 3 The empty
space. 4 The fifth element considered as a subtile fluid pervading space, and forming the vehicle of sound and life.

আন্ধায়নধা f. The visible horizon. [way. আন্ধায়ায়া f. (s) The milky-

आकाशाची कुटाड or -धाड f. Terms for any disaster from heaven.

আনাহাবিবা (s) A lamp hung upon a pole from the full moon of জাম্মিন to the full moon of জানিক. 2 Any light hung aloft. আকাহান্য n. A visionary town in the clouds. Fata Morgana.

আনায়ামভিল n. s The celestial sphere. [camel. आনায়ামূলী A term for a আনায়ামূলী f. A divine utterance or voice from the heavens.

आकाशी, आकाशीय a. (s) Relating to the heavens or air.

आकांक्षणीय a. (s) To be de-

আনালা f. Desire. 2 Want. 3 (Vulger) Suspicion. 4 An objection or reply.

आकांक्षि a. Desirous.

आकीर्ण a. Crowded; covered with: as जजाकीर्ण.

आकुंचन n. Contracting: shrinking.

आर्कुचित p.Contracted, closed. आर्कुल a. Filled with; overwhelmed. In comp. क्राधाकुल. आर्क्र A sprout or shoot.

আকৃনি f. (s) Figure, form. আকৃষ্ট p. s Pulled, attracted. আর্রবর্ণ v. i. To cry loudly; to bawl.

आक्रंदन n. (s) Loud crying. आक्रम s Ascending, ascent beyond; superiority.

সাক্রমণ n. (s) Passing over; pervading; surpassing.

आक्रमणें v. i. To pervade, overspread. [pass. आक्रमशांक f. Grasp, com-आक्रसणें v. i. To contract; to shrink.

পাকাব p. (s) Past over; pervaded, overcome: as হ্যাকান. 2 Surpassed. s. s Immoderate bellowing.

bellowing. आक्रांतण v. i. To be painfully affected with hunger. 2 In con. as मज़ा मुकेन आक्रांत छें.

आक्राळ a. Violent crying. आक्रोश (s) Loud crying.

आक्साबाक्सीं ad. With loudness and wild vehemencecrying. भांस A number; a figure. 2 A temple of the head. 3 Axis. आंखटणें v. c. To rule roughly (lines on a paper); to sketch. आंखडणें v. c. To contract; to draw up.

आंखण, आंखणी See under ্পৰুদ

आবে Village-extremities or precincts.

সাবা A netting in which cocoanuts,&c.are carried or kept. সাবা a. Whole. 2 The whole (mass or number).
সাবাত See সাঘাত.

থাৰোভাৰ f. The long continued showers of the month আছাৰ. 2 fig. A prosing narration.

आखाडपागोळी f. The rain that falls from the eaves in the month आखाड.

आंखाडपाटी f. The sweetmeats, playthings, &c. which a man sends in a पाटी or tray to his son-in-law and his father in the first month आखाड that occurs after the marriage.

आवाडभूता A term for a scamp or cheat. 2 f. Fraudulent practices; religious hypocrisy.

आखाडलाहणी f. The sheep-shearing of the month आखाड.
आखाडी f. The day of full moon in A'khád. 2 The heavy rain of that month. v. वस, खात. 3 The period of it. 4 App. to the eleventh lunar day of the light half of A'khád. 5 A disorder attacking cattle in this month. a. Belonging to the month of आखाड.

आखात् n. Bay or gulf.

আৰুভণ v. i. To contract, shrivel. v. c. To draw up or in. আৰুভ a. Short.

आर्चे n. A half of a bullock or horse load; also of the bag, sack, &c. containing or confining it.

आंखेर See अंखेर.

आंख्या f. (s) Renown, fame. 2 Rumour. आंख्यात p. s Rumoured. 2 Inflected.

आख्यान n. s A tale, story.

आंग n. The body. a. s Relating to the body; corpored.

आग f. Fire. 2 fig. Ardor,

आंगओलार्चे n. c Land with a wet bottom. This is cultivated in the dry weather without irrigation.

शांगचें n. The small pox. v. शे. 2 The stirring and awaking within a man of the demon that haunts him. v. शे. 3 The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani. v. शे, उतर.

লাজাল্যা a. Exceedingly fierce; a Hotspur. App. also to mischievous persons: to speech and deeds considered as sharp, bitter.

आगरी f. A heap of sticks and straw kindled. 2 A Goldsmith's fire-pot; a cruset. 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire.

आंगर्णे n. c A yard or court. आगतस्वागत n.(s) Welcoming; hospitality.

আণুর a.(s) Accidental. 2 A sojourner, passenger, stranger. 3 One that drops in uninvited. 4 Sudden.

आग्तुकलाभ An unexpected profit; a windfall.

आगित्कवृत्ति f. Subsisting by dropping in at feasts or meal-hours; the business of a sponger or smell-feast.

সাম্বান্ত f. A conflagration.
2 fig. A tyrant; a mischievous child.

आंगधार f. A stream of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by dint of squeezing and forcing.

आगप ad. c Before-hand.

आगपरमें n. Gonorrhæa.

आगपाई f. c Hastiness, precipitancy. 2 Anticipating. v. साथ, कर.

आग्राणी n. A recent formation to express Nitric scid. 2 Spirituous liquor.

आगबोट f. A recent coinage for Steam-boat.

अगम (s) A general name for a Shástra or work on science and of divine origin. 2 Rise, origin. 3 Beginning, out-set, approach. 4 A title-deed. 5 A grammatical augment. 6 A class of Shástras, containing spells and incantations. 7 Approach, coming to.

आगमन n. Arriving, com ing to.

आगमनिरपेक्ष a. s That needs no title-deed—an estate.

आगमनिर्गम (s) The Beginning and the end; the whole business.

आगमरहित or आगमितरहित a. s Devoid of a written title or voucher.

आगमाग Trace, vestige.

সান্য m. n. A plantation (of Cocoanut, &c.) 2 A tract on the sea-shore on which salterns are established. 3 An enclosure around a house sown or planted. 4 fig. A place of abundance, as বিশ্বীয়া সাত The seat of science. নাখায় সাত The land of song.

आगर n. Poet. Point, tip.

आंगरला The outer garment, of a male.

आगरगांव m. n. A village having a plantation of fruit-trees.

आगरवाडी f. An enclosed plantation around a dwelling-house.

आगरी a. Relating to an A'gar. s. A caste of Shúdras.

आगल or -ली f. The driver's seat of a ploughing team, generally behind the two front pairs of oxen, and before the two hinder.

आगला or -ली See अगला and अगच्या.

आमलाञ्या a. An incendiary, make-bate.

आगस a. Early ripe or ready -opp. to भागस Late.

आगसणें v. i. To be early ripe -grain, fruit.

आगळीक f.Trespassing upon ; fiery fellow.

injurious aggression upon the person or property of. v. कर.

आगांतुकी See आगंतुकवृत्तिः

आणिवळा A heating of a metal vessel,&c. (in order to purify it). v. दे. 2 Besmoking (timbers, &c.) to harden them.

आंगी, अंगी f The long garment of children. 2 A loose garment.

आगीचापुलान A Hotspur.

आगीचालोळ-कहोळ A volume of fire. 2 fig. A formidable warrior.

आर्गीत तावूनकाढलेला a. Ate rm for a person or thing well tested and proved.

आगिद्गी f. The crimes and offences, faults and follies (of others); with implication of tattling or officious intermeddling or censorious observation, and gen. with neg. con. v. काढ, पासा, कर, उरक: भी काणाची आ॰ पासन काहीं.

आगीमण्यार f. A venomous snake. [ing fly. आगीमाशी f. A kind of sting-

থানত n. A measure of eight barley corns joined side by side.
2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

आगमार्ग ad. About a particular time or place; a little sooner or later; a little before or behind.

[for himself.]

आंगोपता ad. Severally; each आंगोस्तर n. A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

आमेय f. s The south-east quarter. a. Relating to fire or to the deity Agni.

That occasions a burning heat on biting or stinging—certain serpents, bees, &c. 2 Hot and fiery—a person or temper.

आग्याघणस A variety of the घणस.

आग्यादेवी f. pl. A fierce form of small pox.

आग्यानेताळ A Demon. 2 A fiery fellow.

आर्ग्वेमोहोळ n. The nest of the stinging fly अरगीनाची.

अमिह (s) Inflexibility. v. घर. 2 Importunity. v. कर.

आप्रही a. Persistent, obstinate. 2 Importunate. 3 Urgent. आघ,आघटी,&c. See under अ.

आधवा or आधा a. All; the whole mass.

আঘক m. f. A bar (as of a door, &c.)

आघात (s) A blow, stroke.

आधिवळा See under आगी.

আঘুক্ত or আঘাক্ত f. Ablution of the body.

शांच f. (H) The glow of fire. 2 An application of fire unto. v. रे. 3 fig. Care or concern about. 4 fig. A shock or sudden terror. 5 fig. Scalding one's fingers; sustaining of loss (in an adventure, &c.) v. वस.

आंचकण v.c. To pull suddenly. 2 To pluck, pill.

आंचना A sudden and smart pull; a quick jerk. v. दे. 2 A shock; a blow. v. बन.

भांचणी f. See भांच.

आचंद्रार्क ad.(s) As long as the sun and moon endure.

आंचबर्णे v. i. To be struck with astonishment.

আবদন n. (s) Sipping water before or after religious ceremonies or meals, from the palm of the hand, whether to be swallowed after reciting a mantra or to be ejected after rinsing the mouth.

आचरणn.(s)Conduct or management of; transaction of a ceremony or business. 2 Deportment, behaviour.

आचरणीय a. s To be conducted—a ceremony or business. 2 To be observed, acted out.

आचरणे v. c. To conduct; to do. v.i. To behave. आ चरित p. s Performed, done.

आंचवण,आंचिवणें See under अ. आचार (s) Conduct conformable to the त्रुति & स्तृति (religious and legal institutes). 2 Conduct.

आचारपद्धति f. General condeportment.

a. Customary.

আবাসেম্ভ a. Lawless, licentious; neglectful of prescribed rules and practices.

आचारविचार 🛦

for

usages described : the rites, forms, laws, &c. of ordinary life.

entervale a. Delighting in the observance of religious observances.

आचारी A cook-esp. a Bráhman cook.

A term for

any dull or vulgar fellow.

आचार्य (s) A 2 A conducte

uide. Feligi-

ous sect. is affixed, as the word Doctor is prefixed, to the names of learned men; as মানুষ্টি.

आचूळ or भांचूळ c A teat. आच्छादक a. s That covers:

v. c. To cover over (as a cloth, &c.); to conceal.

আভাবে n. (s) Covering over. 2 Concealed state. 3 A covering.

आন ad. To-day. [day to day. আনতথা n. Putting off from

আৰক্তি ad. Now a days; at the time present. [time.]

आजकाळी *ad*. At the present आजणी f. c. A sty on the

eye-lid. आजतेंव ad. Up to to-day.

आजदिन ad. Up to the pre-

आजन्म or आजन्मत: ad. (B) From birth. 2 Until death.

आजलग ad. Until to-day.

ধাৰতা ad. For to-day. 2 By to-day. [thertoansier ad Till to-day, bi-

herto-নাসন্থ ad. Till to-day; hi- catch,—a throw

आजवरीं f. The of to-day.
आजवळ n. R Th mat. grand-father आजा A grand-आजानबाहु a. hands, whilst at an unto his knees; आजावा See आजारा a. Sick, आजा f. A grand or mat. 2 A poli in accosting a ma आजीवाई f. A 1

woman;
आजूबाजू ad.
आजसासरा Th
one's father-in-law.
आजाबा A respe mention for a an old man; ge, आट f. Obstine आटंका Grasp,

amount of. आटंबाळ P Dea आटखोर, आटर्ण under 🛶. अटघाट f. Teas भाटपाट f. A pla v. बेळ, हे. 2 P आटा A ring; binding. 2 A आटापाणी n. (H) livelthood. आटाआट or आटापिटा. आटोबाज See w ऑंड a. Eight. आठका a. Consi -as a candy of

ভারমী f. An eight; as a ing eight porter of one bullock the Custom fai in the girls' pl भाउँ See under अ. भाउरणें v. i. To shrink. 2 fig. To draw up in displeasure.

খাঁৱল f. A seed-stone.

भाडदि

भाउन, आउनोगरी See under अ-भाउनर f. A maiden arrived at the eighth year.

आठवेठ f. Personal service for one day in eight, exacted by the चान from the common ryots.

মাতত f. The seed-stone of the jack, the date, the wild plum, &c.

भारतेळा a. Brought forth in the eighth month of gestation a child. App. also to the mother delivered at this period.

आउ The common round well without steps.

লাভ f. An obstinate resisting. 2 g A gleu. [clining. পাৰ্ড f. Lying down or re-আব্ৰম্ভ prep. Behind. ad. In some hole or recess.

आडकाठी f. An obstacle. 2 Restraint. v. कर.

आडकुशीचा a. Situate on one side; not of the direct way.

आडकुरीस or भाडकुरी ad. On one side.

आडिखळी f. A cross-bar (as of a door).

आडगळ f. c A litter.

आडगोलमा A stripling.

ৰাত্তবা a. Situate in the shelter of. [tive. ৰাত্তবাৰত a. Tediously talka-

পাৰজান f. A term for a cross-grained fellow.

নাত্রনাকা A cross-examination (as of an account). v. ভ,

आडदावा Secret hatred.

आडदिवस, आडदीस A day upon which no particular observance is commanded : a blank day. 2 An odd day. 3 A wrong day.

70 M

आडपडरा A screen. 2 fig. Concealment; reserve (of delicacy, decorum); modesty.

आडपदर A film (over the eye). 2 Cover; fig. the closeness of modesty.

आडफट f. A by-chink: a by-corner; a retired spot.

মারদারা A captious objection, aquibble. v. ম, পাত, কাত.
2 An obstacle. 3 Demoniac visitation—when considered as the cause of an illness.

आडफांट्याa. That is constantly starting objections and making difficulties. 2 Perverse.

आडंबर n. (s) Arrogation and ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, &c.); imposing plans, preparations; &c.; empty noise. v. घाल, मांड.

মাভৰাসুবা a. Situated on one side of the direct line; out of the way.

आडबाजूस ad. On one side: out of its proper place, as mislaid.

आंडमळणी, अंडमळणी f. Fawn-आंडमोरा a. That is not in the front or direct way of. 2 In the line or way of obstructingly. v. 2, अप, दा, पड, घानु,

आडरान n. Desert tracts; devious paths. 2 fig. Discursive speech.

हेव.

আর্থানী a. Of the country (not of cities)—a manufacture, person, &c. [cross beam. আরবট n. The woof, 2 A

आडवण n. c The space between the base and the summit of a mountain. 2 The woof.

आडवस्ती f. Populated state, or a spot in a recess or recluse region; residence in such region.

आडवळण n. A retired spot.

आडवळणीa Lying out of way. आडवाट f. A by-road. 2 The

side of a road. आडसर A cross bar. 2 c A

elistic A cross bar. 2 c A cocoanut of the middle stage. বার্টা An off stock or store. আৰমাল n. A year occurring odd with another. 2 A crop cultivated in rotation with another every other year.

আভাবলা ৰতুক A term for an obscure person who knows little of the great world.

আ ভারী ad. In a tender, vital part. [ter of.

आडील a. Situate in the shel-

সার্থার pl. A comprehensive term for impotent, or low and worthless persons.

সাউ n. c A ridge pole. 2 A saw worked by two men. 3 A keel.

आंडें n. c An egg.

আরি f. c Framework to confine a vicious cow during milking.

আয়ে a. (s) Wealthy ; as ધ-নায়

आदयता f. Arrogance. 2 Repute—usually in a bad sense, notoriety.

आदयाकरवत A double saw.

आण f. An oath. v. घाल, वाह, चे.

आण *conj*. And.

आणिक्रिया f. A term for oaths and solemn engagements. आणिषातळ f. The price of bringing.

आणिं v. c. To bring. 2 This verb conveys the sense and power of Almost and nearly: किन्ना संधीत आणका होता.

आणने f. Reiterated and fruitless bringing and removing; the fuss and bother attendant.

आणिममाण f. An oath carelessly. 2 See आणिकया.

आणभाक-ष f. An engagement confirmed with an oath. आणदापथ f. See आणप्रमाण.

a rupee. 2 A land measure containing 7.5625 square yards.

আণাঝাণ f. Hurried bringing (to any spot); gathering and collecting from all quarters. আণি conj. And. आणेगा f. Adjuring (in the name of some authority); binding under solemn obligation. v. घाल, कर, माड, मान. 2 Interdiction gen.

आत f. A father's sister. 2 n.

(н) A custard-apple.

र्भात ad. & prep. In or within. 2 Within a given date; before. 3 Amongst, in, in connection with: कामांत-गार्शत-पारुतंत पोट करणे-चास्रविणे.

आंतचा a. Interior.

आंत, आंतर्डे n.f. An entrail.

आततायी c. (s) A felon, i. e. a murderer, a poisoner, a robber, &c. 2 fig. A furious fellow.

आंतर्श Exchange deducted; exchange from a currency of the same numerical amount with the standard, but of inferior value. 2 fig. A term for loss where profit was expected.

आंतला a. Of the inner side.

अंतिलीपाल f. The inner convolutions of the ear.

आंतल्याआंत ad. In the inside. 2 Privately. 3 Amongst one another.

आंतल्याकडचा, आंतल्याकडला a.
Inward. [side.
आंतल्याकडेस a. On the inner
आंतल्यागांठीचा a. Close, reserved: deep; of profound contrivance or counsel.

आतसबाजी f. (P) Diversion with fireworks.

आतां a. Now.

আনার্যা a. At the present moment; just now.

आतिथ्य n. (s) Hospitality, guest-rites. a. Pertaining to guest-rites.

आंताल a. Interior : intestine. आंतालआंख The private mark (on their goods) of tradesmen.

आंतीलकरारनामा A sub-bond. आंतीलजामिनकी र The office

आंतीलजामिनकी f. The office of आंतीस्रजामिनदार

आंतीलजामिनदार A private security granted to the person who is become the official or open security.

आंतीलभोक n. Blemish; a hidden flaw. [(of a writing). आंतीलमजकूर The contents आंत्र a. (a) Hurried, excited. In comp. चिंतातुर.

आतुरसन्यास (s) सँन्यास taken by dying Bráhmans.

आंत्री f. Poet. A Woman or a female.

আবু f. A respectful term of compellation for a paternal aunt. [inside of. अतिन prep. & ad. From the

आवदार A son of the paternal aunt of one's husband.

आतमाऊ A son of one's paternal aunt.

आतोनात ad. Exceedingly.

अस्मिकार्य ad. On private account.

आत्मग्रह (s) Knowledge of the Deity, or of spirit. 2 Calling as one's own.

आत्मघात Suicide.

आत्मघातक or घातकी a. A selfmurderer. आत्मज s A son. आत्मजा f. A daughter.

आत्मधन n. (s) One's own wealth. 2 One's own soul. 3 fig. A son.

आत्मनिंदा f. Self-reproach.

आत्मनिदन n. Offering up of one's self as a living sacrifice (to the Deity); consecration of body and soul.

আনািষ a. Intent in contemplation upon the Deity or one's own soul. 2 Seated in the soul; cordial.

आत्मप्रतीति f. s Discovery or knowledge of through personal experience. 2 Self-knowledge.

आसमाप्ति f. (s) Self-acquisition intelligent apprehension of the Deity, of spirit, and of self as one; real finding of God or of one's own soul.

आसबंध One's own kinsman,—a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son. आत्मबोंध s Knowledge of self, of spirit, and of God as one; true self-knowledge.

आत्मंभरी a. Selfishly vo-

आत्ममानी a. Self-respecting. आत्मलिंग n. (s) The lingum of केसास; the embodied essence of श्वित.

आत्मवत् *ad.* As one's self. आत्मवश s Self-subjugation. आत्मविद्या *f.* (s) Self-know-

ledge. 2 Spiritual knowledge. आत्मविधि s The law of spirit.

आत्मसंतोषानें, आत्मसंतोषें ad. Voluntarily; with consent of will. आत्मसंयम s Self-restraint.

आत्मसाधन n. Working out Life. 2 The means through which Life may be wrought out. 3 One's own interest.

अत्मिसाक्षात्कार Internal or spiritual manifestation of the Deity.

आत्मस्ति f. (s) Self-praising. आत्मस्थित f. s The soul as possessing an absolute standing or being—a being distinct from the body and all things.

आसहत्या f. (s) Suicide. [self. आसहत्यारा a. That kills him-आत्महित n. Profit of the soul—considered as consisting in the fruition of God.

आत्मज्ञ a. That knows self or spirit or God.

आत्मज्ञान n.Knowledge of self,

आत्मा (s) The animal soul or life. 2 The soul of the universe. 3 The self. 4 Natural temperament. 5 The intellect.

आत्मानंद s The joy of abstraction from sensuous object, and contemplation of one's own spirit or the Deity: the pleasure of consciousness of being.

आत्मानात्मविचार s The discriminating betwixt the pure and divine essence within us and the grosser constituents of our compound person.

अत्मानुभव Self-knowledge.

आत्मान्संधान n. Attention to spiritual truth, i. e. knowledge of deity and of self. 2 Humorously. Selfishness.

आत्माराम a. Dead to the objects of sense, and delighting in the contemplation of one's own soul or the Deity. s. The soul. 2 An epithet of God.

आज्ञापंण n. Self-consecration (to God, &c.) [self. आत्मीय a. Own, relating to आत्मीय a. Divine or religious service in spirit, i.e. through धान or abstract contemplation.

अस्यि A respectful term of address for a paternal aunt.

आंत्रिक a. Passed by,omitted. 2 s Relating to the bowels. आंथरणें See under अं.

आथि Poet. Is, there is.

आदत f. (A) A bad habit. v. घर, लाग, पड. 2 A habit.

आदर (s) Respect, homage. 2 Accepting (of a bill).

आदरआतिथ्य n. Comprehensive terms for the courtesies due to visitors at meals.

आदरण n. s Honoring. आदर-णोय a. Venerable.

आदेरण v. c. To honour. 2 To admit, to accept. 3 To take up or in hand (a business).

आदरून ad. Determinedly, expressly. [mentary. आदर्श (s) A mirror. 2 A com-

आदला a. Foremost (of a number).

आदल्याघरचा a. Of a former husband—offspring.

आदळआपट See under अ.

आदाय Profits, gains.

आदा, आदावत See under अ.

आदि (s) Source, root. 2 First part. 3 The first terms of a series. आदि a. First. 2 Et cetera; as रंडाहिंदेव. [last. आदिअंत The first and the

आदिकरून ad. That and the rest; that, &c. [cause. आदिकारण n. A primary

आदित्य s The sun. 2 A deity of a class; a form of Súrya. 3 A deity gen.

अदित्यवार (s) pop. आदितवार Sunday.

আবিত্থান্ a. A little before or behind; thereabout; hereabout. 2 Sooner or later. 3 Confusedly, higgledy-piggledy. 4 Reversely.

आदिपाठ See मूळपीठ.

आदिपुरुष s A name of Shiva; the primeval male.

आदिमध्यांतररहित a. Wanting beginning, middle, and end; —used of God.

आदिमाया-शक्ति f. Nature; a goddess united to the primeval male, and genitress of the material world. Names of पार्वित as the wife of आद्युरुष.

आदिसिद्ध a. s Existing at the beginning, eternal.

মার্বী ad. First or in time previous. prep. Before or preceding.

आर्दोचेबिर्दा, आदिबिर्दा ad. First of all. 2 Well before; in good time before.

आंदळणं, आंदोळणं v. c. To swing. v. i. To oscillate. 2 To rock or toss about—a ship.

ভাবিয় (s) An order: a direction. 2 Mistaken for ভানিইয়.
3 The word used by Gosávís of the Kánphátyá order, in making obeisance among themselves. 4 In gram. Substitution (of letters for letters of the root).

आंदोळणें See आंदुळणें.

witiलन n. s. Swinging.
Rocking.

আবী ad. (s) First, before. আব a. First, initial. Chief.

आयंत The first term of the Rule of three.

आयंत The beginning and the end. 2 ad. Throughout.

আহ্মীত n. The seat of one's ancestors; the spot at which any divinity at first manifested himself: any ancient and holy city.

आदान n. s First knowledge; instinctive knowledge; any original device. [tice. आदाचार (s) Original prac-

आधाण or -न n. A term for a desperate sickness, an awful accident. v. ये, आ, चूक, टळ, बार, निवार.

বাঘা (s) Support. lit. fig. 2
That which supports; sanction, authority.

সাধাবের n. s In Hindu anatomy. The hypogastric and pubic region.

आधारासपंथ Line or chain of reasoning towards some conclusion.

आधि m. f. s Mental pain; the pain of fear, grief, &c.

आधिक्य n. s Excess.

आधिदैविक a. s Relating to the divinities or principles of perception supposed to reside in the organs of sense. 2 Relating to a presiding deity.

आधिपत्य n. Lordship, rule.

आधिभौतिक a Relating to entities. 2 Relating to the primitive elements.

আধুনিক a. s Recent, modern. আঘলা A small copper coin. 2 or অঘল n. c A serpent of a large but unvenomous species.

आध्यासिक a. s Relating to the senses, organs, or faculties, by which the objects of human cognisance are apprehended and conveyed to the अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to one's own spirit as presiding and ruling.

आन a. & ad. Poet. More, else, besides: श्रारे विटंबी नाना रिति संसारी होवात कां विपत्ति ॥ परी नुसी कृपा रिक्टितों श्रीपति ॥ नजने मंजा आन कांहीं See Ps. iv. 6. and lxiii. 3; Hab. iii. 17, 18.

आनंखशिख ad. s From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the crown; from head to foot.

आनंद (s)Joy,happiness,pleasure. 2 An order among Gosávís and Súnyasis.

आनंदकंद Poet. Root of happiness or joy; a name for the Deity.

आनंदघन a. s Poet. Of full and perfect joy; an epithet of अहा or the Deity.

आनंदर्णे v. i. To be glad; to rejoice.

आनंदमय a. Filled with joy.

आनंदवृत्ति f. A joyful disposition.

आनंदाश्रु s A tear of joy.

आनंदित p. Delighted. आनंदी a. Gay, lively. [The face.

आनन n. (s) The mouth. 2 आनर्थक्य n. s Nonsense. 2 Unprofitableness.

Unprontableness. [concern. आनाकानी f. Negligence, un-

अनुकूल्य n. s Propitiousness, favourableness, suitableness.

आनुगुण्य n. Congeniality.

आनुचित्य n. Impropriety. आनुषम्य n. Uniqueness.

आनुभविक a. That has been experienced. 2 That has experienced. | duced.

आनुमानिक a. Inferred, de-आनुरूप्य n. Conformity or correspondence with.

आनुषंगिक a. Accompanying, concomitant. 2 Consequential. 3 Proportionate.

आन्वयिक a. Orderly, consecutively: successional.

आप pro. Own, related to self. 2 One's own. 3 n. Self. आप n. (s) Water.

आपआप ad. Spontaneously.

आपआपला a. Each his own.

आपई f. A present (of fruits, elothes, &c.) sent to a friend at a distance.

आपखुशीनें ad. Voluntarily.

आपंगणें v. c. To bring up near one's person; to foster. 2 To adopt. आपगरजी a. Concerned about one's own; selfish. आपटेंग (H) Wilful pranks. आपदेंगी a. Wild, wanton. आपण pro. One's self. आपणहों जन ad. Voluntarily, nected. personally. आपत a. Related or con-आपतविषयी A relation or connection. Tmitv. आपत् f. s Misfortune, cala-आपन्ताळ Adverse times. आपात्ति f.(s) Distress, wretchedness. 2 In comp. Obtainment: सुखापत्तिः आपसुरवणी f. Making the most of a bad argument. आपदा f. (s) A Misfortune. 2 Distress. आपदिष्ट a. Selfish. आपदेश One's native country. आपन p.s Reduced to want: afflicted. 2 Obtained : खेदापत्र. आपपर a. Own and others. आपमतलबी a. Self-interested. आपम्खतार or -मुखत्यारa. Absolute, independent of control. आपमीती or आपमोती f. & अप-सर्ण n. A natural death. भाषरूपी a. Resembling in features neither his father nor his mother. Used of a child. आपलकी f. Ownness. 2 Ego-Selfish. आपलपाटाऱ्या, आपलपाटया a. आपला pro. One's own. It often occurs expletively as a mere pillow-word for the listless speaker: भी आ॰ रधून चढलों में। आ॰ खाचा घरी में हों. आपला तपला n. Mine and thine; appropriated; viewed as property. **या**पलेभापण or भापत्याभापण

person; a cock of his own walk. आपसां, आपसांत ud. Amongst (our-your-their-) selves; one with another. आपसुखाने सुर्खे With ad. one's own consent. आपसोशी a. Selfish. ad. With free and full gratification of heart and will. 2 Freely and fearlessly. आपस्वार्थ One's own interest. आपहस्तक, आपहस्तें ad. With one's own hand or means; by one's own power: गरीबाचें काम अ• परचलें करावें. आपा A term of respectful compellation for an elder. 2 It is often affixed to the name: गावींद्रपंत आपा. आपादतलमस्तक आपादमस्तक (s) ad. From head to foot, आपापाचामालगपापा a. A phrase formed to express the popular sentiment that Property acquired easily is consumed lavishly. आपामरसाधारण a. (s) Common to all. आपामरसाधारणवृत्ति f. भाव m. Impartiality. आपुला pro. Poet. Own. आपोआप ad. आवेआप \mathbf{or} Spontaneously; of itself. आपोशन n. (s) Sipping of water from the palm of the hand at the beginning and end of a meal: the water so sipped. आप्त a. (s) Related. 2 Confidential. 3 s Got, aptus. आप्तवाक्य n. A speech or saying demanding credence; an authorised (word, use, &c.) आप्तविषय a. Related. 2 m.f. A relation. आप्तागिरी See अबदागिरी. Distress arising from failure of crops. आफडणें, अफ़्डणें v. c. c To touch. आफत f. (A) A calamity. आफतअस्मानी *f*. (P) A calamitous visitation from heaven. आब Credit, reputation. 2 आपत्याघरचाथार-राजा Terms Creditableness, respectableness.

আৰ f. An acid obtained by for a self-willed and headstrong spreading, in the evening, a cloth over flowering plants of Cicer arietinum. 2 A species of the mango-tree. 3 The principle of fermentation or souring (as inherent in heat and air). आबखाऊ See इंजतखाऊ. आबकार (P) A distiller. आबकारी f. (P) Tax on spirituous liquor. 2 The business of a distiller. 3 This term includes a distiller. of the Intoxicating four branches of the Intoxicating distillation of spirits; the extraction of opium; the preparation of aim; and the making of aism or beer. आबदाब n. Weight or influence; fame for virtue, wealth, and learning: authority on account of this repute. v. TIW. संभाळ, साड, गमाव, उडव. आबदागिरी. आबदागीर See under अ. आबन्स (P) Ebony. अबिरू f. (P)Honour: reputation. आवर्षा-दार a. Honorable. Ttree and fruit. आंबली f. The tamarind-आंबसल or आंबसोल Dried peelings of the fruits of रातंबी. आबा A term of respectful mention for a male. आंबा The mango-tree and fruit. [thriving. आबाद a. (P) Well-peopled, आबादान a. Populous and thriving. 2 Secure, safe, and sound. f. Populousness आबादानी and prosperous state (of a country or city). 2 Plentifulness (of things esteemed or desired). आबालवृद्ध ad. All; the whole population. आबाशाई See under अ. आवेजाव f. (н) Come sirrah, go sirrah. Contemptuous address. आंबोसा Dried plums from the Persian Gulf; prunes. आभ n. c The sky. 2 Clouds. आमंड a. Quarrelsome, slan-

ad. Of itself; of one's own accord.

50 भागर भारम्य 1 P. if ı, a. L of ie ф ж y, ic ke a-tof a ng np ry he he XI ng he he \mathbf{ad} lk n). se. 啄 jy ,

आरयमाण p. pr. s That is under beginning.

आरवणी f.c Cockerowing. आरवणें See आरणें, sig. 1. आरविको f (Vulcar) Homi

आरशिशों f. (Vulgar) Hemicrany.

সাথেন a. s That worships, serves, seeks to propitiate.

आराधणूक f. Worshiping, &c. आराधणे v. c. To worship, praise.

आराधन n. (s) Praising; worship. 2 Accomplishment.

आराधना f. (s) See आराधन.

आराधित p. Worshiped; sought by acts of propitiation. आराध्य a. s To be worshiped; to be served. n. (s) The tutelar deity of a family.

भाराम (P) Rest, repose. 2 Ease, relief. 3 a. That is at ease.

आरामशीर a. Refreshing sleep, medicines; easy—a road: disposed to rest.

আতি p. (s) Mounted. 2 In comp. অনুসবাদ্ত Experience; ব্যুৱান্ত Perceived.

आरूटणें v. i. To ascend, mount. 2 fig. To become the subject of popular talk. [ing.

आरूर्श a. Dull or unheed-आरेखण v. c. To control,

confine within prescribed bounds. आरोगण n. Poet. Making a meal; eating.

आरोग्य n. (s) Freedom from sickness; health.

आरोप m.(s)आरोपण n. s Planting, fixing, lit. fig. 2 Applying, ascribing: देशारीप, बोजारीप. 2 An accusation. 3 A metaphor. 4 False supposition.

आरोपणें v. c. To plant, set, fix, lit. fig. To ascribe. 2 To commit unto or repose upon (an office, a charge).

Ascribed, &c. 2
Ascribed, &c. 3 Accused. 4
Counterfeit, forged. 5 Expressed
by a metaphor. 6 Mistaken.

आरोशापारीशानी ad. Whilst! See अलाप.

yet unpurified by the daily ablution—a person, clothes, vessels; as stale, &c.

आरोह m. आरोहण n. s Ascending: rise, advance, lit. fig.

आरोळी f. A loud call. 2 A loud roaring. [praising. आर्जनn.(s)Flattery; fawning, आर्जनिण v. c. To flatter, &c. आर्जनि a. That basely flatters and praises. 2 Relating to flattery.

आर्त p. (s) Afflicted. 2 n. f. Poet. Anxious desire after.

J. Poet. Anxious desire after. থার্নমূর a. Affected with painful craving.

आर्द्र a. (s) Wet, moist.

आद्रों f. (s) The sixth of the twenty-seven नक्षन

अपि a. (s) Of a good family; noble, respectable. 2 Proper, suitable.

आर्यो f. (s) A kind of metre. आर्योवर्त्त s The country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himálaya and Windhya mountains. आर्थे n. Shifting the sail. v. कर, चे.

सार्घ a. (s) Saintly. 2 Sacred, having authority—writings, &c. 3 fig. Dull, foolish, silly—speech, &c.

आर्थिनाह s A form of marriage. The father of the bride receives one or two pair of kine from the bridegroom.

आलंकारिक a. (s) Elegant, elaborate. 2 That treats of the ornaments of style-a भारत,&c. आलम्द्रन्या f. (A & P) The world; the people: mankind.

आलय n. s A house, a receptacle.

आलस्य n. s Sloth, indolence. आलागेला A term for a guest. 2 The coming and going (of visitors, &c.) a. That passes by. आलादिवस ad. Daily.

आलाप s Conversation. 2 See अनाप.

आलापाला Simple food; mere greens and roots.

ओलांवा The Muharram-fire. आर्लिगर्णे v. c. To embrace,

hug. [v. दे. आलिंगन n. (s) An embrace.

আলিআৰা a. (p) Grand, imposing—an establishment, an equipage.

আলিয়া, আলিয়ান a. Of exalted dignity;—used in letters and petitions.

आर्लिंगिली f. Profit and loss; success and failure .v. ये, घाल. 2 Any accidental matter, good or bad: तुझी आपले निराळे, आ∙ मजबर लेटिणार.

আলু s An esculent root.

आलूबोखार P Prunes from Bokhara; Persian prunes.

आलेख्य n. s Describing figures: writing.

মালান্যত (s) The call of the Chobdars to the Raja as he rides in procession or sits in assembly to regard and receive the obeisances of his subjects.

आलोड्य n. (s) Versedness.

आल्यागेल्याचे घर n. A term for a house ever filled with guests and strangers.

সাবি Great show; imposing display. v. ঘাত 2 Neatness of shape. 3 Courage. v. ঘাত. 4 Grasp, hold.

레쿠 f. Affection of the bowels. 2 The mucus voided. 3 Crudities on the stomach.

आवर्ड f. Fame, report.

নালক a. (H) Come, arrived, inward;—used of letters and official documents.

[rice.

आवंजर्णे v. c. To transplant आवंडसावंड f. Mutual interchange of work or things.

आवडांव Grasp, clutches.

आवडी f. Fondness.

sname or the growing field of rice. 2 The field into which rice-plants are transplanted. 3 Ground into which the corn or vegetables are transplanted.

आवणी f. Transplanting. See आवण, sig. 2. rice, &c. आवर्ण v. c. c To transplant आवंतर्णे n. An invitation. v. कर. v. c. To invite. minor. आवंतर a. The rest. 2 Other, भावर s Contracting; winding up. 2 Control, rule. 3 Management, ability. आंवरक्त n. Dysentery.

आवरजा P A distinct head in the ledger or abstracted from it. आवरज्न ad. Expressly, directly.

भावरण Inclosing, n. (s) covering; that which encirclesrailing, fence, case, &c.: the state induced. 2 Control.

आवरणेंv.c.To gather together, in, up; to wind up, lit. fig. 2 To manage, transact. 3 To enwrap. 4 To control. 5 To draw to one's self. 6 To protect.

आवरदा P An import.

आवरदाजमा f. Revenue from imports.

आवरदेरवाना pl. Imports and exports: duties on them.

आवरसावर f. A general gathering up; tying; a packing

आवराबावरा See कावराबावरा.

आवत्ते (s) A whirlpool. 2 Revolving.

आवत्तेन n. s Turning. Reading through (of a book); repetition. 3 Studying. 4 Turning towards. Tend.

आवर्षात ad. Unto the year's आवर्ले n. An oar.

आवशुद्ध a. Of regular form. आवश्य n. s Necessity.

आवश्यक a. (s) Certain, necessary; absolutely sure to happen or be done.

आंवस n. The flesh of a bullock, &c. killed by a tiger and left by him (to be devoured on the following day).

आंवसावरचा वाघ (A tiger leaving his prey, and rushing upon some object that has appeared | आशंका f. (s) Fear; a doubt:

and interrupted him). A term for a furious, ferocious fellow.

आवह a. s That brings, conconfers. In comp, veys, चितावच.

आवळाजावळा a. Twin.

आवाज (P) Sound, noise, voice. आवार n. m. c An enclosure ; a compond or yard. आवाहणें v. c. To summon or

आवाहन n. s Invoking (a divinity to occupy an image just prepared to receive him). 2 Calling.

आवाहनांवेसजेन n. (s) Summoning and dismissing (a divinity, &c.) 2 Invoking and discharging (the numen of a मंत्र). आवाहित p. Invoked, &c.

आवाळ n. A large, fleshy excrescence. Thecome manifest. आविर्भवर्णे ए. i. Poet.

आविभव**न** n. Appearing openly.

आविर्भाव Manifestation. 2 Indication (of a passion or sentiment) by gesture and action.

आविभ्त p. s Become openly apparent.

आविष्ट p. (s) Possessed,occupied (by any sentiment or feeling): क्रोधाविष्ट, लोभाविष्ट,

आवृत्त p. (s) Enclosed; encased. 2 Revolved.

आवृत्ति f. (s) Going over or through (a work). 2 Returning. 3 Revolving.

आवेग s Force. 2 The force | आशीच n. (s) Impurity con-(of a pain). 3 Haste.

आवश (s) Occupation by any sentiment or feeling : 31-मावेश. 2 Ardency.

आवेशर्णे v. i. To be excited 2 To enter: मनीं आवेशलें अ-द्भन ॥

आवेशों a. Ardent, vehement. आशंकर्णे v. i. To doubt; to have a fear or misgiving.

a scruple: want of assurance. 2 An objection. v. चे, कर, चे, doubt.

आशंकानिवृत्ति f. Solution of a आशंकित p. Feared or apprehended: distrusted. 2 That has

fear, doubts, or scruples regard-Place, seat. आशय (s) Purpose, object. 2

आशा f. (s) Hope. 2 Longing after. 3 Attachment to.

আহাবোমা f. (s) Hope and expectation; hope altogether, good or bad; hope and fear.

आহাণাহা The snare of lust. 2 A term for the world.

আহাৰিত্ত a. Entangled in the snare of desire; enfettered by wordly hopes and desires. 2 Hopeful.

आञ्चाभंग Disappointment.

आशाभूत n. A reproachful for one immoderately greedy.

आशावर्णे v. i. To hope.

आशावान a. (s) Hopeful.

आशाविणें v. c. To cause to

आशाळ a. Greedy.

आशी a. s That eats. In comp. आस्तांशी.

आशीक a. Fond of. Tabout. आशीपाशी ad. Around or आशीर्वाट (s) Bestowing blessing: a blessing expressed.

आशीर्वादार्थ, आशीर्वादार्थक a. Benedictory.

tracted in consequence of a death or birth in one's family or tribe, or from having carried a corpse. or during an eclipse, &c. 2 fig. Filthiness, disorderliness of person.

आशीची a. That has contracted সামীৰ.

आश्चर्य n. (s) Surprise. 2 A wonder; a marvel.

आश्रम (s) A religious order. 2 A hermitage. 3 An order among Gosávis.

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শাস্থ্য (s) An asylum; a refuge. 2 Shelter, defence, lit. fig. 3 Support, lit. fig. authority; that which supports. 4 Having recourse to. 5 Vicinity.

आश्रयी a. That has sought the protection of.

आश्रा See आश्रय.

শাসিব p. s Protected. 2
That has been resorted to for protection. 3 Following, observing. 4 Employing, using.

आधिलायन n. s A branch of the Rig Veda; a Bráhman following it. 2 The name of a न्हिंग

- आश्वासणें v. c. To encourage of reassure. [&c.

आश्वासन n. (s) Encourging, आश्विन (s) The name of the seventh month from चैन, September-October.

বাণাত (s) The name of the fourth month, June-July.

आषाढी f. A term for the एका-इसी of the mouth आषाइ.

आस, आंस An axle.

भास f. Hope. v. घर, चे, जाम. 2 The hitting of a top within the ring.

आसक्त p. (s) Intent, bent; devotedly attached to.

आसिक्त f. Intentness upon. आंसट a. Thin, dilute.

आंसंड A dug, teat.

भारान n. s A seat; a stool, a chair, carpet, &c.; a means of conveyance; a horse or bullock, bird, rat, &c. 2 Continuing in some posture. 3 A division or column of a page. 4 A seat on horseback.

आसनमांडी f. A posture.

आसत्र a. s Near or nigh. आमत्रकाल आमत्रमरण a The

आसत्रकाल, आसत्रमरण a. That is on the point of death.

आसपास ad.(H) Around; about. आसपासचा a. Neighbouring. आसभास Sign, appearance. आसमंतात् ad.(s) On all sides. आसमाप्ति ad. Until the end. आसरा See आश्रय.

आसन s Spirit distilled from sugar, &c. 2 A bolus prepared from various medicaments.

आसवल m. n. f. A bear.

आपुर a. s Relating to an asura. 2 fig. Fiery: horrible.

आस्रिनिश्ह (s) A form of marriage; in which the bridegroom gives what he can afford to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen.

आमुरी a. Belonging to the Asura or demons. f. (s) Surgery.

आसुराउपाय Desperate remedy; a violent remedy.

आसुरीनिद्रा f. (s) Heavy and stupid sleep.

आसुरीमाया f. (s) Sorcery; the mighty feats of the demons.

आस्रीसपांच f. Prodigious and violently acquired wealth. 2 Prodigal, mad revelling. 3 Worldly wealth.

आसू n. A tear. [thing spread. आस्तरण n. (s) Spreading. 2 A आस्तरण v. c. To spread.

भास्तिक a. (s) That believes in God and a future state; theist—in opp. to नातिक. 2 This word is uttered at night on lying down to sleep as a safeguard against snakes, &c.

आस्तिक्य n. s Theism.

आस्तिक्यवाद (s) Maintenance of the doctrine of theism.

आस्तीर्ण p. s Spread out. 2 Over-spread or covered with.

आस्तुरी f. A woman.

अस्थि। f. (s) Care or concern about; zeal. 2 Hope. v. कर. 3 Faith or belief.

आस्थिक a. Careful; zealous. आस्पद n. s A place. In comp. अईकारास्पद. [a slap. आस्फोट s A sounding blow, आस्कुल n. m. f. A hear. 2

भारतल n. m. f. A bear. 2 fig. A huge, hairy, caterpillar. भाहरण, आहारण v. c. To bruise or mash as with the

ladle or spoon. 2 To oppress. আইটাৰ p. Bruised, &c. MEM, MEM A saying, proverb. 2 A piece of metrical composition, jocular and humorous, recited by women at marriages, &c. 3 A riddle.

आहत p. s Struck, hit.

आहरा, आहारा A ring of grass (placed under a pitcher, &c.)

आहळ -ळी f. The glow of fire; a blast of hot air.

আইতেণ v. i. To burn under exposure to blast (from fire or the sun).

आहा, आहाहा Interjections of surprise, pity, or sorrow.

HEIV (s) Food, provision. 2
Eating a meal. 3 The wonted power of eating: the usual quantity of food. 4 Embers. 5
A species of Boa. 6 Starching and ironing (of clothes). v. 2.

अहारणें v. i. To lie sluggishly and torpidly like a Boa.

आहारी a. That lives or feeds upon. In comp. पळा-हारी.

आहोते f. (s) A handful (of rice, ghee, &c.) cast into the fire, water, upon the ground, &c. as an offering to the deity.

आहें आहें नाहीं नाहीं A phrase expressing indifference or ignorance respecting the being or the doing of any thing. If it be, it is; if not, not.

आहेपण n. Being, existence.

आन्हिक n. s The daily duties of a Bráhman. आल्हाद (s) Joy.

अल्हादक a. That rejoices.

आल्हादणें v. c. & i. To rejoice; to joy.

आल्हादन n. s Rejoicing.

आल्हादित p. Delighted.

आन्हान n. s Calling, summoning, 2 Naming: a name.

आन्हानण v. c. To call. 2 To name.

आळ m. f. A false accusation. v. हो, बाज, बे. 2 fig. A mere appearance, shadow of: as पुचया-चा आ • धान. 3 Longing after:

v. à, importunate begging. पाळ.

आळशी-सी f. A plant, flax. 2 A few handfuls of reaped corn not yet bound up into a sheaf, a reap. a. Lazy.

आळशांचा मायबाप A term for an exceedingly lazy fellow. आळस Sloth, indolence. 2

Slackness of pursuit or coolness of desire after; remissness.

आळसावणें v. i. To become

lazv. अळा A binding or tie. 2 Confinement, restraint: restriction. v. घास, तुट. [slackness. आळाटाळी f. Indifference. आळाटोळा Grasp, compass. आळाबांधा Restraint, cohibition; governance (of persons): limitation, management under order (of affairs). v. घाड.

आळी f. Poet. Unreasonable longings (of a child).

आळीपाळीने ad. Alternately.

आर्ळे n. A cavity made round the root of trees, &c.

आक्षेप (s) Drawing (up, towards, after, with); attracting, alluring. 2 Hanging back. v. चे, घर. 3 Carrying along with ; implied : मान्ने ऋण वेतलें च नें दे ; श्चाविषांत सणाने बाजाचा आ• होता. 4 Objecting to. 5 A figure in rhetoric. Irony; a fling, sneer.

आक्षेपण v. c. To draw up. 2 To dispute. v. i. To make obiection : सभे मात्री गुरशी आक्षे-Trectly.

आक्षंपून ad. Expressly, di-পারা f. (s) An order, command.

आज्ञाकर-धारक a. Obedient.

भाजातिक्रम f. Disobedience. आज्ञापक a. That commands.

आज्ञापर्णे, आज्ञापिणें v. c. To command.

आज्ञापत्र n. A term for a letter from Government to any of its officers; a written order; [ing, instructing. आज्ञापन n. s Ordering, direct-। the Rule of three.

आज्ञापनीय a. s (Worthy) To इच्छादिशक्तिचक्राचा नियंता a. s be ordered, &c.

आज्ञापालक a. (s) That regards orders; obedient. সারাণালন n. Obedience.

आज्ञापित p. Ordered, enjoined. आज्ञाभंग Breaking an order.

water.

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₹ The third vowel. इकडचा-ला a. Relating to this place, way.

इकडचातिकडचा a. Of this place, quarter, sort, and of that, i. e. of various places, &c.

इकडून ad. Hence; from this place.

इकड़नांतेकडून ad. Hence and thence; from the vicinity.

इक्रडे or -डेस ad. Hither. 2 Here.

इकडेतिकडे ad. Hither and thither. 2 f. Equivocation, shuffling. v. कर, साव, मांस.

इकरार (A) A confession. 2 A deposition. [gagement. इकरारनामा (P) A written en-इंगरेज, इंग्रज (н) An Englishman.

इंमेजी, इंग्रजी f. The English language. 2 The rule of the British. a. English.

इंग्रेडीदारू f. A term for an irritable person: for a smart, clever fellow. A large ant. इंगळ or -ळा A live coal. 2 इंगळी f. A kind of scorpion.

इंगा A currier's instrument for smoothing leather.

इंगित n. s A hint or sign. 2 Aim, design. 3 Covert speech. इचा pro. Her; belonging to this female, or to this word in

the feminine gender. That term in the Rule of three which involves the question. इच्छोंक The third term in

Poet. Governor of the whole system of Máyá; a term for the Hindu deity. Tof one's desires. इच्छाप्रति f. Full gratification इच्छाफल n. The fourth term in Rule of three.

इच्छाभोजन Dining to n. heart's content. 2 Such a dinner. 3 Giving (a Bráhman) to eat whatever he asks for.

इच्छामरण n. Death at will. दच्चासरणी a. That can summon death whenever disposed to die.

इच्छावान a. Having desire.

इच्छाविनाश Mortification. of desire; self-denial.

इच्छाविलास Past-time,sporting at will. इच्छिणे v. c. To desire or

इच्छित p. Wished, desired. इन्ध् a.That wishes. In comp.

as বিহা 📆. इजत f. (A) Honor, dignity. 2 The complimentary introduc-

tion of epistles. रवतीषा a. Honorable, respectable. इजतआसर Persian phrase in

notes; -used before the name of a person designating him as honorable.

হবনভাজ a. That destroys one's reputation. 2 Used of works in the sense of befooling, non-plusing.

इजती a. Honorable.

इजमायली a. Slight, weaka building, &c. superficially (done). 2 Temporary;—used with दिसाब, and referring to the village-account.

হজা f. (A) Trouble, torment. इजाफत f. (A) इजाफतगांव n. m.A village held in permanent farm by an Inamdar. So called from its having been added to the Vatan or Inám. 2 That department in which presents, &c. to and from Rájás or foreign states are brought to account. 3 n. f. Addition, moreness.

হবাদেবঅদা f. (H) Any mo-nies realised by Government from loans, the sale of presents,

&c., and from any extraordinary source. 2 Monies received into the treasury of one Subhá or Mahál, &c. belonging to or carried to the credit of some other Subhá or Mahál. 3 The revenues of any village under sequestra-जिमा.

इजाफती a. Relating to इजाफत-

रजाबिजातिजा ad. Several times, frequently.

इजार f. (P) Trowsers.

इजारदार (P) The holder of दुजारा, a contractor.

इजारपट A schedule of the farms (of a village). 2 The account of the dues, balances, &c. of the revenue furnished to the head Patel at the annual settlement: also गांवचा ठराव होजन जो बाग्द पाटचाच देतात हो।

इजारा A privilege or an income of variable amount sold for a fixed sum; a contract.

इटकर or इटकूर f. A brickbat. 2 Brickdust.

इटाळ n. A brick mould. 2 The ground-portion of a doorframe.

इटी f. The stick which is struck in the game of द्टीदांडू. play

इटीदांडू, इट्टांड् Α amongst boys.

इटीमिटी f. Poet. taken up and waved (over a child, &c.) to avert the influence of an evil eye or of evil spirits.

इडा s A certain tubular vessel, one of the channels of the vital spirit.

इडापिडा f. All pains, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving lamps around a person's head to remove or avert all evil.

इतउपर ad. Henceforwards.

इतका a. So many. 2 So much,

इतकावा a. Of this degree.

इतकासा a. A little, just so Idegree. इतपत a. So much; to this

इत:पर ud. s See इतउपर.

इतवार (A) Confidence, trust. इंद्रचाप n. The rain-bow.

इतबारी a. Trustworthy.

इतमाम (A) Retinue: public or the domestic establishment.

इतमाभी a. Having retinue. इतर a. (s) Other.

इतरत्र ad. s Elsewhere.

इतराज a. (A) Displeased.

इतराजी f. Disfavour.

इतलाख f. (A) Any fixed payment from the public treasury, granary, or store.

इतलाख or −खी a. Separate, free. App. to troops kept for the public service by chieftains, and paid from the treasury.

देवला (A) Concern, business, or connection with; interest in. 2 Information (esp. as furnished to Government). v. कर, दे, सांग, चिह्न.

हतलपत्रक n. A written report from public emissaries; a letter of advices.

इति ind. s A particle implying likeness (as, so, thus) or sameness of manner (thus), or conclusion (finis).

इतिश्री f. s A word written at the end of a book or chapter denoting conclusion, and corresponding with Finis. Hence. Completion.

इांतेहास (s) History. 2 A detailed account of an affair.

इत्थंभृत ad. s As it happened -telling, narrating.

इत्यर्थे s The sum and substance; the whole matter.

इत्यादि a. Et cetera.

इंद s The moon.

इंट्वदना f. beautiful woman or maiden.

इद्र (s) The name of the deity presiding over Swarga and the secondary divinities. He is also regent of the south-east quarter, and the deity of the atmosphere. 2 A king or chief. In comp. विशेष्ट, स्वाँड. 3 An order among Gosávís and Sanvásís.

इंद्रजाल n. (s) Jugglery.

इंद्रध्वज The गुडी erected on new-year's day.

इंद्रनील s A sapphire.

इद्रभुवन n. (s) Indra's world or court. 2 fig. A magnificent edifice.

इंद्रावण n. Bitter gourd.

इंद्रिय n. s A sense, an organ, or a member. 2 Membrum Virile vel pudendum muliebre.

इंद्रियगम्य a. Sensible, perceptible.

इंद्रियज्ञलाब A diuretic. 2 Increased excretion of urine.

इंधन n. (s) Firewood.

इधरतिधर f.n.(H) Irrelevant, evasive—speech. v. कर, मांड लाव. ad. Irrelevantly.

इनसाफ (A) Justice : equitable adjudgment.

इनसाफी a. Righteous ;—used of person's only. 2 Skilful and just in determining differences.

इनाम n. (A) A grant in perpetuity without conditions. Now app. loosely to a grant gen.

इनामइजाफत n. Advance of a grant. v. दे.

इनामचिटणावळ f. A बाब or cess in general made by the Sirkar upon an दनाम.

इनामचिष्ठा A schedule or roll of the several Inams. 2 A deed of Inám.

इनामचीकशी See इनामपाहणी.

इनामचौथाई f. One-fourth of the produce of an Inám (as paid into the Government, &c.)

इनामतिजाई f. One-third of the produce of an Inam. इनामदार A holder of an

Inám.

इनामपट्टी f. An impost upon the holders of Inam. It was laid every third year, and to the extent of the whole produce of that year. San Inám. इनामपत्र n. The title-deed of इनामपरभारा Inam taken by

the Inamdar direct from the land. not received from the Sirkár.

इनामपासोडी f. A term for the minor grants of land (to the village-officers).

इनामपाहणी f. Inspection of the Inams granted.

इनामेंपैजावी f. An annual payment by Inámdárs of a third of the Government-share of their lands.

इनामी a. Relating to Inám. इपतर a. (Vulgar) Wicked,

wild-a child. इमला (A) A building.

इवलीस (A) A Muhammadan name of the devil; app. to a wild child.

इमान n. (A) Honesty, veracity. 2 Conscience.

इमानइतबार Trust, credit.

इमानममाण n. Integrity. 2 Swearing and obtesting; making oath or vow.

इमानी a. Sincere, fair.

इमामदांडगा A term for a rude, brutal fellow-a burly bully. इमारत f. An edifice; a pa-

lace or mansion. 2 Constructing, or a construction in gen. of stones, bricks, and mortar.

हरड, इरवड f. The roaming about of cows, &c. in the morning, to eat up the excrement at that season deposited. v. कर; the actual eating. v. wr. 2 fig. Sponging: adulterous practices. 3 n. Grain sown amongst other grain. 4 A head-load from the jungle (of wood or grass).

इरलें n. c A sort of screen used in rainy weather.

इरसाल a. (A) Of the richest flavour or finest quality; used of fruits. 2 fig. Arrant-a rogue. 3 A remittance to the treasury.

इरसालनामा A roll of remittance to the treasury.

इरसालभरणा Revenue forwarded to the treasury. [Urine. इराकत f. Making water. 2 इराणी -नी a. (P) Persian.

इरादा (A) Purpose, design: will, accord.

इलम (A Science) Remedy,

इलमबाज a. Knowing in charms and conjuring devices; a sorcerer.

इलाखा A claim, right. 2 Connection with. 3 A village under a township. 4 A term for the tassel attached to the pole of a native पास्तको. 5 An assignment upon the revenue.

इलाची, इलायची f. H Cardamoms. 2 A Cardamom.

इলাজ (▲) A remedy; resource.

इलिसा. इवला a. (Low) Asmall quantity: small, petty.

इलम, इलमबाज a. (A) See इसम.

इवलासा a. Little, very small. इश or इशरे Interjection of

disgust,-foh! fugh! इशारत f. इशारा m. (A) A sign or signal. 2 A hint.

इपक (A) Love; the passion betwixt the sexes. 2 A taste, liking; - esp. towards woman,

হ্বনৰাজ (P) That has lewd propensities; a lecher. इषकवाजी f. Amorous dal-

इप्ट (s) A friend. 2 n. f. essential ceremony, ablution, &c. 3 a. Wished, desired: loved, cherished. 4 Favourable-an aspect. 5 In arith. Assumed. [piciousness. इप्टब n. Friendship. 2 Aus-

इष्टदेवता f. A tutelar deity or patron-saint. [desired end. इष्टापत्ति f. Obtainment of a इस int. Foh! fugh!

इसने a. (A) Two; used of the Arabic year.

इसप or -ब An itch which attacks the wrists, &c.

इसपगोल, इसबगोल (P) The seed of fleawort or plantain.

इसम, इसीम n. f. (A) A proper name. 2 In accounts. An article or item; the name of an item: a heading name: साळी र.• चानोर द्वाले. 3 Sense of dignity.

इसम्मुबादला A changed name effort. 2 Conjuring tricks: magic. | (upon the muster-roll, &c.); | a substituted name. 2 A substitute.

इसमनार ad. (н) Regularly by the names. 2 Name by name. 3 In detailed heads of account.

इसवा a. (A) Christian. 2 f. The Christian era.

इसार-रा Earnest-money.

इसारा A sign or signal. 2 A hint.

इस्तक्रबील prep. (A) From (a certain past event or date inclusive) onwards. [chattels. इस्ताद f. (A) Goods and इस्तारी f. A platter of leaves. इस्तावा The practice of increasing annually the tax upon ground let out to be improved

इस्त्री f. (н) A smoothing iron. 2 Ironing. Fbirth. इहजन्मा ad. In the present इहनापर ad. Nor here nor there.

or brought under cultivation.

इहलोक (s) This world; as disting. from प्रस्ताक.

इहिंदे a. (A) One;—used of the Arabic year.

इळा A curved instrument for cutting grass.

इळाखिळा A term for the movables of a house.

इळी f. A blade set in a stock, used in slitting up vegetables, &c.

इध्र (s) Sugarcane.

इक्षरस Sugarcane-juice.



र्हे The fourth vowel.

ईट f. A brick.

इंड f. (s) The lime-tree. 2 n. also रंड चिंब n. A lime.

इंद f. (A) Any Muhammadan festival.

हेद्रा a. s Such, similar.

ईनमीनसवातीन A phrase signifying great paucity.

ईर f. Strength, vigor. ईर f. Emulation. v. धर, ये. ईरपीर A daring fellow.

ईरमोड f. Disheartening.

ईप्यों f. s Impatience of another's prosperity; emulation. v.

ईर्ष्याल a. Emulous, envious.

इंश s A ruler, master.

ईञ्चान्य, ईञानी f. The northeast quarter.

ईश्वर (s) The Supreme Being. 2 A name of Shiva. 3 A Lord, ruler. 4 Used in comp. Hugeness, vastness ; डें।मरेखर, खांबेखर. gency. ईश्वरकर्तृत्व Divine an. ईश्वरदत्त a. Of Divine bestowal; God-given. 「God.

ईश्वरनियमित a. Ordained by ईश्वरप्रसाद Divine compla-

cency.

ईश्वरमाया f. The wonderfulness or the wonderous workings of God (in creation or in providence). [vine providence.

ईश्वरसत्ता, ईश्वरीसत्ता f. Di-इश्वरसाक्षात्कार A Divine ma-

nifestation.

fdence. ईश्वरसूत्र, इश्वरीसूत्र Provi-ईश्वराचा प्राणी A living creature of God. A term esp. of pity or tenderness.

ईश्वराचालाल A term for a person much beloved or esteemed as highly precious by God.

ईश्वरापंण n. Dedicating to God.

ईश्वरावतार An incarnation of God. 2 fig. A pious, benevolent, or excellent person.

ईश्वरी a. Relating to ईश्वर; divine. f. A general name for the श्राति or female energies of the deities.

ईश्वरीउत्पात A prodigy, or any ordinary phenomenon (as lightning, &c.) considered as such.

ईश्वरीऋणानबंध The Divine decrees or predestination.

ईश्वरीकरणी f. The Divine doings or procedure.

ईश्वरीकळा *f.* The Divine skill. ईश्वरीकीतुक n. The sportings of God. App. both to His workings in creation and His government and ordering in Providence. देश्वरीतंत्र ईश्वरतंत्र n. Provi-

ईश्वरीतेज n. The glory held to rest over or around a great or good man. 2 Jocosely. Clarified butter: gold.

ईश्वरीपसारा A term of pantheism for Creation.

ईश्वरीपरुष A term for a sage. ईश्वरीभावना f. Godly-minded-[jesty. ईश्वरीमहिमा The Divine ma-इेश्वरीयंत्र A term for any creature of God; esp. for any animal or plant. ईश्वरीलीळा f. See ईश्वरीकीत्क.

ईश्वरीवाचा f. The voice of God (as in the air, or in visions, or through a prophet). pose. ईश्वरीसंकल्प The Divine pur-ईश्वरीक्षोभ. ईश्वरक्षोभ The wrath of God. [will of God. ईश्वरेच्छा, ईश्वरीच्छा f. The इस Interjection of disgust, Foh! Fugh! 2 n. f. ई • झणणें.

To express disgust. [2 An eye. इक्षण n. s Seeing or sight.

इंक्षित p. Seen.

उ The fifth vowel.

उं f. A louse.

उकटणें v. c. To chisel or to renew the incisions by chiselling (a mill or grinding stone). 2 fig. To pit (or be pitted) with the small-pox.

उकटाई f. The cost of facing or refacing a grinding stone. उकड ad. Asquat. v. बस.

उकडणें v. c. To dress by boiling. 2 To be hot-weather: to feel close and confined-a room or place; to swelter.

उकडवा a. Squat, cowering, sitting close.

उकडा a. Merely boiledgreens, &c.; boiled without salt and pepper. 2 Squatting. उकडा c See उकाडा.

उकडींन p. Dressed by boiling. 2 Scalded.

उक्रदेतांद्ळ pl. Rice husked and cleaned after having been scalded.

उकर See उकीर. heap. उकरडा A dunghill or rubbish-उकरण v. c. To scratch—as rats, &c. from the ground. 2 To scratch with incisions. 3 fig. To elicit secrets by artful interrogatories; to pump: to force or draw on (a quarrel) by insult and provocation.

उकरींव p. of उक्तरणें Scratched, उন্ধল Disentanglement, lit. fig. उक्लण v. c. To disentangle.

2 To split. 3 fig. To expound. v. i. To expand—a bud, fruit, &c. 2 To become clear, disentangled. उक्लाउक्ल f. Reiterated and idle tying and untying, doing [tangled, &c. and undoing.

उक्लींव p. of उक्लणें Disen-उनळ f. Boiling, bubbling up.

उकळणे v. i. To boil. v. c.To boil. 2 To gather in (sums due, victuals, &c. as alms). 3 To decoct (herbs, drugs, &c.)

उक्का Gatherings (of dues of money, &c.) from the peasants by the Hakkdárs.

उकळा f. Ebullition. v. फुट, ये. 2 fig. A. sudden ardor. v. ये. 3 Swelling over (of affection, anger, &c.) v. चे.

उकळात f. Gathering in (of sums due); collecting (of victuals) by begging from door to door. 2 Sums or alms so col-lected. 3 The fees in kind exacted by the भ्रोबदार, &c. from garden stuff, &c. brought to market. 4 The collections by village-officers of dues from the

ryots. 5 The memorandum, sent round to the भारेकरी announcing the amount of each instalment due.

उकाडा Sultriness. 2 The practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (milk, &c.); making periodical payments: such quantity regularly taken. 3 A decoction of tamarinds, &c. used in scouring blackened silver: the application of such decoction. v. दे, कर.

उकिडवा, उकुडवा a. Squatting. उकिरडा See उकरडा.

Α heap of earth scratched up. 2 Mucus of the eyes. **3**術 p. (s) Spoken.

उक्ता ad. In the lump; by wholesale. 2 By the great; by the quantity of work accomplished; by contract-labour paid.

उत्ति f.s Speech or speaking.

उक्ती f. Tenure of land at some stipulated sum (lower than the assessment).

उक्ती जमान f. Land held in the gross instead of at a rate per bighá.

उत्ते ad. In the lump or gross. उक्तमाप n. Conjectural mea-

surement; roughly guessing.

उखळ f. The first ploughing of a field. m. n. A stone-mortar.

उखळणी f. Turning up the ground; breaking up, taking to pieces.

उखळपें v. c. To plough a field the first time. 2 To unscrew, break up. 3 fig. To uproot. v. i. To become loose or to fall to pieces-any machine.

उखळाउखळ f. General or hurried breaking up and pulling to pieces (of a machine, &c.)

उखळी f. A small wooden or stone-mortar. 2 A whirlpool.

उखाणा A riddle. 2 A proverbial saying of covert signifi-

उगम (s) Source, origin, lit. उगराविणें v. c. R To point, or hold menacingly (a stick, &c.)

उग्रवण f. Gathering in (of mo-

nies due). 2 Unravelling (of entangled thread). 3 Monies gathered in. n. c Eruption (of measles, &c.) [wards the east. उगनत f. The east, ad. To-उगवतामावळता A name for the sun. Trise to sunset. उगवतांमावळतां adॅ. From sun-उगवा See उगवण, sig. 1, 3.

उगविणें v. c. To disentanglehair, thread, &c. 2 To gather in monies due.

उगळणे v. c. To levigate. 2 To spit out. 3 To divulge (a secret). 4 To bring up (the cud) under rumination. 5 To yield under levigation. v. i. To vomit. डगा. उंगी ad. Without speak-

ing, moving, doing; without a profession; without a purpose or motive: without cause: 3-गा ऐस बोल सीस तर : खगा बैस, अगदी हार्नुनको ; त्या दिवसापा-स्रन सी उगा आपने घरीं पड़ेंगें। मी जगा आलें।, मला बोलावयाचें कांदीं नाहीं; ही प्रव्यी जगी द्वा-खीकाय? हा पाजम जगा पहता: म्या दोन वर्षे जगा व्यापार केला.

उगांच ad. Without occasion,

उगार \dot{v} . c. See उगराविणें. 2 To throw. 3 To gather in monies due.

उगारणी f. Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered.

उगाळणें v. c. To levigate. 2 To waste away (one's body) as in service. 3 fig. To hold under a course of discipline. 4 To reiterate (an intimation, &c.)

उगीच, उगेंच ad . See उगाच & उगा.

उगीर a. Strong—a smell.

उम्र u. (s) Fierce, roughspeech; atrocious—an act. 2 Strong—a smell.

उम्रट a. Strong—a smell. Attrib. Strong smelling.

उग्रहाण, उग्रहाण f. A strong

उग्रम Beginning. 2 The force, brunt (of a disease, of periodical उग्राणी f. See उगारणी-

उघड a. Open, clear: free from disguise: public, popular. f. Holding up (of rain); fairness (of weather). 2 Notoriety (of a fact).

उघडझांक, उघडझांपf. Openingand shutting with reiteration (of a door or box, of the eyes, &c.); clearing and lowering (as of clouds); unveiling and veiling gen.

उघडणें v. c. To open. 2 fig. To disclose, divulge. v. i. To open. 3 To hold up—rain. 4: To become favourable—fortune.

उघडा a. Open. 2 Clear. 3 Exposed. 4 Public. 5 Fair—weather. 6 Naked—from the waist upwards. 7 Bare, bald, offensively plain.

उधडानागडा a. Wholly unclothed.

उघडाबोडका a. Having the upper parts of the body uncover-ed. 2 fig. Destitute.

उघडामाथा An unrepressed, unblushing front or mien. 2 fig. Vindication. 3 Exemption from censure.

उवाड or -डी f. Temporary fairness (of the weather).

उँच u. High. 2 Exalted, lit. fig. 3 Very steep. 4 High—a note ad. Aloft, high in the air.

उचक्रणें v. c. To snap up and pocket; to pick pockets. v. i. To take up money on loan or goods on credit, but ever with the implication of fraudulent intention.

उचका Swindling, shop-lifting. 2 An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream. 3 An earnest looking for.

उचकी ƒ. Hiccough. v. य.

उचक्या a. One addicted to sharper-tricks, a pickpocket. 2 An extensive borrower of monies, &c. upon tick.

उचंबळण v. i. To spill; to rise on agitation, and flow over. 2 To swell and over flow-tanks, &c. 3 To work—the bile.

उचल f. An assault. v. कर. 2 Reviving. v. खा. 3 Inciting: 4 Raising, restoring (a bank-

rupt, &c.) 5 Raising by a com- || 3 電 a. s High. bined effort.

उचलणी f. Raising, &c.

उचलर्णे v. i. To rise—boils upon the body. 2 To advance in height; to shoot up-animals or plants. v. c. To raise. 3 fig. To undertake. 4 To incite. 5 To catch up and pocket.

उचलबांगडी f. Carrying a person by seizing and holding his arms and legs. Hence, fig. A general rising against and turning out (as of a public of-

उचलला p. of उचलणें Lifted up; i. e. appointed, ordered, allowed, &c. at the will and pleasure of: उ॰ पगार-काम.

उचलला संसार A term for the business of a poor man (of one living from hand to mouth). उचलाउचल f. A general and hurried, or a frequently-repeated, lifting up and carrying off (as of baggage, traps, &c.) 2 Tossing and tumbling about.

उचल्या a. That stays only a few days; a sojourner. Used reproachfully. 2 See उच्चा.

उंचवटा A rising ground; a mound; a bump upon the body or a thing.

उँचा a. Superior or more उचाट m. n. Impatience under; weariness of, state of urgedness (to quit a place).

उचाटणें v. i. To be sick or weary of.

उंचाड a. Tall, high.

उचापत f. Taking (of goods) upon credit. 2 Goods so purchased.

उचापत्या a. That sells upon or that lives upon उचापत.

डंचावर्णे v. i. To grow tall. 2 To form or swell out-the breast of a female. 3 To rise; [flag, &c. उंचाविण v. c. To elect—a

डांचत a. (s) Proper, suit-[better.

उंची f. Height. a. Superior,

उंचोटा A rising ground; a mound.

[expression. उचार (s) Pronunciation,

उच्चारणीय a. s (Proper) to be pronounced.

उच्चारणें v. c. To pronounce,

उचारित p. (s) Expressed, uttered.

उच्छाप See उ:शाप.

उच्छिष्ट p. (s) Left, rejected; leavings. 2 fig. Enjoyed, occupied. [tasting.

उच्छिष्टर्णे v. c. To defile by

उच्छेद s Utter rooting out; destruction. [that destroys. उच्छेदक a. That roots out; उच्छेदणें v. c. To root out: to demolish.

उच्छवास (s) Breathing; esp. used of deep respiration. 2 An air-hole (of water-conduit). A receptacle constructed at intervals along the course of a water-conduit.

उच्छन्नि f. (s) Sustaining life upon the corn picked up उच्छवति around barns and thrashingfloors. 2 That so gleans corn and subsists.

उच्छान A festival or holiday.

उजरणे v. i. To recover: to return to pristine spirit, strength, correct conduct-an animal, a child. 2 To become somewhat knowing-a dull scholar. [left. उजवा a. Right,—opposed to

उजळ a. Bright, glittering. 2 Fair, of light complexion. 3

Glossy.

उजळणी f. Burnishing, furbishing. 2 fig. Among schoolboys. Refreshening of the handwriting by occasional writing off of the letters acquired. 3 fig. Scolding or abusing roughly. a. कर.

उजळणे v. c. To burnish. 2 To kindle. 3 To light up. v. i. To take fire, kindle. 4 To be brightened—heavens on the approach of day; to become blooming—flushed eyes.

उजळपाजळ a. Bright, shining. उजागर ad. Openly. s. or make to ache (the head).

जनागरा Wakefulness. v. पह, हा. घड. 2 Fearlessness.

ব্ৰৱাৰ a. Desolate, depopulated.

उजाडणें See उजेडणें.

उजाडी f. Desolateness, depopulated state.

उज् f. Respect, deference. v. देव, राहा, जड. a. Straight. 2 fig. Just, right. 3 Plain, simple —a composition. ad. Straight on: in the right direction.

उज्ञेड Light. 2 Something to cast light.

उज्ञेडणें v. i. To dawn. 2 fig. To become fortunate or favourable-circumstances, &c.

उजेडतां ad. At dawn. [camel. ਤੋਂਟ m. n. A dromedary or

उटर्णे n. A composition of fragrant ingredients to rub on the body. 2 The application of this composition.

उटी f. Smearing the body with a composition of sandal and other fragrant ingredients.

उँटीण f. A female dromedary.

उठणें v. i. To rise. 2 To rise figuratively, corresponding with the English word through the most of its acceptations. 3 To get up, i. e. to ache—the head. 4 To become fresh, blooming—a person, plant, colour. 5 To stand up against maliciously. 6 To rise—as a bite, stripe, stroke.

उठतबसत ad. Haltinglycoming, going, &c. [continually. उठतांबसतां ad. Every instant.

उठबशी, उठवशी f. Fidgetiness; restless agitation: idle and busy meddling.

उठल्यां पडल्यां ad. At all seasons; in season and out of sea-

ব্ৰত্বৰ f. The state of exhaustion (of a bullock, &c.) when it cannot rise, but must be raised, from the ground. v. घे, or खडवणीस येणें. 2 fig. Utter destitution.

उठिवणें v. c. To raise. 2 fig. To arouse. 3 To excite. 4 To

उठाउठी ad. Smartly, prompt-

solds f. Close, curious examination of subjects with which we have no business. 2 Officious and malignant bearing to and fro of tales. 3 Bother and fuss.

sting to (a fight, a business, &c.) with ardor and vehemence. 2 Raising (a pauper, &c.) from poverty and difficulties. 3 Inciting; encouraging: abetting.

उटावर्ण v. i. To sally forth or start up vehemently. 2 To rise in arms against—robbers, rebels, petty chieftains.

STITI Rising to go; decampment. 2 Rising (as in arms against, as from sickness or from obscurity).

3To jump over. 4 To hop. 5
To jump over. 4 To hop. 5
To spring upon. 6 To elapse. 7
To disappear suddenly. 8 To
fade—a color; to be expended—
money, &c.; to fail—courage,
riches, &c. 9 To rise from; to
be disgusted with—affections. 10
To become dry; to cease to give
milk—a milch animal. 11 To be
fired—a gun. 12 To arise and
prevail—in fighting. 13 To proceed or act upon confidently
(wealth, power, a promise, &c.)
14 To leap upon—the male of
beasts in covering.

jumps. 2 fig. Skippingly. 3 Lightly, loosely—a report heard.

ठडतबातमी f. Flying reports.

ব্য বিদ্যা v. c. To scatter. 2 To squander. 3 To turn off; to evade. 4 To reject contemptuously. 5 Active form of ভৱ্ল.

उडनाउडन or नी f. Scattering, &c. 2 Profuse expenditure, squandering. 3 Evading.

उद्दों f. c A stack of unthrashed bundles (of rice, &c., also of grass).

उड्डिया a. A spend-thrift, a squanderer. 2 That evades.

ভঙী A lump of kneaded dough. [ধী বানী ও বিজ্ঞানী: উত্তান্ত্ৰী ad. Scramblingly:

उडाउ a. Prodigal, profuse. उडाण्टप्, उडाळटप् a. That stays but a short time (in one place, employment, mind); vagrant. 2 App. to business, &c. of unenduring character.

ভা f. A leap. v. তাৰ, ঘাৰ্ল, মানে. 2 fig. Stretch or reach (of desire, purpose, &c.) 3 Gram or money in compensation for the loan of a bullock upon agricultural employment.

ৰভী n. The fruit of oilnuttree. f. A mouthful of boiled rice. 2 Oilnut-tree.

उडींद A pulse, 2 fig. The fly or sight of a musket.

উলৈ n. Oil obtained from the oilnut-tree. [ing. বস্থান n. s Flying. 2 Jump-বিশা a. Deficient. 2 Defective. 3 Wanting or absent. 4 Inferior. 5 Low or mean.

তপান a. That is of low price—cloth, &c. [relax. তপানপ v. i. To abate: to ভগ n. A fault, failing.

उपेडचर n. Scornful speech. उत्तरमें v. i. To burst through excessive expansion. 2 To be stretched. 3 To open, burst.

flow over. 2 To run with mucus—eyes. 3 To break forth into eruptions about the lips, &c.—a fever: to cause eruptions—s rough razor. 4 To rise—a blister 5 To effervesce. 6 To ferment—milk. 7 To grow rank—corn, &c 8 To become exceeding plentifal—things, &c. 9 To effloresce. 10 To be inflated with pride.

डतरण f. A declivity. 2 Dechvousness. 3 The north-wind. 4 Decline (as of age). 5 f. n. A ford 6 An inclined plane.

To unload. 3 To bring down. 4
To reduce in height. 5 To carry across. 6 To transcribe; to sketch—a landscape; to mimic 7 To reduce (rates). 8 To reduce in rank: to lower one's pride. 1 To assuage the ardor (of poison &c.) 10 To wave (a rocoanut &c.) around the head in exor-

cising. 11 To cut off (nose, tongue. &c.) 12 To cross—a river. 13 To take off (clothes, &c.) 14 To throw over; to bring over and adown slopingly (अ प्रची. सेगा. स्थर). 15 To shave clean off (whiskers, &c.)

To tally, agree with—accounts, measures, events, with predictions. 3 To alight, stop. 4 To fall, fail, sink—courage, anger, fever, prices. 5 To fade, decline. 6 To overripen and rot—a fruit; to ripen—mangoes in अदी. 7 To turn out: इर्ग पुक्तावर क्या प्रवर्ग पाइचा 8 To get well, over (as through a disease or difficulty or a trial). 9 To turn to go. 10 To sink down into (the mind). 11 To please (मर्जी स-मवास). 12 To run in the bore—a pearl, a trinket.

उत्तरता a. Declivous, sloping : declining, ht. fig.

उत्तरतापाया Declining footing; tendency downwards.

उत्तरतिकमाण or -न f. Declining state.

उत्तरिवेळ - वेळा f. The afternoon and evening. 2 fig. Adverse times. [half of Nice. उत्तरपराई f. The declining

उत्राई a. Discharge from the obligation (of a favour, &c.) उत्तराण f. The north-wind.

उतवर्णे v. c. To boil up-

उतिणा a. Supine. 2 That (lies, stands, is) with its face or mouth upwards.

उताणायातीणा a. (Turning)
over and over, from back to
belly, from belly to back. v.
पाड, कर.

Fordableness: a ford.

2 Ferriage. 3 A medicine given to arrest the too potent operation of a medicine before given; a charm or any measure to overcome (a venomous bite or sting).

4 The subsiding (of the waters of a flood). 5 Alleviation (as of a disease): decline (of wealth, &c.) 6 Descent.

उतार a. That is on the decline. 2 Inferior. 3 Stoking, failing.

उतारकरी or -करू A passenger. डतारचावडी f. An alighting house (in a village) for travelwaters.

उताराचिठी f. A pass over उतारपेंठ 🕧 A commercial

city. 2 The quarter (of a town) where travellers alight.

उतारबंदर n. Port of debarcation. 2 Port of touching at by the way. [ried over. उतारमाल Goods to be fer-उतारवय n. The declining period of life.

डतारा Product. 2 Agreement, tallying (as of different measures). 3 A waving around a person possessed (of a fowl, &c.) in order to eject the demon.

4 Key to an enigma. 5 A transcript; a copy. 6 Ferriage. 7

A ferry. 8 Disgracing. 9 Casting off clothes. 10 The book in which copies of hundis are taken.

उतारू c. A person alighted for a time upon a journey: a passenger on board a ship.

उताऱ्या a. A ferryman.

उतावळ or -ळा f. (H) Haste.

उतानळा a. Hasty, impatient. उन्कंठा f.

(s)Eagerness after; anxious desire. उन्कंठित p. Excited by de-

उन्नषे (s)Excellence;flourishing condition. 2 Abundance.

उल्हेष्ट a. Excellent, best.

उद्यांतिधेन f. (s) A cow given to Bráhmans by a dying person, that he may die easily and with his sins forgiven.

उत्तम a. (s) Excellent. 2 Chief, principal.

उत्तमगति f. Emancipation from personal existence, and absorption into the divine essence. 2 A happy death; death at a holy place, or upon a good day, or at a lucky juncture. 3 Fair progress in (a science).

उत्तर f. (s) The north. n. (s) An answer. 2 In law. A defence. 3 Used in the sense of mere speech: भी एक उ॰ ही बेलिसें। उत्थान n. (s) Rising, standing. mind; earnestness.

माडीं. 4 The common differ. ence in arith. progression. a. In comp. Exceeding or greater; farther : पंचे। सर्भत. prep. After: जेक्षेत्रचर लग्ने देवत नादीत. उत्तरकर्म n. Funeral rites. v.

उत्तरकाल Futurity. time of death. 3 After time.

उत्तरपंथ The way to स्वर्ग 2 fig. A course of austerities, &c. in preparation for death.

उत्तरपराई f. See उतरपराई.

उत्तरपक्ष (s) The defendant or his cause. 2 The respondent or his replies and solutions. 3 The minor proposition in a syllogism. 4 The fortnight of the waning moon. 5 A rejoinder.

उत्तरपूजा f. (s) Worship and dismissal, at the close of a ceremony, of the divinities summoned and set up at the commencement of it.

उत्तरवय The declining years उत्तरवादी In law. The de-

fendant.

उत्तरव्यवस्था f. Arrangement for the future. 2 Testamentary disposition. 3 Funeral obsequies.

उत्तरसाक्षी s An evidence on the defence. [making an answer. उत्तरहीन a. (s) Incapable of

उत्तराण f. The north-wind. उत्तराधिकारी s In law. The defendant.

उत्तरायण n. (s) The northing of the sun ; progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उत्तराद्धे n. (s) The latter half. उत्तरोत्तर ad. (s) More and more onwards; gradually.

उत्तीर्ण p. (s) Descended; gone over, lit. fig. 2 Released from the obligation of (a promise, kindness, vow).

उत्तेजक a. s That incites.

उत्तेजन n. (s) Instigation: an incentive.

उत्तींबत p. Incited.

उत्थळ a. Shallow.

उत्थापक a. s That raises, sets

उत्थापन n. (s) Setting up, lit. fig. 2 fig. Removing (from an [ed. 2 Removed. उत्थापित p. Raised, establish-उत्थित p. Risen, got up.

उत्थिति f. Rising. 2 Risen [tion; coming forth. उत्पत्ति f. (s) Birth or produc-उत्पन्न n. Produce, profit. p. Produced, born.

उत्पनभक्षी a. That lives from hand to mouth.

उत्यनभोक्ता That lives upon a patrimony. 2 See जल इमंहारे. उत्पन्नविनाशी a. That perishes as soon as produced; ephemeral.

उत्पाटर्णे v. c. To eradicate.

उत्पात (s) A portent: any natural phenomenon. 2 fig. Ravage, havock: mischievous pranks (as of children).

उलाती 🚜 Mischievous—a child. 2 Adventurous, bold.

उत्पादक a. s That creates or produces.

उत्पादणें v. c. To create.

उत्पादन n. s Creation production. Iduced.

उत्पादित p. Created or pro-उत्पेक्षण n. s Illustrating or comparing.

उत्पेक्षणें v. c. To illustrate.

उत्मेक्षा f. s A figure in rhetoric. Comparison or illustration. 2 A simile, v. a.

उत्मेक्षित p. Illustrated, &c.

उत्सर्ग (s) Abandonment. 2 A precept, rule. 3 Giving up (of a temple) to the idol; dedication.

उत्सर्जन n. (s) Giving up. उत्सव See उत्साह.

उत्साह (s) Ardor, alacrity. 2 Joy. 3 Rejoicing or merry-making; a festival; a jubilee.

उत्साह्बुद्धि f. Fervor of उत्साहभंग Destroying zeal: dispirited state. 2 Disturbance of festivities. उत्सक a. Eager; excited to-उत्सृष्ट p. s. Abandoned, given up. उत्सिम p. s Thrown up, out,

उत्क्षेप m. उत्क्षेपण n. s Throwing up, out, away.

उन्धेपर्णे v. c. To throw up. उथळ a. Shallow. 2 fig. Guileless. foot of a post. उथळी f. The socket of the उदई or -य f. P A white ant. उदर्डेक ad. (s) To-morrow. उदक n. (s) Water.

उदंड a. (s) Many, much. उदिधि s The ocean : a sea. उदमस्त a. Puffed up and insolent; proudly disregardful. उदमी A trader.

उदय (s)Rising. 2 Emersion (of Venus or Mercury). 3 Proceeding, springing from (as of flowers, &c. from trees): rising on or in (as of hairs, &c. on the body, or passions in the mind): पुष्पाद्य, कामे। इय. 4 fig. Rising into eminence; emerging from poverty or obscurity.

उदर n. (s) The abdomen: the stomach. 2 Womb. 3 Ascites, or enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence.

उदरानेवोह Sustentation or supporting of life: a subsistence.

उंदरी f. A disease of the head in which the hairs fall off.

उदव An exclamation used by the worshipers of Devi when begging; corresponding to Arise! Awake!

उदान (s) One of the five vital airs,—that which rises up the throat and passes to the head.

उदार a. (s) Generous. 2 Bold, ample, free, - opp. to mean, pitiful, contracted.

उदारकर्णे An appellative for a generous man. 2 An ironical term for a niggard.

of उदाराचें पोर्ते n. A term for one liberal upon the property of another.

> उदास a. (s) Sad, sorrowful. 2 Regardless. 3 fig. Gloomy-a Tof Gosávis. उदासी A stoic. 2 An order

> उदासीन a. A neutral. 2 Regardless. 3 Indifferent-an action. 4 Sad. [an instance. उदाहरण n. (s) An example:

> उदी f. Ashes of frankincense. a. Brown. [crops of one's field. उदीम Traffic. 2 App. to the उंदीर A rat: a mouse.

> उद्देवर (s) Glomerous fig-उदेल n. Oil of frankincense. उद्गम(s) Spring, source, lit. fig. उद्गार (s) An ejaculation; an interjection, utterance expressive of sentiment. 2 A sudden

exclamation. 3 Utterance. उद्गारणें v. c. To utter.

उद्दीपन n. (s) Kindling. 2 fig. Exciting. 3 Any thing that kindles.

उद्देश (s) Purpose: meaning, mind. 2 Pointing out.

उद्देशर्णे v. c. To intend. 2 To purpose. [contemplated. उद्देश a. To be purposed or

उद्धराई f. Rudeness. उद्धत a. (s) pop. उद्घट Rude, impudent.

उद्धरणें v. c. To rescue, save, deliver: to emancipate from a low form of existence.

उद्धत्तो. उद्घारक a. s That de-उद्धार Rescuing. 2 Deliverance; final salvation.

उद्घोज a. (s) That suddenly springs up or appears; -used of ants, locusts, gnats, &c. n. A swarm (as of ants, &c.) suddenly appearing. [2 Manifestation. उद्भव (s) Birth, production. उद्भवर्णे v. i. To be born. 2 To be manifested.

उद्भिज्ज, उद्भिद a. s That bursts forth, that sprouts-a plant or vegetable.

उद्यम (s) Business. Nigent. उद्यमी a. Ever engaged, di-उद्यां ad. To-morrow. sabout. उद्युक्त a. s Engaged in or उद्योग (s) Business. 2 An occupation. 3 Strenuous exer-

उदोगी a. Diligent, assiduous. 2 That follows some profession. उद्दिम a. s Disturbed. 2

Affected with fear, anxiety, &c. उद्देग (s) Disturbance (from

grief, &c.) ত্তঘ্ৰত ad. In the lump. See

उधडणें v. c. To rip open; to open the seam. 2 To strip; to tear off roughly (bark).

उधडमाप n. Conjectural measurement.

उधरणें v. i. c To vomit.

उधळ f. Prodigality. उधळखोर. उधळपट्या a. A pro-

or -off f. Dusting, उधळण throwing about.

उधळण v. c. To throw about (dust, &c.) 2 To winnow. 3 fig. To disperse: to expend lavishly. v. i. To flee in every direction -a routed army: to run from home-a child: to start up and set to (abusing, beating, &c.)

उभळपट्टी f. Prodigality. 2 Scolding vehemently, v. are.

उधळा -ळ्या a. Prodigal, la-[about, spending, &c. उधळाउधळ f. Great throwing उधाण n. c Spring tide. 2

The extraordinary flow at the equinoxes. 3 The desire of copulation; -esp. in the brute creation. 4 fig. Flower of youth.

उधार Buying and selling upon trust, or upon borrowed money. v. कर. 2 The money owed upon goods so purchased or sold: such goods. 3 Debt not bearing interest; a loan: goods lent or borrowed.

उनाड a. Roving, run-about a child. 2 Wild-a plant. ad-At large-cattle, children. 3 Wildly—growing.

বনাভন্ধী f. Wild roving; scampish vagabondism. [hot. বনুন a. Very hot; burning

ত্তনা a. s High. n. Altitude (of a heavenly body).

उन्मत्त a. (s) Haughty, arrogant. 2 Intoxicated, lit. fig. उन्मत्तवायु s Delirium.

उन्मन a. Poet. Escaped from consciousness of personality, and swallowed in the deity or in divine contemplation.

उन्मनी f. s The fifth of the five states of human existence—that of emancipation from the thraldom of Maya, and absorption in the contemplation of truth (the divine essence).

उन्मळणे v. c. & i. To uproot. v. imp. Poet. To work and heave (in the stomach).

उन्माद (s) Arrogance. 2 Intoxicating influence (of spirits, &c.) [or infuriates, lit. fig. उन्मादक a. s That intoxicates

उन्मिळणें v. i. To open or expand.

उन्मीलन n. s Opening (of eyes, a flower, &c.): opening (of an eclipse). 2 Twinkling.

उन्मिलित p. s Opened or blown—eyes, &c.

उन्मुख a. s Having the face set towards, about (to go or do): मरणान्यख.

उन्मेष s Twinkling of eyelids. 2 Opening (of eyes, &c.) 3 fg. Opening of the mind.

उन्हाचा कढ The height of the sun's heat. [of the day.

उन्हालान्हाचा ad. In the heat उन्हाळा The hot season. 2 The dry season. 3 pl. The hot dysury. 4 Orphan-state.

उन्हों जो f. Heat of weather; the heat of the hot season. 2 The hot dysury. v. लाग, हो. उन्होंळे n. c A hot spring.

उपनरण n. (s) An instrument; a means. 2 An element. 3 n. A common term for the articles used in देवपुत्रा. उपकार (s) A favour; a kindness. 2 Benefit, good.

उपकारस्तृति f. Thankful acknowledgment of benefits or kindnesses.

उपकारा a. Gracious. 2 Grateful. 3 That assists. [tial stage. उपक्रम (s) Beginning. 2 Ini-उपगुरु A monitor.

ব্যাহ s A satellite: an asteriod. 2 The ascending or the descending node.

3৭নাথ (s) An application (of means) to effect; trial of remedies: any one of the applications made, used, or employed. 2 A common term for the particulars and points of idol-worship. 3 A term for the particulars and points of medicine. 4 Treatment—esp. medical. 5 Attention and courtesies (to guests, &c.)

उपचारिकनांव n. A familiar

उपज Produce. 2 Birth, उपज्ञेष v. i. To spring; to be born. [nature. उपज्ञत ad. From birth; by

उपजनिपज Birth and growth, rise and progress. [or upon.

उपजीवक u. s That lives by उपजीवन n. s Living, subsisting. 2 Means of subsistence. 3 Support.

उपर f. Exuberance (esp. of rich dishes at a feast). 2 Satiety. v. चे. 3 c A blow with a stick held in both hands. v. घाल.

उपटणी f. Plucking up or out.

उपटेंगे v. c. To pluck out. 2 fig. To draw from (money, &c.) by fraudulent arts; to pluck. 3 To catch up furtively. v. i. To come up and fall out—a nail, peg, tree.

उपटमुंबा or -भा See उडाणटप्पू उपटमूळ A term for an officiously intermeddling and quarrelsome fellow. [pocket.

उपट्या a. A sharper, a pick-उपडणे v. c. To pluck up or out. v. i. To come up and fall out—a peg, tree. syst a. Upside down, on the belly or mouth; prone.

उपदंश (s) Lues Venerea.

उपदंशी a. Afflicted with उप-दंश.

उपदिशा f. pl. s The minor points of the compass.

उपदिष्ट p. s Instructed, taught. 2 Advised. 3 Communicated—knowledge of a mantra, &c.

उपदेव s A demi-god.

उपदेश (s) Instruction, teaching. 2 Advice, counsel. 3 Impartation of, or initiation in, a mántra.

ব্ৰথম a. That instructs or teaches. 2 That advises. 3 That imparts a mantra.

उपदेशण v. c. To teach: to instruct. 2 To exhort.

उपदेशी a. Instructed, &c.

उपद्रव (s) Trouble. 2 Demoniac possession.

उपद्रवी, उपद्रवीक a. Produced by demons—some disease. 2 Unwholesome—an article of food. 3 Troublesome.

उपहीप n. (s) An island. 2 An insular portion of the earth.

उपधात (s) A term for the secondary metals. 2 A mineral body.

उपध्वनि s Echo. [cincts. उपनगर n. Suburbs or pre-उपनयन n. s Investiture with a thread to be worn over the left shoulder and under the right.

उपनाम n. (s) Family name or surname.

उपनेत्र n. Spectacles.

उपिति f. (s) Establishing, evincing. 2 Theory. 3 Demonstrated conclusion. 4 In arith. or geom. Proving or proof. 5 Means, expedients.

उपपत्नी f. s A concubine.

उपपादक a. s That states; that establishes.

उपपादणें v. c. To state, represent. 2 To prove.

उपपादन n. s Stating, proposing. 2 Proving, establishing.

उपपादित p. s Stated, &c. 2 Proved, &c. [posed, &c. उपपाद्य a. To be stated, pro-उपपाद्य n.(s) A minor Purán.

उपभोक्ता a. s That enjoys; that is in the fruition of. 2 That experiences.

उपभाग (s) Fruition, use. 2 Experience. 3 Cohabitation.

उपभे(गर्णे v. c. To enjoy, &c. See the noun.

उपमर्द (s) Rubbing (the limbs). 2 Treading, squeezing: harassing.

उपमा f. (s) A simile. 2 Resemblance. 3 A resemblance (as a picture, an image, &c.)

उपमाता f. (s) A wet-nurse. 2 A foster-mother.

3억위터 n. (s) An illustration.
2 One of the four kinds of evidence;—that of analogy.

उपमानगम्य a. Knowable by analogy. [by analogy Sपमानसिद्ध a. Established

उपित p. s Illustrated or compared.

उपमिति f. Analogical knowledge. 2 Resemblance.

उपमेय n. The subject of an illustration.

उप्यक्त a. (s) Useful; convenient for any end.

उपयोग (s) Use. 2 Need of. उपर ad. After. 2 Up the coast; towards the north. prep. Beyond, besides. 2 After. s. Superiority. v. डेंच. [proach.

डप्रठपका Unmerited re-डप्रटपी or -टप्याचा a. Empty, shallow--speech, &c.

उपरिवडा Demand (as of service) over and above. 2 Assertion of mastery over. 3 An over-recompence (esp. for an ill office). v. कर.

उपरसाल f. The outer rind: as opp. to अंतर साज.

उपरात ad. Afterwards. prep.

उपराळ a, P Surplus, spare. उपराळण v. i. To run over a vessel, a river.

or money. 2 Preponderance. 3
A false charge. 4 A provoking act. 5 Recompence of evil. v.

to 6 The weight put into the scale with the article under weighing. 7 Advantage over. 8
Backing, helping. 9 Excess upon certain articles (oil, ghee, &c.) given by the vender. 10 Any trifling addition (as a bundle, a few sticks, &c.) thrown over the load upon a beast. 11 A weight placed upon one side of the load upon a beast, to produce equilibrium of the two sides.

at or towards the upper side of. 2 On or upon. 3 Upon this; upon that; besides.

उपरी (s) A sojourner; a lodger. 2 A tenant having no right of occupancy: as opp. to अस्करो. [further. उपरी ad. (In notes.) After,

उपरोध (s) Restraint, hinder-

उपलब्ध p. s Gained, got.

उपलब्धि f. (s) Gain. Knowledge.

उपलभ्य, उपलभ्यमान p. That is under present apprehension; extant. 2 Arising as profit, accruing, flowing in.

उपनन n. (s) A garden; an orchard. [age—esp. a girl. उपनर a. Of marriageable उपनस्त n. A cloth worn loose-

ly over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress.

उपनास (s) A fast. उपनासी a. Fasting. 2 Impransus.

उपविद्या f. Profane science.

ব্যবিষ্ট p. s Seated or sitting near. 2 Seated gen.

उपनेद A minor Veda.

उपराब्द A synonymous word. उपराम Assuagement, abatement (as of anger, fever, &c.) उपरामन n. (s) Abating. 2 Any thing that allays.

उपसंहार (s) Drawing in or together; winding up; summing up. [producing. उपस्थापन n. s Occasioned &c.

उपस्थापित p. Occasioned, &c. उपस्थित p. (s) Approached, arrived. 2 Known, extant.

उपस्थिति f. The presence, freshness, state of being at hand and at command (of a science). 2 The state of being present. 3 The arising into the mind: राग झटना झणने वैद्याची उ॰ दोती.

उपहार s (corr. from उपाहार) A slight refreshment.

A slight refreshment.
उपहास (s) Deriding, laughing at. [jeer.
उपहासा v. i. To Deride,
उपहासासद n. A laughingstock. [laughable. n. Derision.
उपहास्य a. s Rediculous;
उपळ f. The state of ground
saturated (as after heavy rains),
and burst in numberless places
by gushing rillets.

उपळजमीन f. Saturated ground.

3中國 v. i, To dissolve (through saturation) in rillets and streams—the ground in rainy weather. 2 To emit blood at every pore—the gums, &c. 3 To fall out—trees from looseness of the ground.

उपळवट a. Saturated with moisture—the ground.

उपांग n. A minor branch, portion, appendant ceremony (of a religious observance, &c.); any supplementary act or article. उपांत s Margin. a. (s) Near, proximate.

বিদ্যে a. s Penultimate. 2
The one coming before the last.

उপাধ f. A mischievous, annoying (person, &c.); a trouble.

उপাধ s An occasion. 2 A

discriminative property. 3 A nickname. 4 A cause. 5 In the Vedanta $\Im \circ$ is app. to certain natural forms or properties, considered as coverings of spirit. 6 f. A troublesome (person, affair, &c.)

उपाध्या The priest that conducts all the sacrifices and ceremonies (of a family, village, &c.) उपाध्याय s A spiritual prescheme, expedient. उपाय A remedy: (s) उपाजित p. (s) Acquired, gained.

उपाव See उपाय.

उपाशी See उपासी.

उपास Fasting or a fast, esp. religiously. [worships. उपासक a. (s) That serves,

उपासणें v. c. To worship.

डपासतान f. Attending to and supplying the common wants and necessities of. v. पाइ. 2 Going through wants and privations. v. कार्ट.

उपासतापास A term for austerities and penances. v. av.

उपासना f. (s) Religious service. 2 Observing (a rite, &c.)

उपासमर f. Dying with hunger. 2 Pinching the belly; stintedness.

उपासी a. Fasting. 2 Hungry. उपासी, उपासी पोटीं ad. With empty belly.

उपेक्षक a. s That delays.

उपेक्षणीय, उपेक्ष्य a. Worthy to be overlooked, slighted.

उपेक्षणें v. c. To view with unconcern: to disregard.

उपेक्षा f. (s) Indolent putting off; delaying. 2 Overlooking (an offence). glected.

उपेक्षित f. Overlooked, ne-उपोद्घात s Introduction.

उपोषण n. (s) See उपास.

उपोषित a. Fasting. 2 That is keeping a fast.

उफणणें v. i. To grow rapidly -plants, &c. 2 To rise in blisters-the lips, &c. 3 To ferment and rot—fruits, &c. 4 To swell and puff from conceit.

उफराटण v. i. To turn over. 2 To turn up the eyes (in death, &c.) v. c. To turn upon the contrary face or side or into the contrary direction.

उपराटसुफराट Upside a. down; inside out; hinder endforemost.

उकराटा a. Reverse, inverse. उफराटीदानिया f. General misrule or disorder.

sighted eye. उपराटीबाहुली A near-

उफरार्टेकाळीज n. A $ext{term}$ for $extbf{a}$ desperate dare-devil fellow: a madcap.

उफराटेंभांडण n. Quarreling in return for love or kindness.

उपरार्टेशाहणपण n. Contrary cleverness, i. e. folly.

उफलण v. i. To open—a bud, &c. 2 fig. To expand, dilate—the heart. 3 To become favourable—ground. [by the plough.

उफळण v. i. To be turned up उफाड्याचा a. Of rapid growth.

उफाड्याचें हाड n. A growing and enlarging bone.

उफारटा See उफराटा.

उबट a. Musty and mouldy -fruits, grain, &c., or the smell of them: foul, foetid-the air of damp and confined places. 2 Rather hot-water, &c. Spoiled through forced ripeningfruit.

उबटर्णे r. i. To become musty, &c. 2 To spoil through too rapid ripening.

उबटाण f. The smell of musty and mouldy fruits, flowers, &c.

उबर्ण v. i. To swelter. 2 To spoil through heat and moisture; to ferment and rot-fruit, &c.; to become fusty-corn, the cellar: to work towards suppuration-a boil. v. imp. To be close and

उंबर Glomerous fig-tree. 2 n. The fruit of it.

उंबरघाट A term for one's own threshhold when we are about to cross it and proceed on a long journey.

Threshhold, ground under the door.

उंबरपट्टी f. House-tax.

उबरा The under, and, some-। Standing up (come forward) to

times, the upper cross piece of a door-frame. 2 Housing or housen.

उंबराचे फूल n. Used of a person of whom we are but seldom favoured with the sight; an angel-visitor.

उबलक -ख a. Countless. 2 ad. Without specification. 3 Unde-

cidedly.

उबविणें v. c. To make to swelter. 2 To mellow (mangoes, &c.): to quicken through ap-plication of heat (eggs): to suppurate (a boil).

उबारा Heat; sultriness. 2 fig. Substance, property. 3 Heat-

ing. v. दे.

उबाळ n. A rising on the body; a blind tumor.

उभट a. Rather high.

उभड or -डा Gushing out (water, &c.) 2 fig. A sudden bursting forth (of grief, &c.)

उभय pron. (s) Both.

उभयकुल n. The two families of a wedded pair.

उभयगामी a. That goes to, on, in, &c. the two (directions, sides). उभयचर a. Amphibious.

उभयत: ad. (s) On both sides. उभयतां a. Both, twain, the

two. उभयतामुख a.s Double-faced.

उभयतावाही a. Flowing in two courses.

उभयत्र ad. s On both sides.

उभयदर्शी a. (s) That regards the two sides.

उभयहारें n. pl. The two private vents of the body. [parties. उभयपक्ष pl. The two sides or उभयपक्षीं समानa.Alike in both

points of view. 2 Unbiassed, impartial.

उभयान्वया a. s That connects both sides. 2 In gram. A copulative or conjunction.

the डिभा a. Erect. 2 Lying along (not across): long. 3 That is on foot—a business. 4 Standing in the field-unreaped crops. 5

act: काण्डी खावयास उसा रा-दिखा, झणजे भी किसत योगेन. 6 Determined, unrelenting: उ•दाना. 7 Whole or complete: उमें वर्ष. 8 Standing, perpetual: उमा पाजन. 9 Coming against (i. e. being ahead or in the teeth of)—wind at sea.

उभाउमी ad. Smartly, quickly. [cliff: उभाखडपा A precipice or उभापाहरा Strict sentinelship. Hence fig. Close and severe attendance (as upon the sick).

ত্তমাৰীনি The whole bazar from end to end; the bazar up and down.

उभामार्गे A highway. 2 The whole road. 3 fig. A fair procedure.

उभामाल Crops still standing.

उभारणी f. Raising or erecting, lit. fig.

उभारणे v. c. To raise, pitch, plant. 2 To set on foot. 3 To establish in trade. 4 To incite. 5 To make higher. 6 To build up (reasonings, &c.) v. i. To rise. 7 To bristle up—the hair.

To bristle up—the hair. [noon. उभोदुवार f. The height of

उभीरास f. The produce of a field collected and stacked; not yet divided among the sharers.

उंभेडभ्या See उभाउभी.

उभेद्रलें n. A slight indisposition. [with hurry to flee: उभेवारें सुटणें To be filled उभ्यानें ad. In the upright attitude. [present year. उभ्यावर्णीत ad. Through the उमग The coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter). v. पड g. of s., पाड g. of o.

उमार्ग v. c. To discover or find by inquiry or consideration. v. i. To become known; to transpire.

उमग्या A tracer out.

उमज An understanding of. 2 Understanding. [stand. उमजण v. c. f i. To under-उमजीक a. Sharp, intelligent.

उमटणें v. i. To appear or come forth. 2 To be articulate: to be clear—a stamp.

उमदा a. (A) Noble, illustrious—person or thing.

उमर f. (A) Age; period of life attained.

उमराव (A) A nobleman.

उमलण r. i. To open—a bud. 2 To slack—quicklime. 3 fig. To expand—the mind.

ਤਕਕ f. Qualmishness. v. ਜੁਣ. See ਭਪਕ.

उमळों v. i. To be soft and oozy from rain—ground: to become loose from moisture—a tree. 2 To become soft and rotten through heat—fruit. 3 See अमलगं, sig. 1, 2. v. imp. To be qualmish.

उमाप a. Many, much.

उमासा, उमास Qualmishness. v. चे. 2 The rising and swelling (of any strong emotion). ভ टाकर्गे. To take breath.

उमाळा Boiling up. 2 Qualmishness. [Puberty. उमेद f. (P) Confidence. 2

उमेदनार a. Hopeful, confident—a candidate. 2 Of mature age.

उमेदनारी f. Hopefulness, expectancy. 2 Maturity (esp. of animals and plants).

ব্যক f. Power of management or despatch; competency.

33(新可 v. i. To be over— a business: to be no more; to be dead. v. c. To despatch, execute. 2 To do. [patching (of works). 33(新33(新 f. A hurried des-

उरग s A snake. [left. उरगें v. i. To remain, to be

उरफाटणें See उफराटणें. उरमट or -ठ a. Rude, overbearing.

उरमटणें v. i. To become rude. जरमटाई f. Rudeness. उरविणें v. c. To make to remain over; to reserve, save.

उर: सर a. s That goes upon the breast—a serpent, &c.

vour; painful exertion at explaining and enforcing a subject.

2 Poet. Urgent and importunate entreaty.

उराची शिंप or -शिंपि f. The pit of the stomach, scrobiculus cordis.

उराड n. A high, projecting breast. 2 A contemptuous term for the breast.

3年代 (A) Offerings at the shrine of a Muhammadan saint. 2 n. A marriage-feast (among Muhammadans).

उरोगामी a. s That goes upon the breast or belly; creeping.

उनी f. s The earth.

বলারল v. c. To unravel, open out. 2 To take to pieces.
3 To brake up (a pile, &c.) 4
To dispose of (a business). v. i.
To get unravelled, clear. 5 To pass away—a season.

বল্পারা Disentanglement. 2 Settlement (of affairs).

उल्लोग v. c. To clear (a field of its produce, money-bag). 2 To conclude (a business, &c.) v. i. To cease and pass away—a season.

সতে m. f. Return (as the rebounding of a ball); reflux (of the sea); recovery (of a beaten foe); return (of a fever); retraction (of a promise); turning back. v. ভা. 2 Requital (as of favours). 3 f. A vomit. 4 In comp. Return: ৬০ আছি. 5 Repetition. ad. Contrariwise.

বল্ড f. A return-word (in recrimination, retort, or insolence).

To turn; to bring the inside out (of a garment). 3 To do over again. 4 To dispose of. v. i. To upset. 5 To turn back. 6 To recover strength—a half-subdued fever. 7 To pass over; to be turned off (a stage of life).

उलटसनद f. A grant confirmed by another grant.

उलटहुकूम A repeated order. 2 A reverse-order.

ਤਲਟੀ a. Inverse, upside down. ad. Contrariwise.

বজনাথালৈ f. Tossing and tumbling about; disordering. 2 fig. Cross-questioning. 3 or ভুনিইছা ড॰ Worldly planning and scheming; commercial speculating. ad. Topsy-turvy.

उलटापालटा a. Upside-down.

उलटामुलटा उभा राहणे. To stand one (or some) facing this way, the other (or others) that way.

उलटी f. Vomiting or a vomit. 2 Turning over. v. ই, ভ, মাৰ, ভা. 3 fig. Recession (from an engagement): denial (of an affirmation).

डलणे v. i. To crack or open.

বলখাঁ v. c. To turn over or upon. 2 To bring the inside out. 3 To do; to despatch or dispose of. v. i. To turn over. 4 To turn upon. 5 fig. To drop down dead. n. A sort of ladle for taking up fried things, &c.

उलथा a. Supine.

उलथापालथ See उलटापालट.

उल्द s An owl.

ভলৈৱাল f. Busy speculating and scheming; the trouble and turmoil of life.

उलेटाल्या a. Wildly speculative and enterprising; busy, bustling.

उल्की f. s Fire falling from heaven; a meteor. 2 A fire-brand.

বল্কাণাব (s) A meteor-shoot. 2 fig. The ravages of invaders, &c.

उलंघणें v. c. To cross. 2 To transgress. [Transgressing.

বল্ল (s) Passing over.

বল্লাব p. Passed over. 2 Transgressed. [lighting in. বলাম (s) Delight, joy; de-

उल्लासणें v. i. To delight. उल्ला-की a. Ever joyful and gay,

(H An owl) App. to a person heavy and stupid (from drinking, &c.); a block-head.

उल्लेख s Utterance; express-

उल्हाटयंत्र n. Poet. A piece

.उन्हास See उल्लास.

उ:शाप Mitigation of a curse. उशिरां a. Late, with delay.

उंशी, उंशी f. A pillow.

उद्गीर Lateness. 2 Delay. 3 Time yet wanting.

उश्राप See उ:शाप.

उश्वास Deep breathing.

ব্য:নাল (s) The period consisting of two ghatiká before breaking of the dawn.

ত্তম্পান n. s The drinking of water medicinally during ত্তম:-কাল.

उष्टराना (s) The place where camels are tied up; the camel department.

उप्टबंग or उष्टावंग n. f. The giving of solid food for the first time to an infant.

321 a. Left or rejected—food, leavings. 2 Foul, i. e. with unwashed mouth and hands after a meal; such mouth and hands. 3 fig. Used and left. 4 fig. Uttered before and by another.

उष्टाविणे v. c. To defile by tasting or using.

उष्टीपत्रावळ or -ळी f. A common strumpet. [plate of leaves.

3ত n. Stale food; a stale বআ a. (s) Hot or warm. 2 Heating. 3 fig. Ardent, fiery. n. Heat. 2 Also তালানা f. Morbid heat in the system.

उष्णकाल The hot season.

उष्णमान n. s A Thermometer. उष्मा (s) Heat (of the sun or

weather or from fire). उसकटणें v. c. To disturb and

discompose an arrangement; to take to pieces (a machine).

उसकटाउसकट f. General tumbling and tossing about; disordering, &c. See the verb.

उसण f. Sharp, shooting pain in the trunk of the body. v. भर, निय, चास.

उसणवार See उसनवार.

without interest, or articles to be returned. 2 fig. Used of a slack, lukewarm servant (seeming to conceive of himself as belonging elsewhere, and as lent

for a season): used also of his service; of cold and unconcerned speech.

उस्पण f. Baling, lading, basketing, &c. out: the material so taken out.

उस्पण v. c. To bale out (water from a boat or pool): to hadle out (milk, &c. from its vessel): empty out. 2 To unsheath (a sword, &c.): to draw out of its sheath, case, &c. (a thing gen.)

उसवण f. See उसण.

उसवर्णे v. i. To open in the

उसवास -सा An air-hole (of an aqueduct). 2 A collecting and raising cistern of water conduit.

उसिवेषे v. c. To open the seams or a seam; to rip open.

उसळणी f. Spurting up, &c.

उसळपे v. i. To fly up with a quick stream; to splash up. 2 To spring up or out. 3 To turn upon hastily and angrily. 4 To shoot up rapidly—a child, corn, &c. 5 To bathe hurriedly and scantily.

उसळी, उसाळी f. Splashing up. v. मार, चा. 2 A spring up or out (as of a fish from the water). v. खा, मार. 3 fig. A dashing away from restraint: a burst of anger; a flying out vehemently. v. चा.

उसास See उच्छ्वास.

उसासा A sigh, a deep drawn breath. v. दे, टाक.

3H n. The head of a bed. 2 Any thing taken by way of a pillow. 3 App. to the head with reference to its reclining upon something.

उस्तराउस्तर f. Repairing, restoring (ruined houses). 2 Keeping in good condition.

उस्तरणं v. c. To take off (old tiles, &c.) from a roof: to strip (a roof) of its old tiles, &c.: to rip open (a couch, a garment): to rummage; to discompose an arrangement gen.: सारी पे।बी उसरकी, पण ने पन सापडलें नाहीं. उस्तराउस्तर f. General stripping of a roof, untaping, undoing, up tearing, &c.

उखाँस -सा See उच्छ्वास.

उंद्रें Interjection of negation or prohibition; No! Not! Dont! उळकंबण or उळकंबण v. c. To hang so as to make to dangle. 2 To hang danglingly. 3 To be affected with conjection through long suspension—feet, neck.

उळकेंबली पाटी f. A sort of safe,—a basket suspended from the roof.

उळकंबा, उळकंबा Dangling, hanging, &c.

জ

materia

ऊ The sixth vowel.

ৰ f. A louse.

式 int. What? How? Eh?

ऊ: Pshaw! Pish! Tut!

जैट A camel. 2 fig. A jack of straw, or Gaffer long legs.

ऊठपाय ad. Ever on foot.

জন Boiling over. 2 fig. Inflation. v. ন, জিব, জিবে. 3 fig নাৰ্দ্যান্থা জন The effervescence of youth; संप्रतीत्रा জন The flush of prosperity.

ऊद (▲) Frankineense.

ऊदकाडी f. A pastil.

ত্রবাজ J. A pasti. [cense. কব্লেজ n. Soot of frankin-কন or বন্ধ n. Heat (of the sun's rays); sunshine. a. Hot.

जनजन or जन्हजन्ह a. Burning hot; scalding hot. 2 fig. Hot and fresh; brand new.

अनताहण f. म्हणणें-पाहणें-मानणें, with neg. con. To make no objection on the ground of the Parching heat, &c., i. e. to manifest alacrity or readiness to go out and do. [shine.

ऊनपाऊस Rain during sun-

Animal heat. 4 Heated air. 5 fig. The pride and intoxication (of learning or riches).

डर The breast. f. Deficiency.
2 Residue. [chest. 2 fig. Envy.
डरदुखी f. Affection of the
डरफोड See डरस्फोड-

সমৌত f. Coming breast to breast, i. e. meeting and embracing.

নির্মান or days.
high

in the heavens. [high. उर्ध्वाति f. Ascending on उर्ध्वहिष्ट a. Of heavenward

vision. 2 Of high views. f. Looking up into the heavens. 3 fig. Conceit, ambition.

जर्ध्वपंथ The way to Swarga or into the heavens.

उन ad. (A) Alias.

जंस or जस Sugarcane. 2 A sugarcane plantation.

उर्हे int. No! Not! Dont!

ŧ

₹ The seventh vowel.

ऋग्वेद (s) The first of the four Vedas.

ऋग्वेदी a. A Bráhman following the ऋमेद.

মন্ত্ৰ a. Straight or direct. 2 fig. Upright: guileless.

表可 n. (s) Debt. 2 In arith. The subtrahend. 3 In alg. Minus. 表可承行 A creditor. 2 A debtor.

ऋणग्रस्त a. Involved in debt. ऋणधन n. Loan-money.

ऋणवद्ध a. Bound under debt. ऋणमक्त a. Released from debt.

ऋणहत्तो (That releases from debt) A name of God. See Luke. v. 21.

ऋणाईत See ऋणकरी.

ऋणानुबंध The connection of indebtedness: as contracted in some preceding birth and forming the ground of certain suf-

ferings or enjoyments in the present. 2 Friendly relation.

ऋणी a. Indebted. 2 Relating to debt.

स्तु s A season. 2 The menstrual flux. 3 fig. The periodical conception or bringing forth of female animals: the flowering and bearing of trees and plants.

ऋतुदर्शन n. The first appearing of the menses.

স্থাবিব s A Bráhman appointed to conduct a particular portion of a sacrifice.

ऋषवत f(P) A bribe.

ন্ধি (s) A saint. 2 A sanctified personage.

ऋषेश्वराचा कारभार A term for any dilatory, dawdling business.

ऋष्कृत See ऋषवत.

ए

wither

The eighth vowel.

प्त a. (s) One. 2 Single. 3
Some one. 4 One particularly or
pre-eminently: एक वीर-कारभारी-सेंदा. 5 Identical. 6 One,
noting excess: एक पांकम. एक
एड One unremitting rain, &c.
7 About, near: एयन कीम एक
भर गांव आहे. 8 Ever one:
नुमचें वचन एक असावें. 9 Other,
distinct: हें औषभ एक से एक;
केंस्रे एक आणि ग्रालें एक.

एकएक or एकक a. Each one; one by one.

एकएकटा, एकएकला See एकएक. 2 Alone.

एककली or एककली a. Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions; bigoted.

एककानी a. Having but one touch-hole (eye)—a musket.

एककामी a. Of (fit for) but one work.

एकंकार Tumultuous crowdedness or confessed mixture.

एककालिक, एककालीन a. (s) Coeval. एकखरा ad. All together; in one mass.

एकगृह ad. Altogether. Unitedly.

एकचएक a. Sole; one singly.

एकचर a. (s) Segregarious.

एकवित्त u. (s) Unanimous. 2

एकचिन्ह n. A term for a wonderful person. In dispraise.

एকন্তরী a. Subject to one king or lord—a country.

एकजिएकमती f. Agreement (of a number of individuals); full unanimity. 2 ad. With one consent.

एकजन्मी a. That lasts a whole life; very durable. 2 That is done but once in a life. 3 That demands a whole life for the performance of it. [class. एकडातीय a. (s) Of one kind, एकटा a. Alone.

एकटादुकटा a. Almost alone.

एकडोक ad. In the lump. 2 By whole sale.

एकडा The figure one. [son

एकडोळा A term for an only एकतंत ad. Continuously of time, space, or action.

एकतंत्र ad. At once.

एकतंत्री a. That with one string (or instrument or means) performs two or more works.

एकतरका a. Partial—a statement. ad. On one side. [side. एकतरकी a. Relating to one

एकताळीस a. Forty-one.

एकतीस a. Thirty-one.

एकत्र ad. (s) Together.

Cকথাট Uniform arrangement or disposition (as of soldiers in array, trees in rows).

एकदम ad. Without stopping.
2 At one time; at once.

one amount. 3 In concert. 4
In the lump. 5 Once for all. f.
n. Adding together, summing up.

एकंदर भाव Average price. एकंदर विकशि f. Sale in the gross.

एकंदरी f. Total, sum.

एकदा (s) एकदां ad. At the same time. 2 Once. [once. एकदांचा ad. Once; if but

एकदु:खसुख a. (s) Having fellowship of pains and pleasures. एकदेशी a. (s) Of one or the same country. 2 Partial—a simile. 3 Confined to one place. एकदेशी f. One line; one rule.

एकधारी a. One-edged.

एकनळा ad. In uninterrupted succession;—used of children of either sex born without the intervention of a child of the other sex. 2 Also एक नाळो a. Of one navel string, i. e. twin.

एकनिश्चय A firm resolution.

ently fixed upon one object. 2
Arrant. [ness.

एकनिश्चा f. Single minded-एकपनी a. s Having but one wife; continent—a male. 2 That has been married but once.

एकपंथी See एकमार्गी.

एकपर्की ad. In one respect. एकपक्षी a. Partial.

एकपाठी a. That can recite after reading but once. 2 Consecutive.

एकपाणी नरकवाणी Used where there is but one son, and he a scamp.

एकप्तराली a. That yields but one annual crop-ground.

দ্দিৰাট Promiscuous assemblage. ad. Promiscuously.

एकबारी a. That explodes but once—a squib, musket. 2 That bears but once annually—a fruit-tree.

দেবলী f. The first entering upon the books of sums disbursed or received; single entry. 2 Grand total of several amounts.

एकवेरजी दफ्तर n. An office

for the arrangement, registry, and deposit of all accounts from the other departments; and from them were framed abstracts of the total receipts, &c. for the year: the abstracts called खतावणी.

एकभक्त, एकभुक्त n. (s) Subsisting upon one meal daily.

एकभाव Oneness of mind.

एकमजला or न्ली a. Of one story—a house.

एकमय n. (s) One all-pervading. 2 All of one (kind); as ए॰ धर्म.

एकमार्गी a. Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, ways; bigoted, &c.

एकमासएकहाड a. Of one flesh and bone (blood); connatural. एकमाही a. Of one month.

एकमेक a. Mutual.

एकमेक,एकमेकाशीं ad. Amongst (ourselves, &c.); one with another.

एकलग ad. Standing alone or apart—a house, tree.

ত্ৰলভাৱি a. Of which the bite occasions but one tremor, and then death—a snake.

एकला a. Alone, solitary.

एकवचन n. (s) The singular number. Also एकवचनो a. Of one word or promise.

एकवट ad. Together.

एकवटर्णे v. c. To assemble, to gather together.

Combination, concert.

ত্ৰন্বৰ n. Subsisting upon one meal daily (according to a vow). [castes. a. Of one colour. ত্ৰ্মৰ্থী (s) Confusion of

एकवर्णसमीकरण n. Equation where there is but one unknown quantity. [place; a retired spot. एकवसा An off or a detached एकवळा Combination, confederacy.

एक्वाक्यला f. (s) Agreement of meaning (of different books, passages, &c.) 2 Collating (of different copies, &c.): reconcil-

ing (doctrines apparently contradictory).

एकविधा ad. In one way.

एकविधाभक्ति f. (s) Acknowledgment and worship of one deity only.

एकवीस a. Twenty-one.

एक्सेट ad. At one time; at once. 2 Once. 3 f. A term for the two divisions of the day. एक्सिम a. (s) Solidungulous. एक्सिम f. (s) Close friendship. [row. एक्सिम or एक्सिम a. Sixty-one. एक्सिम or एक्सिम a. Resembling (one another). ad. In a uniform manner, without remission. [year. एक्सीली a. Relating to one एक्सी ad. In an uniform manner.

एकसूत n. One line, course. एकस्र a. Monotonous.

एकहतीor-हाती a. That is (done, used) by the hand of one person. एकाएकी ad. Suddenly, all at once.

edness (of various sorts of things); tumultuous jumble. 2 Oneness of form: oneness of caste and grade. a. Of one bent—the mind. 2 Of the like shape. 3 Intent, fixed—the mind.

एकाखांबावरहारका f. A term for a family maintained by one sole-surviving male.

एकांगी a. Of one side only.
2 Of but one qualification.

ৎকাম a. (s) Fixed upon one object—the mind.

एकाषायाँ ad. At one effort; at one spurt, sweep.

হেনার (s) A private place. 2
A private consultation.

एकांतकोठडी f. A solitary cell (as in a prison). 2 Solitary confinement.

एकातागडीचीं पारडीं n. pl. A term app. to any couple of (villains) equally expert.

एकांती लोकांतीं ad. In private and in public.

एकोत्रा or -तरा ad. Occurring on alternate days—a fever. ad. On alternate days.

एकादश a. (s) Eleven.

एकादशी f. The eleventh day of the waxing or of the waning moon.

एकादा See एखादा.

एकानुसंधानी See एकसुती। एकापर्शी ad. In one respect. एकार्णन n. s Universal deluge. एकानन or -त्र a. Fifty-one.

एकाहत्तर a. Seventy-one. एकाहिरोबी ad. Under one view of the case.

एৰাধ a. s One-eyed.

एकाक्षर u. s Monosyllabic.

দৌ f. Union, amity. 2 Oneness (of sentiments, interests).
3 An odd number. 4 Used by boys at school in asking permission to go out to perform ভাৰা.

কোকিওবা a. Of one side, face, quarter.
[2 Aside.

एকীকিঙ্কন ad. From one side,

एकी कडे ad. On one side. 2 Aside; off from the main road. एकी बेकी f. A play among children; odd and even.

एकणअशी or -ऐशी a. Seventynine.

एकुणचाळीस a. Thirty-nine. एकुणतीस a. Twenty-nine. एकुणनव्वद a. Eighty-nine. एकुणपत्रास a. Forty-nine. एकुणीस or एकोणीस a. Nineteen.

एकणसाठ a. Fifty-nine. एकणहत्तर a. Sixty-nine.

क्तिएक or एकुण्डक ad. One and the same. 2 Every one; the whole multitude.

एक्पेशीचा आंक (The figure ৩৫) A term for mutual rivalry or opposition. [single. एक्लता or एक्लताएक a. Only,

জ্য or - ad. Well, then, value since it is so; in brief. 2 Used in place.

summing up and drawing the total: त्याचे दोन आणि माझे चार ए॰ घाषा. Hence used in the sense of Arrant, arch: ए॰ जनाब. [aggregate. एक्नजमा f. Total amount,

एकेचाळ -चाळीस a. Forty-one. एकेपासोळीचा a. (Single-ribbed). Thin, lean.

एकेरा or एकेरा a. Single, not doubled. 2 fig. Weak;—used of voice with reference to singing. 3 Of the singular number—language of address or mention:

एकेरीइष्टराशी f. m In arith. Single position.

थे।राम र॰ ग्रन्द वे सिंगये.

एकेरीविह्नाट f. In book-keeping. Single entry.

एकेरीसरकत f. In airth. Single fellowship.

ৰৌসা Interest at one per cent per mensem.

एकोन n. The product (as set down in tables) of a number multiplied by itself. [concert. एकोपा or -बा Agreement, प्रकारित प्रकार प्रकारित प्रकारित प्रकारित प्रकारित प्रकारित प्रकारित प्रकारित

एक्याएंसी,एक्यायशी a. Eighty-

एक्याण्णव a. Ninety-one. एक्यामाळेचे मणी pl. (Beads of one string). Birds of a feather.

एखाद a. Some one, any one. एडका A ram.

एढवळ, एढोळ ad. This while; this (long) time. s. A long time. एढोळा ad. Within this time. एणेकडून ad. By these means;

by this. [this. एणंप्रमाणें ad. According to एतत् or एतद् pro. s This. In comp. as रतद्धे Besides this;

रतद्वंतर After this. एतावता ad. (s) From so much; from that; still, yet; तो गोड वे खतो ए॰ त्याच्या मनां-तीस हेव गेला नाहीं.

एथचा a. Relating to this

एथपर्येत or एथपानेती ad. Up to this; as far as (this place or time); hitherto.

एयून ad. Hence. एथें ad. Here. 2 At one's house: as त्याचा र• At his house.

एधनां or -ना ad. Poet. Now.

Ct a. The others or rest; that or the other. 2 Poet. Other or different.

থেকা f. Fruitless coming and going.

एरंड m. f. (s) Castor-oil-एरंडी f. The Seed of एरंड 2 The tree. एरंडेन n. Castor-oil. एरने or-व्हा ad. On the fourth day that preceded, or that is to succeed, the present day.

एरवीं or -व्हीं ad. Idly, merely. 2 Spontaneously, simply. 3 Or, otherwise: भी पैका बेईन, ए॰ जाणार नाहीं. 4 Else: त्यास व-स्कृत मान नाहीं, ए॰ बरा आहे.

एरशेर a. Light, trifling, worthless—person or thing.

एलची or एलाची f. Cardamoms. 2 A cardamom.

एलदोडा A cardamom.

एवं conj. s Thus, so.

एवंच ad. s See एकूण, sig. 1. एवडा a. So great, so much: so many.

एनढानळ or नेळ ad. See एढ-एनीतेनी ad. Whether in this way or in that; at any rate; whether or no.

एव्हां ad. Now, presently. एव्हांशी ad. Just now.

एसकर See वेसकर.

एळकोट The word shouted out by the worshipers of बं होबा when they lift up the बळो before the idol, or when they beg. Hence, a combined and vehement effort; a long pull.

एळिया or एळ्या A medical preparation of the juice of aloes, &c.

एळियाबोळ Aloes.

-orad para-

ŷ

ऐ The ninth vowel.

ऐकणे v. c. To hear. 2 To listen. 3 To attend, obey.

एकमत्य n. (s) Oneness of opinions, views, tastes.

प्रनाहित a. s Of one day, requiring one day—a work. 2 To be observed for one day—a fast, &c. 3 Ephemeral. 4 Remitting—a fever. [hearing. प्रनाह p. Heard; known by

ऐকুন তাজক a. That knows from having heard : known unto through hearsay.

ऐंक्य n. (s) Identity. 2 Unity (of interests, desires, &c.) 3 or ऐकासन Pantheism.

राज्ञेग pl. Some fellows,— Jack, Dick, and Tom, Tag, rag, and bobtail.

িভিক a. (s) Wished or desired. 2 Free, optional. 3 Licentious, wanton. 4 Arbitrary, fanciful. 5 Designed.

ऐतवार Sunday.

ऐतिह्य n. s Tradition.

एंद्रियक a. s Perceptible by the senses or mind; sensible.

पने ind. (A) A particle of emphatic power. It implies exactness, completeness, &c.: इन पावसाळा The very height of the rains; इन देशन प्रस् Exact noon. 2 Original, principal: एनकिमन Prime cost.

ऐननाळी f. Land-tax. [nue. ऐननमुली f. The nett reve-ऐननाफ f. The exact season of seed-sowing. [pl. Spectacles. ऐना (p) A mirror. 2 or ऐने ऐपत f. (A) Means, funds: ability.

ऐंब (A) A fault, flaw, defect. ऐंबतेंगेवते See ऐगूवेग्-

ऐबदार a. Faulty, &c.

ऐरण or -णी f. An anvil.

ऐराण n. (P) A desert. 2 fig. Lonesomeness.

ऐरानत (s) The name of Indra's elephant. [तीर. ऐल ad. On this side as. ऐल-

ऐलपेल a. Various, sundry things, &c. [trifles: sundries. एलपेलवस्त f. pl. Trash;

cash or goods. 2 Solidity (opp. to rottenness): spirit, rigor: worth. 3 Revenue, cash-receipts.

ऐनजदार a. Strong, serviceable—articles, animals.

एवजमोबादला An article of the property of one man in possession of another, in lieu of an article similarly transposed. 2 Bartering.v. इर. 3 Borrowing money upon a deposit. v. कर, डेब, दे.

एवजमोबादल्याचे लिहिणे n. A department of accounts; keeping the account of monies borrowed and deposits made; of partial repayments, partial redemption; keeping the account of revenue payments in kind.

ऐवर्जी ad. Instead of.

एवट a. Solid, massive trinkets,&c.: enormous—houses, posts, trees, &c.; stout—cloth. 2 Dull, heavy.

ऐशआराम Pleasure and ease : voluptuous enjoyment.

ऐशी int. Bravo! Noble! Well-done!

ऐशी a. Eighty.

एथर्य n. (s) Supremacy. 2 Power, majesty. 3 Opulence. 4 The divine perfections and attributes.

ऐश्वयंवान a. Great, noble. 2 Opulent, flourishing.

ऐषआराम See ऐशआराम.

रसंपेस a. Spacious, roomy. ad. Loosely, at large—people sitting, things placed. 2 Around, about.

ऐसा a. &. ad. See असा.

ऐहलेंकिक a. s Mundane, temporal.

ऐहिक a. Relating to this.

ओ The tenth vowel. ओं f. Answer to a call. v. दे. 2 Vomiting. v. 3. भोक f. Vomit. ओकटा a. Bad. [2 A bier. ओकट n. Poet. A trouble. ओक्णें v. i. To vomit. v. c. fig. To utter vehemently (curses, &c.) 3 To diagorge (unlawful Fains). [continued vomiting. भोखट Poet. See अंकटा. ओखटा a. Vile, hatefulsight or smell. ऑखर n. Medicine or a ऑगण n. Grease or oil for the axle of carts. ओंगळ a. Bad, foul, nasty, ऑगळवाणा-वाणी a, Badish.

ओष (s) Stream. 2 A division of a river ; a stream : अंबेस सात ओव आहेत. 3 fig. A course.

ओघळ A streamlet : an oozing. 2f. A ravine; the bed of a mountain torrent : a furrow as made by water. आधळगे v. c. To slip off from a wreath. v. i. To coze, 2 To be enlarged in the bore-a pearl, &c. 3 To be omitted. 4 To fall off-strung pearls. ओवळी f. A rillet.

र्भोचा A loose gathering up (of a cloth); a bagging fold.

ओझर A running, trickling. 2 Stream, flow, or fall of water more largely.

ओझरणें v. i. To exude. 2 To subside—a swelling. v. c. To graze, rub off.

ओझरता p. a. Grazingly. v. पादा, लोब, पढ, का, दिए.

ऑझळ _{or} **ऑजळ** f. m. Scottice, gownen.

ओझील, ओझीक a. That carries well; that sustains heavy burdens. ओई z. A load or burden, ht. fig.

ओझेकरी A carrier or porter. ओटा A raised mass of earth serving as a seat. 2 The parapet or raised edge along a terrace. [angrily; to glare at. भोटारणे v. i. To stare at of the साजवर. 2 Or अोंडी The lap of a धेरसर or सुवर्डे. 2 The rice, &c. used in the rite of ऑडोभरण. 3 Udder. 4 The lower portion of the abdomen.

ओंटीभरण n. Throwing of rice, &c. into the lap of a pregnant woman.

ओट, ओंठ A lip.

ओठंगण n. A thing to lean against; a prop. 2 fig. A support. ओठंगर्णे v. i. To lean against. 2 fig. To depend upon. 3 To be manageable : हा पोर महा ओडं गत नाषीं-

ओंड a. c Deep-water.

ओंडा A smooth log for fuel. 2 A block; a piece of a trunk of a tree.

ऑंड f. Pulling; a pull. v. दें 2 Strain. v. घाष, पड, वर. 3 Drag-rope. 4 The matter to be dragged along. 5 Drawing force. 6 Pressure of want. 7 The feeling of stiffness after fatiguing exertion. 8 Force (as of a stream). 9 Tendency. 10 The influence of the attractions and allurements (of the world, &c.): yearnings of tenderness; sympathetic affection. 11 Hanging back; resisting stubbornly.

ओंडगस्त or चस्त a. That is in distressed circumstances, pinch-

ओढगस्ती or चस्ती f. Exigen-ओंदण n.f. Balance of a closed account brought forward. 2 Traditional custom or usage. 3 Hanging back. v. चे. 4 n. A भोतारी A founder.

rope for pulling; a drag-rope. 5 Laborious drawing: जाकीखा-वैश्वांला ओ•सामली. 5 A shield.

ओढणे v. c. To pull. 2 To draw (lines), 3 To reduce (the body)from sickness, want; to draw (a smoking pipe, &c.); to suck (the breast); to take (enuff). 4 To force or strain (language beyond its strict signification).

ओंडणे v. i. To hold back. 2 To draw up. 3 To belong : স্বা पांत जनराकाकी ओकता. 4 To incline to—the mind.

ओटी f. The veranda in front ओदवर्ण v. i. To tend impulsively; to drive: देव ओडवर्से, बर्ध ओडवहा.

> ओढिविर्णे v. c. To stretch out (the hand, &c.) upon or towards. ऑंदा See ऑडा-

> A steadying and 2 The ओढा strengthening (rope). 2 The business and jobs of a household. 3 Gathering (of coconnuts, beteinuts, &c.) 4 A brook: the dry bed of such. See 313. sig. 1, 2, 8, 9, 10.

> भौदाताण f. Pulling about rudely. 2 fig. Mental agitation. 3 Higgling, chaffering.

> ओढाळ a. That resists confinement; that grazes widely from the herd. 2 fig. Discursive, roving-the mind: rambling -a child.

> ओद्नचंद्रबळ n. Pretence of aversion towards a thing desired. v. आ्ज. 2 Affectation of importance. v. आग. 3 Using far fetched expressions.

> ओद्नताण्न ad. By dint of pulling and hauling. 2 Forcingly, lit. fig.

ओणव f. Inclination forward of the body, stooping posture. ओणवर्णे v. i. To stoop. 2 To

be bowed with age or infirmity. ओणवा a. Stooping; bent forwards.

ओतर्णे v. c. To pour. 2 To cast; to form by melting and pouring into a mould.

ओताऊ a. P Cast.

ओतींव p. Cast.

ओष f. m. Polish or burnish as operated. v. दे for the operator. v. a, and in. con. बर, for the subject. 2 Plating. 3 Bleaching. [ment for metals. ओपणी f. A polishing instru-ओपणें v. c. To commit to the conduct or care of; to present with: रावणाचे प्रकावर मुष्टो आपिली । v. i. To undergo bleaching. Shapen. ओबडधाबड a. Clumsy, mis-ओंबी f. An ear of wheat. 2 अंग्रेंग f. pl. Green wheat parched.

ओरखडणें o_r ओरखाडणें v, c. To scratch. 2 fig. To plough superficially: to scribble, to scrawl. v. i. To acquire a smattering of.

ओरपण v. c. To sip with flurruping noise. 2 To strip off (leaves of a twig). 3 To scratch hard and roughly. 4 fig. To plunder, spoil.

ओरवा Dropping of anchor for a season in some still water.

ओल f. n. (s) Humidity, wetness. 2 Feasibility. 3 f. A hostage. Sticks.

ओलट a. Damp. f. Green ओलंडणें See ओलांडणें.

ओलवण n. Any thing to moisten—as milk, &c. f. A verdant pasturage.

ओलवा See ओलावा.

ओलविर्णे v. c. To moisten (wheat, &c.) by sprinkling.

ओलसर a. Damp, moist. f. Moisture.

बोला a. Wet. 2 Fresh. 3 Fruitful, profitable : pithy, solid; having property or substance.

ओलाचिंब or ओलातिब Very wet, drenched.

ओलांडणें v. c. To pass over (whether to travel over or to step across).

ओलांडा A rag, knotted with seven knots, and containing seven marking nuts, thrown upon the आसंग गा Poet. The lap.

public road by a person afflicted आसरणें v. i. To run down or with boils, &c. (with the view of ridding himself of his affliction). 2 Disease contracted in consequence of stepping over such a rag. 3 A place requiring to be stepped over.

ओलाट्कळ or दुकाळ Famine occasioned by excessive rain.

ओलावा Humidity. 2 fig. Lucrativeness; softness; as पैक्याचाओः । ममतेचा ओः । latent sappiness; ৰুদ্ধীৰা ओ। अलिअाग f. A term for water (heavy rains, inundations, &c.) considered as a source of

calamity. ओलीकाडी f. A term for a corn crop or a field of grass yet young and tender.

ओलीकूस f. A term for the womb of a female after recent delivery. [ed food.

ओलीभिक्षा f. Alms of dress-ओलीममता f. Real and genuine affection.

ओलेंअंग n. Used of the person of a newly delivered female.

ओवर्ण v. c. To thread or string; to stitch.

ओवळा or ओवळा a. That is in the common state, neither in the state of defilement nor in that of perfect purity. Used of Bráhmans. [kind. ओंवा

A seed of the Dill ओवाळणें v.c.To wave(a platter containing lighted wicks) around an idol or the head of a person.

ओनी f. A stanza of a particular measure. 2 A light air sung by women whilst grinding, lulling infants, &c.

ओशाळगत f. Shame.

ओशाळणें v.i. To be ashamed. আয়াল্লা a. Ashamed, abash-

ঐাষ্ঠ s A lip.

भोष्ट्य a. Labial.

ओंस a. Desolate, forsaken a village or land.

flow up-freshes of a river; to abate-rain, fever, swelling.

ओसरी f. See ओटी, sig. 1. ओसाड See ओस.

ओसाडी f. Desolateness.

ओहट m. ओहटी f. The ebbof the ocean.

ओहटर्णे v. i. To ebb. 2 To Abate.

ओहळ A streamlet : an oozing. 2 A rude brook.

ओहळणें $v.\ i.$ To ooze. 2 See ओगळणें. v. c. To up set.

ओहो or ओहोही Interjection expressing wonder, admiration.

ओळ f. A row, a rank. 2 A line of writing. v. पाड, ओढ. 3 fig. Course.

ओळकंबर्णे See उळकंबर्णे.

ओळख f. Acquaintance. 2 Recognition. 3 A token. 4 A person named and accepted as a sort of surety for a person borrowing money. To recognise. ओळखर्षे v. c. To ${f know}$. 2

ओळखदेख f. Acquaintance with; knowledge.

ओळखी a. Known.

ओळ खीदेखी a. Of one's acquaintance.

ओळंबर्णे v. c. To prove (a. wall, &c.) by applying the ओळंबा. v. i. To dangle. 2 To hang upon as to bend down (a bow, &c.)

ओळंबा A mason's plummet.

wither

ৰ্মী The eleventh vowel. औचित्य n. s Propriety, fitness. औजड or ऒजाड a. Huge, ponderous. औट a. Three and a-half.

औटकें n. 31 or any multiple

औटघटीचें राज्य n. A term for any post or enjoyment remarkably transitory.

औत्सुक्य n. s Impatience, eagerness.

औदार्य n. s Generosity.

औदासिन्य n. s Indifference, stoicism.

औपम्य n. s Resemblance.

औपरोधिक a. s Repressed and covered; dark and sarcastic -speech.

' औपाधिक a. s Affected by or relating to उपाधि. औरत f. (A) A wife or wo-ओरस s One's own son by one's own wife.

औरसचीरस ad. Around, about. 2 Lengthwise and breadthwise.

Imedicine. औषध n. (s) A drug; any औषधपाणी n. Medicine; me-

dical measures. v. दे, घे, कर.

औषधीद्रव्य n. s A drug or medicament gen.

औषधी f. A tree, shrub. a. Medicinal.

औषधोपचार pl. The remedies, applications, &c. comprehended under medicine.

क

The twelfth letter, and first consonant.

कंकण n. m. s A ring of coloured glass, worn by women. 2 A string tied round the wrist at sacrifices.

कंकर Gravel: a single pebble or particle.

कॅगाल a. (н) Poor; povertystricken. 2 Barren, wretchedvillages, soil, &c.

कैंगाली f. Wretchedness.

कंगोरा (s) An ornamental cordon, groove, &c; spiral lines.

कच f. A strait: pressure. 2 Grittiness (as in bread, &c.) 3 कचाकची squabble.

Fearful drawing back. v. ws. 4 m. A dint. 5 A brawl. 6 A notch. v. पाड.

कचक f. A smart contest. v. बुड, जड. 2 A sharp, shooting pain: a sudden sprain.

कचकच or -चा ad. Craunchingly chewing certain substances. v. चाव, खा.

कचकचर्णे v. i. To produce the sound कचकच. 2 To gnash the teeth. [perfectly boiled. कचकचीत a. Hard-rice im-कचकडा Tortoise-shell.

कचकणें v. i. To give way. 2 To be sprained. 3 To fail in courage. v. c. R To pull suddenly and smartly.

कच-कन-कर-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in the snapping or sudden breaking of glass, &c.

कचका A sounding stroke (with a sword). 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 Rapid, rough, use or treatment; an overbearing press (as of business). 4 A shock (of fear, &c.) v. खा, बस.

कचकाविणे v. i. To bind tightly. 2 To beat, kick, &c. with vehement action. 3 To attack (a work) with might and main. 4 To pull suddenly and smartly. 5 To ram or drive hard.

कचकावृन & कचकून ad. Forms of the verb कचकाविणें. They accompany almost every verb accompany almost every vero when force, ardor, smartness, &c. is to be expressed; as क बांघण To draw tightly; क धरण To hold firmly; क भारण To beat soundly; क • जीवणें To eat a belly full.

कचक्या a. Smart, prompt, bold and vigorous (at repress-ing impatience, at despatching business, &c.)

कंचनी f. (н) A dancing girl. कचरा Rubbish, dirt, straws, fragments. 2 An esculent root. कंचा pron. (Vulgar) Which.

कचाकच -चां ad. Imit. of the sound in vigorous slashing, hacking, hewing, &c.

कचाकच brawl,

कचाटA scheme,enterprise;as in pursuit of subsistence. 2 A perplexing affair; the state induced by it; a scrape. 3 Calumnious machination.

कचाटी f. Strait, scrape. v. सांपड, धर.

कचीवहिवाट f. A voucher in the hand writing of the 30 at-णो, signed by the पारी ज, of the receipts and disbursements.

कंचुक (s) A sleeved waistcoat. 2 The exuvies of a snake. 3 Husk, rind, shell. 4 A coat of mail.

कंचुकी f. A woman's चोळी. 2 The calix of a flower. [children. कचेंबचे pl. (н) Little ones;

कचेरी f. (н) A hall of audience; a town-house; a court for the administration of public business. Applied to the people as assembled, and to the business proceeding.

कचाळे n. A little metal vessel to hold rice, गंध, &c. 2 A ring of people sitting. 3 The calix or cup of vegetables, grains, and flowers.

নবা a. (н) Unripe, uncooked. 2 fig. Rude, rough, unfinished—an account, &c. 3 Crude, undigested—a plot. 4 Imperfectly known or acquired-an art or a science. 5 Young, tender-understanding. 6 Minor, less-a measure or weight, a [upon a stipend. कचाअमल An appointment

कचाबटवडा Single payment (as of a number of public servants).

कचाभरणा The revenue (in cash or kind) as delivered by the ryots.

कचावसूल The revenue in the unassorted state in which it was paid in.

कञ्चाअसाभी f. A farmer, contractor, &c., disqualified by bankruptcy.

कचीकमाविशी or -कमावास *f.* Collection of the revenue (of a district) upon a stipend.

कचीकंदी f. Washing

dressing (of clothes) without putting them into the boiler.

कचीजप्ती f. Sequestration before judgment.

कचीमहत f. A term of days after sight assigned to a hoondi. 2 A term (of a hoondi) as yet unfilled. [gagement.

कचीलढाई f. A drawn en-कचीहुंडी f. A hoondi as yet

unaccepted.

कचें अंडें n. A new-laid egg.

कचंदरसाल n. The revenue just as it is sent (to the Government treasury) from the district.

कर्चेकातडें n. Untanned leather.

बच्छ (s) The tuck of a धातर or स्ताइ. v. घास. 2 A turtle; a tortoise.

केंज्ञ or -स (n sucker of earwax.) A term for a miser. ৰুজল n. (s) Lamp-black.

केज्जा (A) A quarrel. 2 In law. A case. [rels, disputes, &c. कज्जाखोकला A term for quar-? c. A quarrelsome

कज्जेखार person. कज्जेदलाल 🕽

新さ(s)A combination, league. 2 A dense form of array (of troops, &c.) 3 A decoction of any kind of pulse. 4 Pains, toil. कटक n. s An army.

कटक (s) A thorn. 2 A fishbone. 3 fig. A pest, a plague. 4 A savage fellow; a miserly fellow.

कटकट f. Wrangling, squabbling. 2 Teasing and wearying persistence (in begging, chiding).

कटकटर्णे v. i. To sound sharply or hardly; to emit certain cracking sounds.

कटकटा ind. Poet. An interjection of distress or vexation; an outcry upon destiny.

कटकटया a. Of a peevish and wrangling disposition.

कट-कन-कर-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in snapping (a stick, &c.) of thorny trees.

कटतेंच्याज n. Interest upon broken periods.

कटमिती f. (н) A mode of settling interest upon a loan.

कटार f. (н) A sort of dagger. 2 fig. Any piercing trouble.

कटारा A railing.

कटाव (H) An imposing display; firm and showy array (of troops, &c.) 2 fig. Closeness, nervousness (of a speech, composition). 3 Smartness (of gait, air). 4 A combination.

कंटाळणें v. i. To be tired of. 2 To loathe.

कंटाळवाणा a. Disgusting.

कंटाळा Weariness of. v. ये, कर. 2 Disgust.

कटाक्ष(s)A side-glance, a leer. 2 fig. Secret drift; leaning (of a speech, &c.) 3 Looks of anger. 4 Hardiness.

किंट f. (s) The loins. 2 The region above the hip, the flank. कटिबंध A girdle. 2 A zone of the earth. 3 or का • काविता f.

Species of metrical composition. न्द्र a. (s) Pungent. 2 Sharply bitter. 3 fig. Offensivespeech. 4 fig. Fierce.

कटुकी $f_{\cdot}(s)$ Christmas flower. कटोरा (н) A bowl or cup.

किट्टा A raised place along the side of the road to help travellers to rest their burdens: a raised mass (of earth or stones) for a seat. a. (H) Stout, sturdy. Celver, expert;—used of writers, riders, &c. 3 Furious;used of लढाई. **कजा**, &c. Bold, daring;—used of मन-**स्त, &c.**

ৰ্মত (s) The throat. 2 The voice. 3 The larynx. 4 The neck (of a vessel). 5 Guttural

कंडगतमाण a. (Of whom the life is come up into the throat). That is in articulo mortis.

कठडा A railing.

कंडणें v. c. To endure; to toil through (time): to travel कटक वन n. (s) A wilderness | over (space, a distance).

कंठमणि Adam's apple. 2 The apple of one's eye. 3 A jewel worn on the throat.

कंठमयोद ad. Up to the throat. कंठमाध्येn.Sweetness of voice.

कंठशाष Aridness of fauces. 2 fig. Wearisome and fruitless explaining, exhorting, reproving, &c.

कंठस्थ a. Situate in the throat. 2 Guttural. 3 Being ready on the tongue.

कंउस्नान n. Ablution from the throat downwards. 2 A covert term for cutting the throat: for plundering of all. v.

घाच. carried across a beast. ਜੰਠਾ*ਕ f*. A double

केठाळ्या a. Fit for carrying कंडाळ - a beast. 2 fig. A dull fellow fit for bearing burdens.

कठिन a. s pop. कठीण Hard.2 fig. Difficult. 3 fig. Cruel. 4 Hard at death's door.

कठिनोत्तर n. s Poet. A harsh answer or speech.

केंद्रों f. An ornament for the neck and breast of men. 2 The square breast-piece of an अंगर-खा.

कठीणमर्जी f. Heavy displeasure: austereness of disposition. कंठीदार a. Having केठा-an अंगरखा.

कठार a. (s) Hard. 2 fig. Cruel, offensive-speech: harsha voice: severe—treatment, &c. केठ्य a. s Guttural.

ৰ্মন্ত f. The hollow above the hip, the flank. 2 Margin. 3 A quarter, region. 4 m. See बाट.

कड f. The itch. 2 fig. An itching (for fight, &c.)

कडक a. Brittle-wood, iron. 2 Dry, crisp-bread, &c. 3 Hale and hearty-man or beast. 4 fig. Fierce, ardent-a person, a horse; acrid-medicines, &c.; sharp—cold; shrill—the voice: angry—language. ad. Smartly, freely—men.

कडकझोप f. A good sleep; a good-bit of sound sleep.

ন্তন্ত or -ভা ad. Imit. of the sound of drums, &c.; of the sound proceeding from heated oil; of the gnashing and fuming of anger.

कडकडणें v. i. To send forth the sound कडकड, e. g. to be highly heated, lit. fig.—water, oil, a man in anger. 2 To storm at; to crash, crack, peal, &c. 3 Used as s. n. Squabbling.

कडकडाट A loud crashing, rattling, &c. 2 fig. Severity of manners.

कंडकडीत a. Crisp. 2 Intensely hot -water, &c. 3 Ready, fresh-an acquired knowledge. 4 Plain, out right-speech. 5 Rigidly observant of prescribed rites; minutely exact and correct-a person, a conduct. Stiff and crackling-a cloth. 7 Severe, rigorous—a regimen, a course, &c.

कडकडून ad. Ardently-rushing upon. 2 Firmly-grasping,

hugging.

कडकों v. i. To dry up. 2 To crack from intense dryness. 3 To dry stiffly—cloth. 4 To craunch. 5 To storm at. 6 To peal-thunder: वीज कडकली.

कडका Intenseness, rigor (as of heat or cold): sharp, smarting pain: sudden pealing (of thunder): combined sounding(of many musical instruments): out-cry about (rain, corn, &c.) ad. Briskly, smartly.

कडकावणे v. c. To storm at, to roar at (in scolding, in forbidding or in enjoining).

कडकाविगें v. c. To lay on smartly; to give a sounding rap. 2 To speak out.

कडकावून, कडकून ad. Smartly, briskly, boldly, dashingly.

कडकी f. A violent and general seizure and shock (as by fever, poison, &c.) v. बस.

भडचापोहणारा A term for a cautious (tradesman, speculator, &c.)

कडडड ad. Imit. of the cracking and crashing of a falling tree. कडदण or कडधण n. A general name for leguminous plants and legumes, viz. मूग, मठ, खडोद, तूर, वटाणा, &c.

कडदीरा Α cord or silver twist worn around the loins.

कंडन n. (s) Pounding in a mortar. 2 fig. Killing.

कडबा The culm or haum of कें। घळा dried for fodder. 2 fig. Refuse, rubbish.

कडवा a. Bitter. 2 Savage, harsh. 3 fig. Callous, hardened ;-used of the body in respect to disease, and opp. to delicate.

कडवी f. A covert term for opium.

कडवें n. A portion of a Piákrit poem as defined by the choral stanza.

कडस ad. Tightly. r. बाध.

कडसणी f. A cart-rope. Careful examination. 3 Skilful construction, as बेर ख-ण्याची - लिहिण्याची क॰ 4 Either side of that region of the body which is encircled by the धे।तर or लगडें. 5 The cord along which a curtain, or the mouth of a draw-purse or the head of the tent walls runs or is drawn. कडसणे $\emph{v}.$ $\emph{c}.$ To bind tightly.

कडसर a. Bitterish. कडा A cliff. v. तट.

कडाकड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of a cracking, crashing, &c. कडाका See कडाखा.

कडाकूट f. m. Minute and toilsome investigation. 2 Toil, trouble. 3 Extravagant copiousness.

densely. कडाकूट ad. Fully, copiously,

कडाकोट Confining on a spot having a precipice or an escarpment on all sides. 2 Making all (through locking, bolting, &c.) fast and secure : घरांत जिकडे तिकडे क॰ केला. Surrounding a spot with some strong means of protection: such surrounded and protected state; as फीजिचा क Encompassing a place with troops. 4 Freely. Overflowing state; exceeding extent and prevalence (of doings, products, and articles);

क • 5 Used in comp. or as adj. as क • बंदे। बस्त Any strong and secure disposition.

कडाडणें v. i. To crash. 2 To break, burst with a roar.

कडाडोंगर Cliff and crag. rock and steep, i.e. mountain toil: बावा ह्यातारा द्वाला, त्याला क॰ होत नाहीं or राहिला.

कंडारणें n. A barber's nailparer. 2 A goldsmith's instrua seat. कडासन n. Any skin used as

कंडाळी f. A fiction; a false report set in circulation. v. उठ, पीक.

कडिये, कडियेला ad. Poet. On the hip or flank.

कडी f. A ring; a link of chain; a window-hook. 2 A roll of fine cotton thread.

कंडी See कंडाळी. 2 See कडू कडीकाट Making secure and strong on all sides a. Thick,

dense; close. 2 Equipped and prepared. कडीपाट Laying the beams

and joists of a floor.

a. Relating quarter : गांवाकडी स.

केंडू f. m. (s) The itch. 2The quality of occasioning an itching. 3 fig. An itching (for fight, &c.): mettle, playsomeness.

बर्डू a. Bitter, lit. fig. 2 Bitter relatively; bitter as a species or variety amongst other species or varieties. 3 Opp. to गोडा Hard and tender;—used of certain timbers. 4 Unkindly. certain timbers. Not sweet-certain oils. 6 Hard, saline-a soil. 7 Strong, biting-certain vegetables. 8 Stern severe-a person or disposition.

कडून prep. From, away from. 2 From the direction of.

कडं n. A ring; a circle of metal : an encircling line: the circular edge of (a sieve, &c).

कंड prep. Towards. 2 With. 3 Of, under. 4 To; noting delivery: ज्याचें त्याकडे दे. लढारेचा-वादाचा -वाद्यांचा Unto; noting dueness: लढारेचे

यग्र धन्याकडे. 6 In the hands of: त्याजकडे माझे येणे आहे.

कडेकपार्टे n. pl. A comprehensive term for crags and cliffs.

कडेपाट See कडीपाट.

कडिलोट m. f. Precipitation from a precipice (of a criminal or of one's self in propitiation of a god, &c.) 2 fig. A rapid and great degradation. 3 Superlative quantity or the intensest quality (of rain, crops, &c.)

कडेलोट a. Of the very lowest grade—a person, thing.

कडेशेनट ad. At the least, at the very lowest.

कडेरोनटचा a. Of the extreme end. 2 One (stupid, infirm, aged, &c.) to the uttermost degree. 3 Of the very last—a measure. 4 Of the lowest practicable amount, cost, &c.

कडेस prep. See कडे.

कडोनिकडो f. pl. Subtle tortuousness and darkness of speech.

कडोविकडीचा a. Used with भाषण or बोच्चों. Rhetorical or oratorical complication; speech fraught with innuendo.

कड़िये f. c The hollow above the hip, the flank: क • वर चेंगें To carry (a child, &c.) on the hip.

कढ Ebullition. v. ये. 2 fig. Boiling heat in the head. 3 fig. A vehement emotion: रङ्खा-चा-भांडण्याचा कड.

कढई f. A frying vessel: a scalder for milk, &c.

कडण n. Something boiled down, a decoction.

新る可 v. i. To undergo scalding or boiling. 2 To be heated to fusion—a metal. 3 To get in a passion with to get hot.

कढत a. Scalding hot.

कढ़िकें v. c. To scald.

कढी f. A dish,—flour, &c. boiled in buttermilk.

कंडीगनत f. Lemon-grass. कण (s) A particle. 2 A grain (of corn). f. Painful stiffness; local cramp. v. भर. कणसर a. Hard, firm—wood, stone, &c.: strong—cloth: hardy—a person: fierce, potent flame from kinds of wood.

कणगा A cornbin. 2 An enclosure for grain. [eared. कणदार a. Granulous. 2 Full-कणन f. Pity.

कणस See कणीस.

मण The spine. 2 fig. The ridge of a mountain: the lines and figures drawn over a wall or floor with रांगाळी.

新闻 f. A broken bit; a granule. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 pl. Broken kernels of rice. 4 The granulations of rich and fresh ghee, honey, &c.

कर्णोक f. Wheaten flour.

कणीस n. An ear of corn.

কবৰা (a) The writing furnished to the पंचायन by the parties before it, averring their declarations to be true, and engaging to admit themselves criminal if they be proved untrue. 2 App. to bonds and recognisances. [A line (of hills) कतार f. (a) A row, rank. 2

कत्तल f. (A) Slaughter. v. कर, उडव. 2 General havock. क्रथक (s) A narrator of le-

gends; one who recites a story. इथें v. c. To relate. 2 To tell poetice; to sing.

कथन n. (s) Narrating.

कथनीय. a. (Proper) to be narrated.

केशा f. s A patched cloth; a quilt of rags and shreds.

নথা f. (s) A feigned story; a tale. 2 A legend of the exploits of some god, related with music and singing. 3 Weight, improtance: আভা কথা কাথ? Of what account is he?

कथानुसंधान n. Connection of a discourse.

कथाभग A section (of a Purán or other book) narrating the exploits of kings and heroes. कथारस Dressing up of a कथा; embellishing it with the charms and arts of genius and clocution.

कांथेत p. s Related, told. कथ्य a. (Possible, purposed) to be told, narrated. कथ्यमान p. pr. That is under narration—a tale, &c.

क्येकरी A narrator of legends of the gods. 2 A story-teller.

कद (s) A bulbous root. 2 fig. in comp. Root, stock: as अगनंद कंद. [killing. कदन n. Massacre; a general कदना A writ of agreement.

कदम (A) A step or pace.

कंदमूल n. A general name for esculent roots.

所式 f. (A) A constitution of mind as respects sternness or mildness, energy or imbecility; authoritativeness. 2 Disposition or temper; esp. understood of a bad temper.

केंदरा f. s A cave.

कंदर्प (s) A name of Kámadeva. 2 An onion.

कदा ad. s When? at what time?

कदाकाळांचा a. Of some long time back. [and away; rarely. कदाकाळी, कदानकाळी ad. Once

कदाचित् conj. s Lest, perchance. 2 ad. At some time or other. [ever; never.

कदापि ad. At no time what-कदा a. Root-colored; whiteybrown. [lanterns.

कंदाल (s) A term applied to कंद्रक s A playball.

कर्दी ad. Never at all.

कर्ची ad. When. 2 Ever.

কর্মনির্মা ad. At times; now and then. [and distant times. কর্মারার্কা ad. At some few কর্মান ad. At some long time back.

कधींचा ad. Of some long time back. 2 Of what day.

कधींतरीं ad. At some time or other.

कनक n. s Gold.

कनात or -थ f. (A) A tent-wall.

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कमबग्रत a. (P) Of ill fate. कसवखती f. Lucklessness.

कमर f. (P) The loins.

कमरकसा A money-bag worn around the loins; waist-purse.

कमरपट्टा A zone or waistcincture (of gold, &c.)

कमरबंद (P) A sash. a. Of girded loins, ready.

कमरमोड f. Hard labour. 2 Work demanding hard labour.

कमल n. (s) pop. कमळ A

कमलिनी f. The lotus plant.

कमलिनीवरचा बिंद् A favourite simile with poets for Life, riches, &c., expressive of transitoriness and uncertainty.

कमविणें v. c. (H) To earn.

कमाई f. (H) Gains. 2 The various operations (of kneading, rolling, &c.) in preparing dough: (of treading, &c.) in tempering mortar: (of mingling ingredients, levigating, &c.) in working up any thing.

कमां a. That earns. 2 Well trodden, tempered, &c.

कमाऊप्त The earning member of a family.

कमाण or -न (P) f. A bow. 2 An arch. 3 The spring (of a watch, lock, &c.)

कमाणदार a. Arched.

ৰ্মাল n. (A) The highest revenue (of a village) settled by measurement, not of its cultivation, but of its whole arable, including fallow, and by estimating the produce if all be cultivated up to its full power.

कमावता a. That earns.

कमानिर्णे v. c. To earn. 2 To perform satis.

कमाविशी or सी f. Collection of the revenues. 2 The collected revenue. 3 fig. The gain realised (in an undertaking).

कमानीसजमाf.The revenue collected under the head of fines, forfeits, &c.

कमावासदार The head collector of the revenues of a district. hair. 4 Stiff, coarse—hair.

कमावीसदारी f. The office of a कमावीसदार. Deficiency. कमी a. (P) Deficient. कमीपणा कमीज (Ital.) A shirt.

कयाहीन a. Dull, pallid.

कर (s) Royal revenue, tax. 2 A settled allowance to certain orders in a village-to the पाटोस, कुळकरणो, जाशी. 4 Attached to the A hand. names of towns : as प्रांकर. 5 In comp. Agent: सुखकर. 6 f. An unlucky day; the day following an eclipse, &c. 7 ind. It follows imitative particles: श्चटकर, पटकर.

करकचर्णे $oldsymbol{v}.$ $oldsymbol{c}.$ To bind tightly. करकर f. Any harsh, grating sound. 2 Brawling. 3 Teasing and worrying persistence (in begging, scolding, &c.)

करकरण v. i. To caw—crows: to grate. v. c. To caw out; to utter hoarsely.

करकराट A combined or loud cawing, grating, &c.

करकरीत a. Brand new. 2Hard and crackling-cucumbers. करकोचा The mark left by a rope tightly drawn. 2 The hollow notched (around a stick, &c.) as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 Damoiselle

करंगळी or करंगुळी f. The little finger or little toe.

करगोटा See कडदोरा.

करझतकाळ A terrible (or other object). [boil.

करट m.n. A fruit. 2 or करट A करटा or करेटा a. Luckless.

2 Poor, barren -a village, &c. करटी or करंटी f. The shell of करपणें v. i. To burn, scorch. a cocoanut. 2 Å skull.

करंटयाकपाळाचा or करंटयाहाडा-ৰা a. Luckless.

কৈৰে f. Rice once ground. 2 n. f. A kind of grass. gnaw. करडणें or करंडणें v. c. To करडा a. A color of horses. 2 Stern, severe. 3 Half hoaryकरंडा A casket (of metal, wood, &c.) 2 A covered basket of bamboo.

करडा अम्मल Rigorous administration or rule. 2 Potent influence (as of particular inebriating substances). Sure.

करडीकमान-मर्जी f. Displea-करडीनजर f. Severe regard : habitual severity of regard.

करडूं or करडें n. A kid.

करढोंक or की A kind of crane.

करण n. (s) An instrument of action. 2 The Instrumental case. 3 In comp. Doing: पविचीकरण.

करणा (A) The large, brass trumpet which sounds the bass.

करणावळ *f*. The price of doing.

करणी f. A mason's trowel. 2 An incantation : setting against of any magical process: a spell. 3 Verbal of करणें: त्याची क• बार्ड His proceedings are evil;

हें क • ने के हैं This was artificially effected.

करणीचा a. Artificial. करणीसार ad. According to करणे v. c. To do. 2 v. i. To work or ferment: सन्तासळमळ करती. 3 To act or move in any particular manner. n. An act.

करणेकरी Bass-trumpeter.

करतल (s) The palm of the hand.

करतलभिक्षा f. Begging from door to door under a vow to eat upon the spot the food placed by the charitable upon the palm. करदनकाळ See करझतकाळ.

2 To be blasted—crops or a plant. 3 fig. To wither: to dry up-the body from disease.

करपछन (s). A poetical term for the hand. 2 Beckoning.

करपछवीभाषा or करपछवी f.Talking with the fingers.v. a.c. करपविणे v. c. To scorch, singe, 2 To blast (a plant).

करभार (s) Tribute. v. दे, घे,

करम n. (H) Fate.

करमणुक f. Spending (time) pleasantly. 2 A pastime.

करमणे v. c. To spend (time)
pleasantly. 2 To pass pleasantly
—time.

करनत f. A saw. करनतणे v. c.
To saw. करनतो f. A small
saw. [and its fruit.
करनंद n. f. -दी Corinda-tree

करवला A term for the brother of the bride, &c. See

কবেলা f. In marriages. A term for the sister (or female officiating) of the bride or bridegroom.

करवीं prep. By or through. कराकर ad. Imit. of the sound in gnashing the teeth.

करांगुलि f. s pop. करांगुळी The little finger or toe.

करांडणें v. c. To gnaw.

करामत f.(A) Any machine, engine, instrument, or structure of intricate and ingenious complication; any astonishing and skilful device. 2 A miracle.

करार (A) A promise, agreement. 2 A determination.

करारनामा A written agreement.

करारी a. Adherent to one's promise; faithful and firm. [for. करिता prep. On account of; करियात or -द (A) A महाल composed of ten or twelve villages belonging, some to one महाल, some to another.

करी An affix to nouns implying the possessor, master, lord, or rightful person: ऐकेकरा A monied man; घरकरी The master of the house; भानकरी The person entitled to honors. 2 The inhabitant or the person belonging to: गांवकरी. 3 The dealer in: कापडकरी, भाडेकरी. 4 The bearer: इटेकरी; the mere performer: मारेकरी,

या नेकरी. 5 An adjective form of कर expressing Relation: प्रणे-करी.

करी (s) An elephant.

करणा f. (s) Pity, mercy.

करून prep. By or through:

करोटी f. (s) The shell of the cocoanut. 2 A skull. [Cancer. कर्क (s) A crab. 2 The sign कर्करा a. (s) Harsh, grating. 2 Cross, savage.

कर्कशा f. (s) A vixen, virago. 2 A female of a shrill voice.

कर्चूर s A plant and its root, zedoary.

कर्ज n. (A) Debt.

कर्जकरी That borrows money. 2 That lends money.

कर्जखत n. A bond. कर्जदार a. A debtor. 2 A creditor.

কর্জনাজানী a. A general debtor. কর্জনাজান a. Loaded with debt. [ledgment of a debt. কর্জনাজ a. Lent or borrowed at interest—money. [given, &c. কর্জা ad. At interest—money কর্ण (s) An ear. 2 The sense of hearing. 3 The diagonal of

a quadrangular figure.
कर्णकेट a. Offensive to the ear; grating. [the ear. कर्णगत a. That has passed कर्णजप Whispering in the ear. [ear-gate. कर्णाया The way of the ear, कर्णाया n. A demon capable of being bound by a mántra, and forced to communicate (by whispering in the ear) the affairs of people. 2 Fortune-tell-

कर्णपट n. s The auricle.

कर्णरेषा f. s. A diagonal (line). कर्णशूल n. Ear-ache.

कर्णीपकर्णी ad. From ear to ear; as heard by one and related

to another; from mouth to mouth.

कत्तरिप्रयोग s A sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject.

कर्त्तरी f. s Scissors.

कत्तंव्य a. s (Necessary) to be done. n. Deed, action.

कत्तों A doer, agent : a maker. 2 The Nominative case. 3 A manager.

कत्तांहर्त्ता (s The doer and the undoer). A title of God.

कत्तीहर्त्तापळिता a. The Creator, the Destroyer, the Preserver.

कर्त्तुत्व n. Making: skill in making; handiwork.

कर्त्तुमकर्त्ता or कर्त्तमकर्त्ता a. Competent, clever.

कर्तुमकर्तुमन्यथाकर्तुम्समर्थ A
phrase used of one of whom we
would describe the vast and
uncontrollable power; "That
killeth and That maketh alive;"
used of God, saints, kings.

कर्तृत्व n. Power of doing. 2

कदम (s) Mud, mire. 2 fig.

कदळी f. The plantain-tree.

कपूर (s) Camphor.

年中 n. (s) An act; action. 2
Religious action, as ablution. &c. 3 A conduct or course,
Used for Destiny. 4 Moral duty.
5 The subject of an action in
grammar. 6 A business, function. 7 Sexual copulation.

कमकचाट n. Evil appointed by one's destiny.

新中華と新さ Or 本中電ご電ご A term for any vile, pestering person or business—as attributed to fate: also for the toil and trouble of one's allotment.

कर्मकांड n. s The section of the Vedas which treats of rites. 2 fig. Idle and tedious talk. v. गा, सांग, बोल.

कर्मगति f. Fate.

कर्मचंडाळ, कर्मचांडाळ A term for a savage fellow: for a loose. irreligious person.

कमेठ a.s Scrupulously exact in the discharge of all religiously enjoined works.

कर्माणप्रयोग s A sentence in which the verb agrees with its object.

कर्मदन See कर्मठ.

कर्मधर्म n. m. Conduct; one's acts and deeds.

कर्मधर्मसंयोग The union destiny and one's merit. Hence कर्म • ने By wonderful conjunctions; by rare accident.

कर्मनिष्ठ a. See कमेठ.

कर्मन्यास s Giving up of works or working (towards recompense in another life). Idestiny.

कमेफल n. The allotment of

कर्मभूमि f. The sphere of works or theatre of action; the field of labour (for mortals). A term for this earth.

कर्मभोग The experiencing of the pain and pleasure allotted by destiny; fulfilment of destiny.

कभेमागे The law of works; the road to heaven through observance of rites and ceremonies and performance of virtuous deeds. 2 The prescribed way of performing religious works.

कर्ममार्गी a. One who seeks God through observance of works; a legalist.

कर्ममोचक, कर्ममोचन a. (s) That releases from कर्ममार्ग.

कर्मयोग Fortune; chance.

कर्मदाद The doctrine that Salvation is by works.

कर्मविधि The law regulating religious works.

कर्मविपाक The name of a treatise upon sins and their products in after births.

कर्मवेग, कर्माचारंग The forceful pressure or bearing of Fortune. 2 The influence of habit; of actions.

कर्मशील See कमेठ.

कर्माकर्मविचार Consideration of things right or to be done. and of things wrong or not to be done; weighing moral actions.

कर्माची गति f. The course of Destiny: पासा क • गहन । जिथा अंगृष्टीं नपडे रविकिरण ॥ ते गरी-दर हिंडे विपिन | मुगनेनो गजग-मना | See Deut, xxviii., 56.

कमोतर n. Funeral rites.

कमोतन्या A light term for the Bráhman who directs the performance of funeral rites.

कमोतात a. Passed beyond the obligation of observing rites and ordinances.

कर्माध्यक्ष Judge of actions. A name of God. Ps. xi. 4.

कमिद्रिय n. An organ of action. कॅमेवमें n. pl. Follies, failings,

&c. n. कांड. कर्मोपासना f. s. Worship by

अन्छान; service by works. क-हाडा A tribe of Brahmans.

ৰূপ (s) Inclination, dency. 2 Turn of decline (of the day, a malady). v. ej.

ৰুলৰ (s) Verdigris. spot or mark. 3 fig. A stigma.

कलकल Confused jangling (of men); twittering (of birds). ad. Imit. of the noise of men brawling, birds angrily chattering, &c.

कलकलण v. i. To be disquieted and irritated (as by the noise of people squabbling,

कलकलाट Great jangling.

कलंकी A name of Vishnu as the tenth Avatár.

कलखापरी f. Calamine.

कलंडणें $v.\ i.$ To lie over. $v.\ c.$ To overturn.

lie over. 2 To upset.

कलण $v.\ i.$ To lie over. 2fig. To begin to decline. 3 fig. To have a bent towards. कलवा p.pr. Lying over.

ৰূলৰ n. (sBody) The wife of ৰূল্পো f. The business of a

(one's wife being one's body or वासांग, left side). [To turn. कलथण v.c. & i. To overturn. 2

कलम n. (A) A paragraph: a distinct head. 2 A graft. 3 Ingrafting. 4 A painter's brush. 5 A pen. 6 Chopping (of hands or fcet);—used also of the lopping and pruning of trees. 7 m. f. Fainting. v. चे.

कलमकसई A term for a Kárkoon (auditor or paymaster) when reviled as making sweeping retrenchments and reductions. 2 One that ruins people by his pen.

कलमकुचराई f. Fraudulent omission of some item (as in an account): dropping of a letter here and there (as in hasty writing). कर, चाल.

कलमजारी f. (P) Enrolling. v. कलमतराश or-स (P) A term for a clever penman. [standish.

कलमदान f. (P) A pen-case, a कलमबंदी f. A writing of distinct heads and items. [article.

कलमवार ad.Article कलमसफाई f. Caligraphy.

कलमा (A The grand dogma of the Muhammadans. There is no God but God, &c.; the loud and fervid utterance of this the Maráthás are pleased to interpret as, and to accept the word as singifying) A brawl, squabble. v. कर, साव, माञ्चव, &c.

ৰূল্য (s) A water-vessel.

ৰল্ভ (s) Strife, dissension.

कला f. (s) An art. 2 The art (as of a contrivance). 3 Skill. 4 A digit. 5 A division of time; equal to eight seconds. 6 'th or A minute of a degree. 7 A whit, jot. 8 Freshness, grace, lustre (of the countenance): cleanness (of places). लिता,

कलाकीशन्य n. See कलाकुश-कलंडिविणें v. c. To make to कलागत f. Sharp contention. कलागती-त्या a. Contentious.

> ্ৰুকলাৰবু (II) Silken thread covered with gold or silver.

ন্ধলাল (A) A distiller or vender of spirituous liquors.

कसास. 2 Assessments on distilleries and spirit shops. [art. कलावंत a. (s) Knowing some कलावंतीण f. A dancing girl. किल (s) The fourth age of the world; the iron age. 2 Strife.

किलका, कली f. s A bud.

कलिदा or जिंवाचा कलिदा App. to a dear friend or other darling object.

कलियुग n. See कलि.

कलियुगाचा ब्रद्धा A term for a person of an inventive genius. कलिवर n. See कलेवर.

ৰূপুন্তী, ৰূপুন্তী f. The excitement of a horse (towards the mare): heat in mares.

कलुष n. s Sin. [man or beast). कलेवर n. (s) The body (of कल्की See कलंकी.

नेल्प (s) A day and night of अला, period of 4,320,000,000 solar-sidereal years, measuring the duration of the world and the interval betwixt its annihilation and re-creation. 2 A view (of a subject). 3 Doubt. 4 A resolve. 5 Alternative. 6 The name of a Shástra, one of the six Vedángas.

कल्पक a. Ingenious, inventive. कल्पति A fabulous tree which yields whatever may be desired. App. to a lucrative business, &c. किल्पना f. (s) A thought; a fancy conceived in the mind. 2 A plan, device. 3 Sentiment: a fiction. 4 A mere conception. 5 A purpose. 6 A doubt, misgiving. 7 An assumption. 8 The art of construction (of words or sentences). 9 The art, secret (as of an ingenious contrivance).

कल्पनाशक्ति f. The faculty of imagination or invention.

कल्पनीय a. (Worthy) to be imagined, &c.

केल्पवृक्ष See कल्पतरु.

किस्पति The end of a किस्प. 2 App. in all the senses of अ-बर्घ, sig. 1, 2. 3 fig. Extremity of distress (भुक्तिन, साइ-नेने, &c.) g. of s. कल्पांतरी or कल्पांती ad. Never; not whilst the world lasts. 2 For ever.

कल्पिण v. c. To think. 2 To conceive, &c. See कस्पना.

कल्पित p. Thought, conceived, &c. [fiction. कल्पितकादंबरी f. A mere कल्मण n. s Sin. 2 fig. Filth.

कल्याण n. (s) Welfare. कल्ला (н) A whisker. 2 The barbs of a cock. 3 Noise.

কন্তাল (s)pop. কন্তাল or কন্টোল A surge. 2 A volume of fire. 3 A tumultuous noise.

कर्ल्डई f. (A) The wash of tin given to culinary utensils. 2 A sugar-boiler.

कल्हई कर-गर-गार A tinner.

নৰ f. An embrace. 2 The grasp (of the mind, &c.)

নবি n. m. (s) Armour. 2 Any natural defensive coating. 3 A piece of bark, inscribed with mystical verses, carried about the person as an amulet or a charm. 2 A fabrication.

कवंची f. c A small slice (as bit off). 2 An egg-shell. 3 The fore part of the skull; a half of a cocoanut-shell.

कवट See कव.

कवंट n. c An egg.

ਜੇਤੇਟਲ or -ळ n. Any magical process or crooked device to injure. 2 A fabrication.

कंवंटाली-न्या-ळ्या a. One who uses कंवंटळ. 2 Slanderous.

कंवटाळणी f. Clasping.

कंनटाळणें v. c. To clasp. 2 To cling around. 3 To receive amongst; to admit into friendly relation.

कंवटाळीण f. A female practicer of the black art; a witch.

कवेटी f. See कवेची. कवंड Wood-apple. 2 n. c An

कवठी See कवंची.

कवडसा Rays shining in at the door, &c.; shadow of the lamp-vessel, or some other object of shadow boding and dire.

কৰভা The Francoline partridge. 2 A large sort of cowrie.
3 fig. A dusky film over the eye—the web. 4 Ragged clouds.
কৰভা f. A cowrie. 2 The cornea of the eye. 3 A white spot

cornea of the eye. 3 A white spot (as on certain snakes, as arising in the nails, &c.) 4 pl. Revilingly. The teeth. 5 fig. Used for money. 6 A lump of curds. [what? From Poet. Who?]

कवणें v. c. To compose or string together (lines).

ন্ধন n. (s) Composing (of verses, &c.) 2 A composition, esp. poetical.

कवल s pop. -ळ A mouthful. कवल See कील•

निष्ण See नाल [machination. siattle n. A slanderous

क्रवळणे v. c. To embrace. क्रवा (A) Decoction of coffee.

कबाइती or -दी a. Skilful in military tactics; used of a deep, designing fellow.

कर्नाईत or -द f. (A) Military manœuvres. Used fig. of arts, plots, &c.

कवाड n. A door.

कवि (s) A poet.

कविताशक्ति f. Poetical genius.

shears f. The art of poetry. 2 The beauty of poetry. 3 The grace, glow of poetry (as beaming in a poet's countenance).

कविनेरंकुर्य n. s Poetical कबूल n. A tile.

कशाचा a. Of what? of what कशाला ad. Why? for what?

कशिदा or कशीदा (P) Embroidery.

ন্যায (s) A decoction of medicinal herbs.

ਜੲ(s)Bodily exertion, toil. 2 The sensation of fatigue. 3 Pain (mental or bodily).

कष्टकरी A labourer.

新野可 v. i. To be fatigued: to be vexed: to suffer much trouble or pain. 2 To labour.

कष्टसाध्य a. (s) Painful; to be executed only through pain.

कष्टाळ a. Industrious, painstaking.

ৰূপী a. Toiling. 2 Distressed, fatigued.

朝田 Strength, substance, goodness (of a thing); the nutrimental principle (as of soils, &c.)

The quality of gold or silver as determined by its appearance on the touch-stone.

इस A segment of a circle as a parenthesis: a bracket of any form.

क्सक्सा a. Of what kind, form?how? ad. How? in what sense?

कसचा a. Of what? of which?

क्सणी f. A tie or drawing cord (as of a load or bundle); a ligature. 2 A long, narrow money bag. 3 Trying, testing.

4सण v. c. To bind tightly.
2 To try (gold, &c.) on the touchstone. 3 fig. To examine closely and rigorously; to cross-question.
v. i. To be hardy and firm—the body from labour; to be well practised or exercised in.

कसदार a. Substantial, pithy. कसपट n. A minute particle; a straw, a hay.

क्सच n. (A) A business, trade: an art, accomplishment. 2 Skill. 3 Harlotry.

कसवा (A) The chief town of a महाज or प्रजणा, 2 The portion of a city first settled; the old town.

कसबी a. Clever, skilful.

कसबीण f. A dancing girl; a harlot.

和代 f. (A) Deficiency (in quantity or measure, in the execution of any work, in an account, &c.) 2 In accounts. A sum added to or subtracted from either side to make up a difference. 3 Parsimonious clipping and cutting. 4 By-gains or illicit gains. 5 A moth.

कसरत f. (A) Practice in an art, in the gymnastic feats. 2 Great exertion.

कसरता a. Obliquely, कसरती (A) Practised and adroit from practice. 新代记 a. Frugal, saving, esp. with evil implication, answering to Niggardly or parsimonious.

कसला a. Of what kind? like

क्सा a. Of what kind, sort? ad. How? for what reason? by what cause? 2 Used also in indication of generalness; as आ क्या, वे क्या.

新研 The string or tie (of an angrakhá, cap, &c.) 2 A long, narrow money bag. 3 The string by which the mouth of a bag is drawn.

कसाई f. (A) A butcher.

कसाचसा a. Like something, indescribable.

कसाब (A) A butcher.

कसालत f. (A) Hard work. v. काढ. 2 Great toil and pains. v. घे, कर. 3 To bear the burden and harass of.

कसालती a. Hard working. कसिदा Embroidery.

कसोटी f. A touch-stone. v. चे, पादा. 2 fig. Making trial. v. पादा.

कस्तुर Soldering. v. कर.

कलूरी f. (s) pop. कलुरी Musk 2 A term for a black दिक्खाः कलूरीमृग The musk-deer.

कहर (A) Excess, vehemence. See अनर्थ, sig. 2.

सहरी a. Furious. 2 Exceedingly venomous—a serpent, &c. 3 Fiery, ardent—sunbeams, fever, &c. 4 Monstrous, exorbitantly grievous—a load, an affliction. 5 Wild and vehement—crying, scolding.

कहाणी f. (H) A tale. v. सांग,

क्या (H) Saying, order, v. कच्चांत. loc. case. In obedience unto, under subjection to. v. अस, वाम, राइ.

নত f. Sharp, lancinating pain (in the head, &c.) v. ভৱ, ভ্রা. 2 Any little contrivance wherewith to shut and open. 3 See হলা. 4 Quarreling.

कळक or कळक A bamboo of a large kind.

নিৰ্ক্তৰ্ন f. A cluster of bamboos. 2 A single stick of this wood. 3 Verdigris.

नळनट n. Verdigris. 2 Filth or dirt (on clothes, vessels, &c.)

कळंकटणें, कळकटणें v. i. To be slightly affected with verdigris.

कळकणें, कळंकणें v. i. To be affected with verdigris.

कळ-कन-कर-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in snapping (of glass, &c.)

নকনক f. Concern, solicitude. 2 The yearnings of pity. 3 Vehement and vociferous speech (as of quarrels).

कळकळण v. i. To glow, rage. 2 To roll and heave about with heat. 3 To be greatly agitated. 4 To be ravenously hungry. 5 To be clamorous (as in quarreling). कळण v. i. To be known to. 2

To tingle. [ciously. कळत ad. Knowingly, cons-

कळत न कळत ad. Slightly, faintly. 2 Inadvertently.

कळतमूर्ख a. Knowingly ignorant. कळप A herd.

कळपांतर्ले गुरू n. A term for a rude, untrained person; a boor. कळमळ or न्ळी f. Qualmish-

कळमळणें v. imp. To work in the stomach. 2 To yearn in pity. कळलाऱ्या A make-bate.

ness.

कळवंतीण f. A dancing girl.

कळवळणे v. i. To writhe in agony. 2 To yearn with pity. कळवळ f The yearnings of

compassion. নক্তৰানক্তৰ f. General telling; telling to all around. 2 Reciprocal communication.

कळविण v. c. To make known unto; to inform.

নিতাম (s) An ornamental piece of wood, &c. as fixed on the spires of temples, &c.: a dome. 2 fig. Vertex, acme: the conclusion (of a business). 3 fig. The spire of the neck, i. e. the head. 4 A water vessel.

कल्ठा

कळा A large bud. 2 See कला. कळाक्राळता f. Art and skill.

कळाशों f. A close and neat adjunction of two pieces, a dovetail, a suture. puppet.

कळासूत्र n. The string of a कलास्त्री a. Relating to a puppet-show.

कळी f. A bud. 2 A nodule of burnt limestone.

काळकाळ The age called कला; an evil time.

कळीचा नारद An incendiary; a make-bate.

कक्ष (s) The armpit.

दक्षा f. s Orbit of a planet.

कक्षापति One that holds up his arms in indication of utter destitution and beggary.

की ind. An expletive particle terminating a remark of the .interrogatory form : चें तं आण-सेलें पागोटें का? 2 conj. Or: सळी का प्रळी.

की ad. Why? wherefore? काइमी f. Fixedness, settled-

ness. काईम a. (A) Fixed, settled, lit. fig.

lit. fig. [juice of sugarcane. কাইল f. A boiler for the 和新 (s) A crow.

काकडणें v. i. To contract (from cold or cramp).

काकडा or काकडा A coarse wick of cloth. 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 A little roll of cotton, cloth, &c. 4 An unripe fruit.

काकडी or कांकडी f. A cucumber. 2 Extreme cold. v. भर. कांकण n. Bracelet of women, and the string described under कं अण.

क।कदृष्टि f. Sharp eyes: attrib. sharp eye or sight. काकपद n. (s) A caret.

काकवी or कांकवी f. Molasses. काकस्पर्श (s) The touch by a crow of the पिंड on the eleventh day after a death.

कांकळूत f. Pitiful complaining. v. कर. 2 Commisseration. v. ये. कर.

काकळतवाणा or वाणी a.Piteous. काका (н) A paternal uncle. काकाकवा A cockatoo.

काकी f. The wife of a paternal uncle.

कांकी or काकी conj. Because. काकुलती or काकुळती See काक-ळूत.

की कूं ad. In a hesitating manner. f. Hesitation. 2 Moaning. v. कर, हाण.

काख or कांख f. The armpit. 2 A tendril. v. फुट. faxilla. काखमांजरा f. A tumor in the कागडा a. (Low) Shrewd, sharp, clever.

कागद (P) Paper. 2 A letter; any piece of writing. [papers. कागदपत्र n. Writings and कागदी a. Relating to paper. 2 fig. Slight, flimsy. 3 fig. Of thin, delicate skin-fruits, &c.

कागदीज्वान A term for a young man of slight and feeble make. [letter. 2 In letters. कागदोपत्रीं ad. By way of कागाळी f. Crying against. 2 Telling against. v. at.

काच s Glass. 2 Crystal used as a jewel. of tree. कांचन n. (s) Gold. 2 A kind काचफोड A large, watery blister.

काचर्बिंदु Gutta serena.

काचा a. Unripe. Tof a flower. काचोळें n. The callix or cup काच्या or कांच्या The tuck of the धातर or ल्गाडें. 2 The tucking in of this tuck. v. घाल, मार. 3 (н) A long cloth of a span's breadth, used as girding for the loins.

काज n. A work. f. Glass. 2 (H) A button-hole.

काजकीर्द f. Administration, rule (of a ruler). क्रांजणी f. Chicken-pox.

काजारो A caste. They are sellers of glass-bracelets.

(A) Among Muhammadans. A judge. Used of the officer who declares the law (as in the English courts); or of him who states the precepts of the Koran concerning cases.

कांजी $f_*(\mathbf{s})$ Sour gruel. $2\,\mathrm{Rice}$ gruel. 3 Starch. 4 The clear serum of ara.

काजू Cashew-nut—the fruit. काजुगोळा Fruit of the Cashew-

nut. काट A deeply laid plot. 2 Economy, order (of a kingdom, house, &c). 3 Thickly caked dirt. 4 A composition (of talc. gum, &c.) 5 n. A decoction of नाचणो, &c. to make ink. 6 Sauce made of कळोथ.

काटकसर f (H & A) Parsimonious clipping and cutting, retrenching. v. कर, काढ, पाहा. काटकसऱ्या a. Thrifty.

काटकी f. A little stick, or काटकोना or -न्या A mason's

कार्टक्याक्टक्या *f. pl.* Little bits of wood, sticks, &c.

काटणी f. Reaping of the ears, esp. of जीवळा and सज-गरा. 2 Cutting down (as of a forest); slaughtering (of an armv, &c.)

काटणें v. c. (н) To cut. v. i. To be begrimed : धळीगें काट से आकाश्या.

कोटा or काटा A thorn. 2 fig. A pest, a prick in the side. 3 The tongue of a balance. 4 A balance having a tongue. 5 pl. Erection of the hairs of the body (from fright, cold, &c.), herripilation. 6 pl. Shivering preceding fever, rigors. 7 The sting of a scorpion. 8 The tongue (of a lock). 9 The back-bone. 10 A disease incidental to parrots, &c. 11 A rock in the sea. 12 App. to anything resembling a thorn-a fish-bone, the hand of a watch, a fork, &c. 13. The congelation (of इल्लंबा, &c.) v. ચે. ઉઘટ, ઉઠ.

काटाकाट or -टी f. General clipping, &c. 2 A massacre; a . cutting up.

बाटुक, बाटुक n. A little stick. बाटेकडीलगाम A bitmouth with spikes, &c. [mia. v. चे. काटेडाळे pl. Acute ophthal-बाटेबोल a. Of exact weight. बाटेघोतरा Yellow stramonium.

कांटेरा a. Thorny.

कांटेलगाम See कांटेकडीलगाम.

FIG or FIG Border, side, verge, brim (of a dish, hat, &c.): shore, coast. [gen.

নাত্ৰণ n. Pulse or legumes নাত্ৰণ v. c. To endure.

দাত্রই f. A wooden bowl usually with handles.

काँठा Coast, border.

कार्जिन्य n. s Hardness, soli-कार्जी f. The stalk of a plant. 2 A staff, rod, pole, stick gen.; a flagstaff, the yard of a ship. 3 A blow with a stick. v. मार. 4 A land measure,—five cubits and five hand breadths: the measuring rod. 5 (or स्रोराचो काड) The frame of the body: stature.

काठीबाला An allusive term for a Mahár.

কাঠৰাত or তী a, Relating to Cattywar. 2 fig. Meagre;—used of horses and men. [Brimful. কাঠাকাত or কাঠাকাত ad.

কাঁত n. (s) The included portion betwixt two joints. 2 The trunk of a tree. 3 A chapter, a section. 4 An arrow.

কাৰ n. f. Thrashed stalks of leguminous plants. 2 f. Straw (of wheat, &c.)

নাউন্ত f. A general term for the operations of pounding (of rice, &c.)

কাউণ n. Pounding (of rice, &c.) to husk it. 2 The quantity taken to be pounded. 3 The cost of pounding. 4 Straw of ব্য-

কাৰ্ডণাৰক f. Price of pounding.
নাৰ্ডণ v. c. To pound in a কাৰ্ডণ f. A blade (of grass, &c. Hence a bit of straw, 2

Bordering line (of gold and silk threads).

कींडी f. A shoot of the root (of ginger, &c.); a piece of sugarcane, &c.

काडूक n. See काटूक.

নার্ড n. A joint or knot. 2
An internodation. 3 A piece comprising three or four knots. 4
The whole trunk of a plant.
5 A young plant fit to be transplanted.

काडेखार Stick caustic.

নাভ্যাল f. Reiterated and fruitless taking out and putting in, removing and placing.

নাৰণী f. Gathering of the harvest. 2 A stout rope used for tying a horse to his picket; a tent-rope.

कार्डण v. c. To take out. 2
To trace (figures, &c.) 3 To weave. 4 To invent (a way, a fashion). 5 To draw, derive: चा भेतांत दोन खंडो थान्य कार्डिता. 6 To earn. 7 To take up (money); to borrow. 8 To bring out or introduce (as a subject). 9 To detect (faults, &c.) 10 To drag along (grievous days): मा अज्ञावाचन दोन दिवस कार्डिता. 11 साकरो कार्डिता (पारामी, दु:खीकस्थासी)
To wait upon; to minister unto (the sick, &c.) 12 To explore (a road, &c.) v. i. To abate, lessen—fever, rain, &c.; to draw off.

काढिविण v. c. To bring a mare to the male. 2 To get out (offspring) of a mare.

कादा A decoction of medicinal herbs. 2 Grain, &c. or money stipulated by way of interest or premium upon money lent: the practice of so borrowing or lending money. v. काड, कर.

काढाकाढी f. Hurried, animated taking out or away.

कादीं न p. Commissioned; made to order. 2 App. reproachfully to a mischievous child. 3 Produced, got out;—used of a breed of horses.

काणकृष f. Suppressed talk about. 2 Murmuring, 3 Shilli-shallying.

Squint-eyed. 3 App. to a country, town, &c. of uncertain supplies and alternating cheapness and dearness; to a place whither one, from his crimes, is ashamed to go. 4 Slauting.

where, from there not being any quantity of goods in stock, and thus in dependence of supplies from without (i. e. the town having but one eye), the market is ever fluctuating betwixt overflowing plenty and distressing searcity.

নাত্তাত্তা n. A term expressive of insignificance.

নান f. Lustre. 2 fig. Freshness (of look). 3 fig. The exuvies of a snake. m. (s) A husband. নান Catechu.

कातऋरी A caste of Shúdras.

নাবভা f. c The skin or hide (of man or beast). 2 A bit of skin as rubbed off, as hanging about, &c. [Leather. নাবভা n. The skin or hide. 2

कांतण f. An insect of the spider family.

নাবৰ্ণ or নাব্য v. c. To spin.
2 To turn. 3 fig. To contrive
(mischief or evil). 4 To harass.
5 To crimple the edges (of cakes,
&c.) n. An instrument for crimpling the edges of cakes.

নাবে f. A disease of the hair and wool of living creatures. v. ভাম. 2 A large scissors. 3 fig. A dilemma. 4 The triangular space included between particular lines on the palm.

कां तर conj. Because.

নাবিংদা v. c. To cut with scissors; to shear 2 To cut by gnawing. 3 To shear (sheep).

क्रांतरता ad. Obliquely. [tide. कातरवेळ f. Exact evening कातन्या चोर A cut-purse.

कातिवर्णे v. i. To weary out. कातळ A sheet of rock.

कातळवट a. Consisting of sheet-rock—ground:

कांता f. (s) A beloved or lovely woman, a mistress.

कांतार n. s A forest. 2 A bad road.

कातारी or कांतारी A turner.

कातावर्णे or कांतावर्णे v. i. To fly at snappishly and petulantly. v. c. To weary out; to wear beyond endurance—a person.

कांति f. (s) Beauty, lustre. 2 See कांत्र, sig. 3. [beautiful. कांतिमान a. Having lustre,

कातीन or कातीन p. Formed on the turning lathe. 2 fig. Slightly but neatly formed.

নাথা The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut; coir. 2 Cord made of it. 3 The fibres covering the surface of the অংশাত. 4 App. to the fibres of a stringy mango.

काथाक्ट or काथेक्ट f.Unprofitable discussion. fromance. कादंबरी f. s' A fiction, tale, कादा An onion. 2 Any bulbous root. 3 fig. The root of the tongue. 4 That part of the honeycomb that contains honey. An ear. 2 fig. The handle of a frying dish, &c. 3 The touch-hole of a gun. Hole bored in the ear (for an [(of a horse, &c.) ornament). कानकळाशी or सी f. The make कानकूण or-न f. Suppressed talk about; popular whisperings. 2 Murmuring. 3 Hesitating.

कानकोरणें n. An ear-pick.

कार्नाचंबळी f. c Pulling the

মানতাত n. Used with ব্যাস To be deafened or stunned (as by a loud noise). 2 Used with ভ্ৰম্ভ To have such a deafness removed. 3 fig. To become tractable. [Carnatic.

कानडा a. Relating to the कानडें n. App. to any strange,

harsh speech, custom, &c.

নাবালা Overlooking (an offence): conniving at. 2 Urging by a wink. v. ৰং.

कानन n. s A forest.

कानिषसा a. c Credulous.

कानफाटा -टया -टी -डी A descriptive term for an order of mendicants.

कानभेरा a. Deaf.

कानमंत्र A matter whispered in the ear.

कानवसा Listening. v. घे, लाव, · क्षाग

कानशील a. The hollow of the outer end of the face along the ear; simply a side of the face.

कानस f. m. A file. 2 P A saw. कानसर्पे v. c. To file, &c.

নানা The eye of a gun. 2 The down right stroke of a letter. a. One-eyed or squint-eyed.

कानाकोचा Ears and angles; projections and recesses.

कानाचा अदळ a. Of unretentive ear; communicative, tattling. कानाचा जड a. Heavy of hearing. [hearing, fine-eared. a. Quick of कानाचा विखट a. Quick of कानाचा पडदा The tympanum. कानाचा हलका a. Prone to blab. 2 Credulous,

कानाडी ad. Back to the eara bowstring drawn. v. ओड.

নান্তলৈ Passing by (of an offence). 2 Slackness, languidness (on an occasion demanding fire and energy).

कानीं मनीं ad. In one's expectation; in one's mind or thought (as likely to occur).

নাৰ f. (A) A rule, regulation.

2 The right of requiring from every man exposing things for sale in the market a portion of his goods.

कानूकायदा Rules and regulations comprehensively: any rule indifferently.

कान्हा Poet. A boy.

कान्होबा A name of कृष्ण.

काप An ear ornament of females. 2 Also कापरी f. c A slice. v. कर, पाड, पड.

कांप Shivering. [guile.] कापटय n.s Falsity. 2 Fraud,

कापड n. Cloth. कापडकरी A clothier.

कापडचापड n. A comprehensive term for cloths and unctuous substances : articles of clothing and sundries.

নাব্রী An individual of a class of mendicants who itinerate from one sacred place to another carrying a red flag, selling rosaries, holy water, &c.

कापण or -ण f. A light term for shaving (of the head, &c). कापणांचळ f. The cost of cutting; i.e. of reaping a field, of hewing wood, &c.

बापणा f. Act of cutting ;— used esp. of reaping.

कापणें v. c. To cut. 2 fig. To reduce wages; to retrench.

कांपणें v. i. To shake.

कापरवणी, कापुरवणी n. Camphor-water. [सुद्ध, भर.

कांपरा m.-री f.रे n. Quaking.v. कापला (A) A caravan.

कापशा a. c Fat and bloated. 2 Of loose and watery substance —a सुळा, भे।पळा, &c.

कापरा f. The cotton plant. कापा a. Hard and solid (so

कापा a. Hard and solid (so as to be cut and eaten),— used of fruits.

क्रापींच p. Fit to be reaped. 2 Reaped, cut, chopped. कापुर Camphor.

कापूर पोवळें n. False coral.

कापूर मोतीं n. False pearl. कापूस Cotton.

কাদিং a. (A Infidel.) A term of abuse—a rascal, knave.

काफला A caravan.

নাৰ f. A longitudinal division (of a bamboo, &c.): a bar of iron, &c. 2 Also মৰৱভাৰী কাৰ The radius.

कांबरूण n. (Vulgar.) An article of apparel.

कांबळ f. P A dewlap.

নাৰতা A coarse blanket composed of two breadths.

कांबळी f. A dewlap. 2 A woollen and loosely woven stuff. कांबळ n. A light form of कांबळा.

काबाड See कबाड.

काबीज a. (A) Seized, subdued—a country, a person.

काबील a. (A) Clever, proficient. 2 Strong, sturdy.

An action, an act. 2
A work, a job. 3 Doing. 4 A
matter gen. 5 Need of; occasion
for. 6 Use, fitness. 7 m. (s) Lust.
8 the name of the Hindu cupid.
9 s Desire. 10 s One of the four
grand objects of human affections and faculties—the pleasures
of sense.

कामकरी A common labourer. कामगार A servant (as of Government); a public officer. 2 A labouring man gen.

कामगिरी f. Work. 2 Execution of business. 3 Workmanship.

कामचलाऊ a. Passable.

कामचुकार or -रू a. That evades duty; a skulker.

कामचेष्टा f. (s) Amorous dalliance.

कामध f. Inam land granted nr emuneration of service.

कामदार See कामगार.

कामधेन f. (s) A cow fabled to have the power of gratifying every wish of her owner. App. to any all-supplying or all-serving thing or person.

कामना f. s Wish, desire.

कामनापृत्ति f. (s) Satisfied state of desire; contentment.

कामभक्ति f. s Interested worship rendered with regard to future reward.

काममरण n. s Death at the will of. [at will.

कामरूप n. (s) A form assumed कामरूप or कामरूप a. Possessing the power of assuming any shape at will. 2 Pleasing, lovely. [his own ends. कामसाध् a. One intent upon

कानसायू a. One intent upoi कामस a. Busy, diligent. कामाचा गाडा A term for a hard-working man.

कामाचा जड a. Lazy, listless.

नामांठा A caste of Shudras in the Carnatic. 2 App. to a servant entertained for the common work of a house.

कामातुर a. (s) Excited by lust. [gen.] कामिनी See कांता. 2 A woman

कामी a. Useful. 2 Busy, diligent. 3 s Lustful, amorous.

क्रीमिण f. Obstruction or excessive secretion of bile producing jaundice.

कामुक a. s Pop. & poet. कामीक Lustful. 2 Desirous. In comp. विद्याकामक.

काम्य a. s Desirable. 2 Done through desire of some good.

काम्यकर्म n. (s) A work not obligatory but performed for the sake of some reward attached to the performance.

कांग्यदान n. A pleasing gift.
2 A gift with reference to the gratification of some desire.

काम्यधर्मे s Supererogatory religious service.

काम्यभक्ति f. Worship with reference to future acknowledgment and recompense.

काम्यमरण n. (s) Death undergone for the accomplishment of some desire. [can tell? कायबाणे Who knows? who

कायजाळावें, कायजळे Phrases importing Burn it! rot it! out with it!

कायत A tribe of Hindus.
Their employment is writing.

कायतो What thing is he?

कायदा (A) A bearing rein: a grooming bridle. 2 A rule, regulation.

कायदेशीर ad. According to regulation. a. That is accordant with regulation. [why? कायम्हणून ad. Wherefore?

कायसा a. Used in intimating forgetfulness of the particular, yet a faint remembrance of the for scissors.

general, nature of the matter spoken of : त्यानें का॰ निरोप पाडविला रोता, पण मी विश्र छों। 2 Like what?

कायसाच a. Like something indescribable; like I know not what.

कायस्थ (s) See कायत.

कायस्थी a. Relating to the कायस्थ caste.

किय pron. What? 2 Whatever: तो कायदेई छ ते आण. 3 An interjection by way of surprise: तो मेखा काय! 4 To how great a degree: दा काय दे। मुर्खे ! 5 A particle disjoining and distinguishing the several points constituting that of which something is stated : अन्न काय वस्र काय, जें पाहिओं तें तथार आहे. 6 Reduplicated, it expresses marvellousness (of number, variety): मी काय काय त्याचे गण सांगं, or the particularity of parts and items: ते। काय कार्य वेलिकाः तं काय काय आणलेंस. [answering. कायकीं A particle used in कायणुबायण् See काण्णुबाण्णु

काया f.(s) The body. 2 Freshness of appearance (of the body or countenance). [body. कायापुर n. A term for the कायावाचामानस m. n. Body, speech, and mind; body and soul. काथिक a. s Relating to the body.

कायिकवाचिकमानसिक a. (s) Corporeal, oral, and mental. Used with भक्ति, चेवा, &c.

कार s An affix signifying Maker; as वस्त्रकार.

कारक a. (s) That does, produces. In comp. as शांतिका-रक, गुणकारक n. (s) In gram. A case.

किर्द f. (P) The period of the sway (of a king, &c.): the day of any ordinary person.

कारकुनाची मेहणी f. A term for scissors.

कारड्डी f. The business of a Kárkoon. 2 fig. Economizing; thrifty management. a. Relating to कारकून - writing, &c.

कार्कनेकिया The chicanery pertaining to the writer-class. Hence craftiness.

कारकुन (P A factor) A clerk. कारखानदार a. (P) A superintendent of a कारकामा.

कारखानीस The officer anpointed to a कारफाना to keep the accounts, &c.

कारखाना , extensive

&c. 2 Any extensive business.

किरिंड n. A playing fountain. कारटा a. An epithet app. to a troublesome child.

कारण n. (s) A cause. 2 A reason; a principle, a motive. 3 Need of. 4 Any festive occasion. 5 s A means.

कारणल n. s Causality.

कारणदेह s The inner radiment and causative frame or

he inner लिंगदेच.

कारण prep. For or on account of.

करभार (н) An extensive business as that of a state, of a

कारभारी One that conducts a कारभार : a to any of as a manager; 🗱 courtesy to any

कारवान n. (P) A caravan. App. to both, to a c Arab individual of

कारवानी a. Relating to the **का**रवान—a horse, &c.

कारसद्दे or कारसाद्दे f. An ad vance of money made to the Ryots to be repaid with grain at harvest-time. 2 An impost levied for the service of a fort from the villages dependent. 3 Clever, scheming, and contriving. ७. कर, चालीव.

कारस्थान n. Economy, 2 A

plot. 3 Arrangement (of a king- | कील n. of ad. Yesterday. dom or family).

कारस्थानी a. Thrifty. 2 Deepplotting, shrewd and profound; in counsel. stanza. 1

कारिका f. s An expository कारिगर (P) A good workman. 2 Affixed as an honorary designation to the names of Barbers, सुतार, चितारो, &c.

क्रारिगिरी or कारागिरी f. Workmanship.

किरो a. (s) That does, makes. In comp. as गुणकारो.

कारुण्य n. s Compassion.

कार्कस्य n. s Harshness of sound.

নাৰ্নিক (s) The eighth month, October-November. क्रान्तिकस्वामी The deity of war, का तिकी f. The एकादशी of the month का चिक. a. Relating to

कार्पण्य n. s Stinginess.

the month কাখিক.

कापोस s The cotton plant. a. Relating to cotton.

कीये n. (s) A work; a matter. 2 An effect. 3 A festal occasion.

कार्यकारणन्याय s The law (of i the connection) of effect and hie al A canal.

कार्यकुशल a. (s) Clever at a., कार्यप्रयोजन n. A general term | for festive rites, &c.

कार्यभाग A work to be done. r. **बर, खरक, खचल,** स्रोड. 2 A division of a work.

कायोकारण a. Sufficient for the purpose.

कायोथी a.(s) One who steadily pursues the accomplishment of his own business: a seifish person.

A calamitous period. 4 A name of अम; app. to any thing जिल्लाका n. s Favourableendangering life-as a serpent. tiger, &c. ; to death. 5 The will | of the Supreme Being.

কালকুট n. (s) The poison produced from the ocean on the churning of it by the gods and demons. 2 Poison gen. 3 fig. Malice.

कालक्रमण f. Passing of time. कालगांत f. The lapse of time, and the influence attributed to it.

किल्गुजरा (s & P) Passing of time under difficulties.

कालचक्र n. The wheel of fortupe; the vicissitudes of hie. v. फ़िर, बदल, उस्ट.

काल त्रय n.(s) The three times, the past, present, and future.

काल्युरुप One of Yama's mimsters. 2 fig. A terrific fellow.

कालमान time. 2

as to

का॰ वेगळें. १. फोर, बदस, एसट.

कालयातना f. The penal infliction of Yama.

ৰালৰ n. An oyster. 2 An oyster-shell.

कालवड n. An heifer.

নালৰণ n. Any liquid substance to be mixed up and eaten with rice.

कालविण v. c. To mix up with; to stir about in mingling.

[work. कालवाकालव f. An intermingling of heterogeneous sub-stances. 2 fig. Any confused intermingling (of a sauject or argument): such intermingled state. Fate.

कालसूत्र n. The course of [able. siegtof n. Passing away कार्यक्षम a. (6) Competent, time in amusements and diverstons.

> हालक्षेप Throwing away time. 2 Carrying on of the world; providing for the daily necessi-

ন্ধাল্য Bread, rice, &c. squeez-테Ծ (8) Time. 2 Season. 3, ed up into a mass with outtermalk or curds. 2 See दहीं का छा.

ness of time, seasonableness.

स्रोलिस f. A form of Durgá.

कालिंगड or -ण n. A wat melon.

भारतमा m. f. (s) Blackne 2 fig. A stain. 3 The shame confusion (as of a convic offender). 4 Lividness (as un sickness). 5 Darkness of co plexion (by exposure to the su काल f. See कॉलव.

कालेंबेलें n. Covert practice

कान्यनिक a, s Imaginar ideal : forged, contrived.

कीन f. A red earth or och कारकार f. n. The cawing crows. 2 fig. The clamorous mands of beggars, &c.

कावड f. A bamboo lath, pi vided with slings at each er for the conveyance across 1 shoulder of pitchers, &c.

श्रावड्या a. That carries means of a wide.

कावरा or कावराबावरा a. 11% is in a state of high excitemes wild from fright, rage, &c. कावेळा A crow.

कावळेगात n. A term ap to a multitude (as of relative and friends) thronging aron one of their number (to espot his cause, partake of his go luck).

कावळबूक n. A term for book (in public offices) of whi all the leaves are cut down clo leaving roots to receive (by th being pasted) letters, &c.

कावा (H) Ringing and tur ing (of a horse) whilst at f speed; starting him up a down. v. 2. 2 Cunning. यांष, कर. 3 A crafty plot. 事代.

कावित्र n. Cunning, wilines कावील f. A boiler for suga cane-juice. [designing, wi कावेखोर, कावेदोर c. Dee काञ्य n. (s) A poem.

काव्यचीर s A plagiarist.

ৰাফী f. c A melon-plant tion. 2 (s) Benares.

काशीकर An inhabitant कारो. 2 One that has perform ed pilgrimage to आधी. 3 fig. also बाह्येकर मंद्रा An arrent rogue.

काशीपट A strip of cloth bearing pictorial representations of the राभाषण, 2 fig. Any lengthy and tedious story, petition, &c.

काष्ट्रा The tuck of the धावर ा लगहें. ४. घान.

काष्ट्रयोचा बळकट a. Abstaining from loose women; contilean person. **郁智 n. (s) Wood**, 2 fig. A ৰাষ্ট্ৰকৃত্ৰ s A wood-pecker.

काष्ट्रवत् Standing aghast; petrified with fear, surprise, &c. अस f. Udder. 2 See काटा. 3 Poet, The loins. 4 m. An allotment of land (of बाजायत and जिराधम) having the assessment laid upon it as a whole, not upon, and according to the quality of, the different parcels composing it. 5 s Cough.

कॉस See कॉस, sig. 1, 2. v. वाल, बेंदि.

कासबंदी f. The system of distributing the lands of a village into portions. See under कास. [wherefore? कासया *ad*. Poet. Why?

द्वासर The Indian cuckoo. कासरा The reins of a bullock, &c.

कासन or कांसन n. m. A tortoise. 2 A watery tumor (in the foot or hand) occasioned by a thorn, &c.

कासवपृष्ठ ». Poet, कासव्याची-पाड. f. Tortoise-shell.

क्रांसञ्यारीम Distension and hardness of the abdomen, tympanitis, &c.

र्भासश्वास (s) Asthma.

संसर s A lake, pond.

नासार or कांसार A caste. They are braziers. 2 A maker of glass bangles.

ह्मसानिसी f. Distress, agony. जसावीस a. Agonized, panting, and struggling under extreme oppression or pain.

क्रांसाद (A) A courier.

कारों ». Bell metal : queen's metal.

कासोटा See काष्टा.

कांस्य & कांस्यकार See कीस and witte.

काहिली f. (н) Restlessness in fever, &c.; oppression and faintness through exposure to sun. 2 See आर्थ स

कींडी a. A few or a little. 2 Some; a portion. 3 Something more or less; 1 14 3 34141 जाकं नकी, कांश्री या. 4 Something; some matter: तुझाची कांचीं वे। साथाचें आहे. 5 ad. Of some indescribable sort: प्राप्तीचें सुक कांची विश्वश्रम आहे. 6 Used expletively : तो कांदी भवत बात नाश्री, अञ्ज सातीः 7 With neg. con. Not at all: राचेन मी हैं न घडीचि कांहीं !.

कोहीएक a. Some, some few. 2 Not even one, nothing at all: पेंडाचानीं कां• भांडे घरांत ठेविसे माडीं.

कोहींक a. A few, a little.

कांद्रीकांद्री a. Some; some here and there, ad. To an indescribable extent : आक पाव-सामें कां॰ गर्भ केली.

कोहींचेंबाही ad. Something widely inconsistent.

काहील a. (A) Confuted, posed.

क्रोहींसा ad. In some degree; rather : कोचीं सा काळा-वा ब. &c. 2 Something. [gloom.

काहरा Poet. Darkness, काह्र n. Darkness, thick gloom. v. v, vs. fig. Dark imputation. ए. आण. 3 fig. A dark trouble. v. चे, गुजर, आण.

काहूल f. Uproar.

काळ See काल 2 A term for a widely-consuming person or thing: श्री मुलंगी श्रर्थांश काळ आहे. [great calamity. काळकेटक A term for any ellow whom no beating can affect: to one who lives on though all are wishing his death.

काळगेला a. Rather black—a complexion.

काळजाचा बोका The heart.

काळिंजिभ्या a. Foul-tongued; abusive. 2 A vile curser.

काळजी f. Care, concern. 2 An affection of the belly. काळज्जर Typhus fever.

নাত্রাব f. The last and death-like sleep of a dying person. 2 fig. Torpor, trance. 3 App. to that sleep during which some misfortune happens.

काळतिथि (s) The anniversary of the death of. v. चे, भर,

काळतेंडिया a. Ill-starred, luckless. 2 Confounded.

नाळदांत्या a. That has a black tooth. This is an indication that the subject was a मांग in the preceding birth. 2 fig. Inauspicious;—used of persons. 3 fig. Vituperative.

মাত্তধাৰ f. Any sudden and overwhelming invasion of calamity.

काळधात f. Time considered as influencing human affairs.

काळानिद्रा f. See काळझोंप.

बाळपुळी f. Carbuncle on the back-bone.

काळमसंग Times and seasons; occasions and opportunities.

काळरात्र A term for the night.

काळरूप or काळरूपी a. App.

काळरोग Any mortal malady. काळवट a. Blackish. 2 Black; as का॰ जमीन.

काळवटण or काळवंडण v. i. To be darkening—fields of corn. 2 To be getting tanned—a complexion. 3 Poet. To become black.

काळवटी f. Slur, stain.

काळवंडी f. c The brown colour of ripening fields. 2 The ividness I under sickness.

काळवीट or काळविंट A male

নাত্ৰ্বীত f. A term for adverse times. 2 Fit periods. 3 An evil time gen.

काळसर a. Blackish.

काळसर्णे v. i. To be darkening or becoming brown—crops.
2 To be getting black—a complexion.

काळसावळा a. Approaching to blackness—a complexion.

काळा a. Black. s. A covert term for the marking nut.

काळाकभिन्न-कभीन a. Intensely | black; black as soot.

काळाखापर a. Black as a shard; dark black.

काळागोरा a. Dark or fair; false or true; foul or pure.

काळांबर a. Intensely black. काळांबरीं ad. Never. ही गोष्ट का॰ व्हायाची नाडीं.

काळातित्तर Painted partridge. काळातूनओढलेला A term for a starveling.

काळाद्गड Trap-rock.

दाळाधोतरा Thorn-apple.

काळानिळा a. Blackish. काळपुरुष See कालपुरुष.

काळांबेरा n. Black and ugly;
—used of features.

काळाबोळ Socotrine aloes.

काळाभील or -भिछ a. Extremely black;—used of men and animals.

काळामाजा The black gallnut. काळासावळा a. Approaching to blackness—a complexion.

काळजाचा घड A term for an exceedingly beloved object.

काळिमा See कालिमाः

काळो f. The soil with reference to agriculture. 2 A term for a female buffalo. 3 The arable region as contradistinct from पांडर the village region.

काळीचा वसूल Revenue from the soil.

काळीगुळी f. c Indigo.

काळीज n. (H) The liver; the

काळीजिरी f. Purple fleasbane. [zon.

काळीधार f. The visible hori-काळीधित f. A term for the line bounding the progress of man into the regions of the north.

काळीरात्र -काळीशिळीरात्र f. A term for night. "The solemn hour of night."

काळें n. A slur.

काळेंकरून ad. In time; shortly. काळेंकेश pl. The season of

youth and vigor. काळेखापर n. A term for a

very black person. 2 A disgraced, defeated person. स्रोळेडिये n. pl. Fennel-flower-

seed. 2 Purple fleabanc-seed. নাউৱৰই n. A suspicion.

काळेंतोंड n. A term of reviling for a child of the fifth generation.

নাত্ৰথে a. Of the black layer. Used (with হৰভ) of the trap-rock.

नाळेंपणि n. The ocean. 2 Well-water administered to plantations to countervail the injuriousness of rain considered as untimely or excessive.

काळेंबुळ n. The black portion (iris and pupil) of the eye.

काळेंभेरें or काळेंबेरें or काळें-भेळें n. Evil suspicion. v. चे. 2 Trickery.

নাকলা a. Rather black—a complexion: attrib. Of rather black complexion.

काळोख n. Darkness.

काळोखापाख The fortnight of the waning moon.

नाळोखी f. The dimness of a cloudy day. 2 Darkness coming over the sight (as from bile, &c.) 3 fig. A stain.

काळोखीरात्र f. A dark night, i. e. a night without the moon. काळ्या डोईचें मनुष्य n. A term for man when extolling his him as Lord of the animate creation.

कोक्षा f. s Wish, 2 An objection started, 3 A doubt. 4 A fancy; an empty notion.

कांतित

desired.

कांक्षी, कांक्षेखीर o. That cavils. 2 Fanciful.

南 pron. s Who? what? निक, निकणी f. A Shriek, a shrill cry. v. फीड, मे।क्स.

किकर (s) A servant.

किकरे n. A sort of chisel.

र्किकळणें, किंकाळणें v. i. To utter his cry-the elephant. 2 To scream.

scream of the elephant: a scream gen.

ৰিক্ষাৰ f. A term for the two inauspicious days following respectively the solstices.

किचकिचकणे v. i. To chattera monkey. for mud. केचंड n. m. (B) Muddiness,

किचामंड a, & ad. Imit. Scribbled, scrawled, 2 Rudely executed; -as a carving, &c. 3

Rough, stony; teasing or tire-some;—used of a road. See चहतर.

किचर or किचरट a, Vile, vexing-a work. App. to an illegible writing.

किंचित् ad. (s) Something, somewhat.

किंचिका a. (s) That knows little; a smatterer.

নিজৰিজ f. The chattering of birds. famfami. v. i, To &c.

कि जबि डीत किजविड a. or Scribbled, scrawled. 2 Rude, rough-some carved work.

किटण n. Caked dirt. 2 Rusteaten old iron. 3 Dross of iron in or after fusion. 4 A spark as struck from iron, 5 Vitrified ex-crescence upon bricks, &c. 6 Old rotten dung, and sticks, and straws.

wisdom and might, and exalting किटण v. i. To be begrimed. 2. To become rusty. 3 To be sated with: मारे कान-दांत

बिटा Wood split into logs for fuel. Edrosa.

किंद्र n. s Excrement, 2 Dut. किडका a. Worm-eaten,

किडकिडीत a. Thin, lean.

किंडणें v. i. To become or be worm-eaten.

किडमुंगी f. A general term for vermins, insects, worms, &c. किडा A worm: a maggot,

insect, a minute living creature. किड्काभेड़क n. Pretty trinkets;

trifling articles. किंकळी or किंकाळी f. The किंडे n. c Any small creature of the serpent kind.

कितका a. See केवढाः

कितकावा a. Of what number? to what degree? This is the ordinal of How कितका manyth? or extent. कितपत ad. To what degree

कितवा See कितकावा.

किंतान n. (A) A sort of hempen cloth. [book. किताब (A) A title. 2 f. A किताबत (A) A history or story in plain Prakrit prose. 2 की कि॰ y at the conclusion of notes, implying This is the matter I had to

mention. 3 A title. कितिएक or कितेक a. Some.

किर्ति or किती or कितीक a. How many, how much.

ad. How many times.

किंतुs pop. किंतू Misgiving of judgment regarding : a doubt. कित्ता (A) A piece of large and fine writing for scholars to form their hand by. 2 fig. An exemplar,a pattern. v.a g.of o. कित्यावा a. Of what number. कित्येक a. Some few or some. किनखाप or -ब (P) Silk work-

ed with gold and silver flowers, brocade. [instrument. किनरी f. A certain musical किनारा (P) Edge, side.

किनारी f. (H) Fine edging (of silk, &c.); or a narrow and coloured border (of a garment).

किञर в A celestial musician.

कित्रिमित्त od. (s) Why? for what reasons? किफाइती a. Profitable, gain-किफाईत or -यत f. (P) Profit.

किंबहुना A Sanskrit phrase answering to In short, to be brief, nay, quid amplius.

किमान a. Poet. Of what substance? [least; not at all. किमाप ad. (s) Not in the किमया m. f. (P) Alchemy. 2 fig. Any highly productive business, &c.; a golden goose.

किमर्थ ad. (s) Why?

किमान or किमानपक्ष ad. At

किम्मत f. (A) Price. 2 Worth, lit. fig., significance, moment, regard, &c.

किराकेर f. Any long-continued, irritating sound; peevish, complaining, v. साव, मांड, कर.

किरकिरणें v. i. To complain, whine, &c.

किरांकेरा न्या a. That complains, &c.; that makes far-किए.

किरकुळ or किरकोळ a. Slim, slender. 2 By retail -goods bought or sold. 3 App. to articles, expenses: कि॰ काम, jobs, कि॰ विकरी. 4 Feeble—a voice, tone.

किरडूं n. See किडे. [Sanshine. किरण (s) A ray of light, 2 n. 'केरणजाल s A pencil of rays.

किरमिजी a. Relating to cochineal. f. Porphyritic jasper.

किरमीज n. Cochineal. किराईत n. A kind of Genकिराची f. A box for ammunition behind a gun, limberbox. [spices, &c.) किराणा Grocery; (sugar,

किरीट m. n. s A crest.

किरीम or किर्म c A maggot or worm (as in fruits, belly, &c.) किरोमवाताळें n. Convulsions or delirium occasioned by worms.

किंदे f. (P) Bringing of lands into cultivation: cultivated state. 2 An account of receipts and disbursements.

किदेसार a. That is under cultivation: that is fit for cultivation-land.

किदोना Produce of cultivation.

किर a. Shrill, piercing—as the cry of certain birds, &c. App. in the sense of Dense to a wood. 2 Wearied out: भी अ-गदीं कि॰ झालें।

किलकिलणें v. i. To chirp, chatter-birds, &c.

किलकिला, किलकिलीत a. Half opened and half closed-eyes, a door, &c. v. हो, कर.

किलकिलाट Clamorous chirping-of birds.

किलकिलाविणें v. i. c To open a little; just to unclose (eyes or doors, &c.)

किलबिलणें See किलकिलणें.

किल्बिष n. s corruptly किल्मिष Sin. 2 fig. Foulness.

ৰিন্তা (A) A fort.

किला f. A key. 2 The explanation of any difficulty; the introductory portion of a science, of a fort.

क्लिदार The officer in charge

किवडा a. Deaf.

किंवा conj. Or.

किशोर s A youth or lad.

किसगणती f. (H) Regard for; care about : शा त्याचा किसमण-तीत नाची. 2 Used like क:-पद चे.

किसणी f. An apparatus for scraping fruits, &c., a grater gen. 2 Scraping.

किसणें v. c. To grate. 2 To scrape upon the विश्वणी.

किळशा a. c किळोशी R Sickly. weakly.

किळस f. m. Nausea, disgust. किळसखोर c. A squeamish person

किळसर्णे $v.\ c.$ To loathe.

की conj. Or. 2 That. 3 ind. It often emphatically concludes an interrogation : तूं येता स कीं? or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying surprise at the supposition which has called it forth: मो देतें कीं I am giving it, don't you see? रे is often conjoined, किरे: आ-लोंकीरे.

कीट See किटण. 2 also कीटक (s) A worm; an insect.

कीड f. Worms, insects, &c. 2 An insect.

कीद्रश a. s Like to whom? कीर (s) A parrot.

कीत्ते f. (Vulgar) Fame.

कीर्त्तर्णे v. c. To celebrate the praises of; to laud.

कीत्तेन n. (s) Celebrating the praises of a god with music and singing. 2 Reciting the names of the Deity. [celebrated. कीत्तेनीय a. (Worthy) to be कीत्तंवडा Infamous celebrity.

कीर्त्ते f. (s) Fame. कार्त्तिमान a. Famous. [descript articles. कीलखाना (H) A mass of non-

कींव or कीव f. Piteous complaining. v. कर, दाखव.

कीस Scrapings.

5 ind. s A particle implying badness; asक्कर्म. f.sThe earth. 秀丈 f. The cry of a jackal or of the troop. 2 A sharp cry (of men). v. Tw. 3 The cry of a young hare.

किंदेंट a. Rancid, rank, musty -oily substance, grain, &c.

香布等 n. The quantity of thread which is drawn from the कियाक की f. Teasing and irrispindle.

क्कर्म n. (s) A bad action. ककारी a. That does bad actions, evil-doing.

कुक्म s Saffron. 2 See कुक्

कॅक्मपत्र n. (s) A note of invitation to a marriage, &c. marked with कं क्.

§ችጀ n. A powder rubbed by married women on the forehead.

कंकात्री f. See कुकुमपत्र.

ৰক্ত s The domestic cock. 2 A wild cock.

張で a A dog. planet. ক্রমন্ত (s) An unpropitious कपाम (s) A mean village supplying none of a traveller's wants; without a Raja, an अ-ग्रिहोची ब्राह्मण, a physician,

a rich man, or a river. কুব s A woman's breast.

कचकामाचा a. (н) Utterly useless and worthless.

क्रचक्च f. Whispering: a popular rumor.

कुच्कुचणें v. i. To whisper.

कुचर्निदा $_{
m or}$ कुचर्निदी f. ${
m Bring}$ ing up one's failings. v. at.

क्चंबणी, क्चमणी f. Lying in pain and helplessness. 2 Harassing detention or delay.

क्चंबणें or कचमणें v. i. To be restless in pain and helplessness. 2 To be kept under vexatious detention.

क्चर a. Insoluble by soaking or boiling—a grain of any pulse. 2 fig. Vengeful, sullen. 3 That dishonestly spares his skill. 4 Vile, teasing. n. m. Hard grains (of pulse after boiling or steeping). 5 A hard or unsolved grain.

कुचराई f. Imperfect execution of a work; dishonest reser-

কুবা A brush of peacock's feathers. 2 A broom or brush

कुचाळ a. कुचाळखोर c. Vile, hateful, jeering.

tating speech or acts.

हुंची f. A hooded cloak for children. 2 (H or कुची s) A brush of hog's bristle; a large painter's brush or a white-wash dauber.

कुचष्टखोर or कुचेटेखोर Given to wild, provoking pranks and tricks.

कुचेष्टा f. Teasing and tormenting of any one (as by pinching, mimicking, &c.): reviling and defaming of any one.

कुचोद्य n. (s) Reviling, defaming. v. at. 2 An evil thought concerning. v. wie. 3 A calumniating disposition: त्याचे अंगी बु॰ आहे.

कुजकट, कुजट u. Rather rotten; rank, musty.

कजकटाण or कुजटाण f. Smell of rotten substances.

क्रजका a. Rotten. 2 fig. Insincere, guileful. [ten, fig. कुजडा or मनाचाकुजडा a. Rot-कुजर्णे v. i. To rot.

কুলৰ (s) A wicked person.

कुजबुज s See कुचकुच. [bower. कंजभ्वन n. s An arbour, कॅंजर (s) An elephant.

कंजरभार Force consisting in elephants.

कंजरी f. s A female elephant. कुजनिणें v. c. To make to rot. कुजा -ज्या The well-known earthen water-jug.

कञट a. Rancid, musty. कटका A bit or piece.

कुटकी f. Christmas flower.

2 A little stick.

कुटण n. fig. A drubbing, beating soundly. v. 416. g. of o., निच g. of s.

र्केटण c. A pimp : a procuress. कुँटणकी f. The business of a

कुंटण. 2 App. to tale-bearing. कुटणे v. c. To pound. 2 fig.

To drub. कटरा a. That breaks readily during the operation of huskingrice, &c.

Powder of pounded लाचा. 2 Fragments of powder (as of dried fish).

कुटाकुटी, कुटाकूट f. Fighting, fisty cuffs. Treviling. कटाळ ५, Vile; one ever

<u>कुटाळी</u> कटाळकी or Vilifying: jeering.

कुटिल a. (s) Crooked. 2 fig. Perverse. 3 Vile: malicious and

mischievous. [as पर्णक्टी. कुटी f. (s) A hut. In comp.

कटी f. Powder (of dried fish, &c.) 2 Beating.

कटीर a. See कटरा.

কুইৰ n. (s) A family. 2 The mistress of a family; a wife gen. क्टुंबकलह A family feud.

क्टंबकवि One of whose family every member is a poet.

क्टबंबन्सल a. Fondly attached to wife and family. 2 A family man. [A relation. कट्बा A householder. 2 c

कुठचा, कुठला, कुठील α. Βelonging to what place?

कंडणें v. i. To be stopped, detained. far? how long? कुठपयेत or कुठपावेतो ad. How कंठविणें v. c. To stop, hinder.

कठार s An ax. कुंठित p. (s) Stopped. 2 fig. Posed, confounded.

কুত্বন or কুতান ad. Whence? कुठें ad. Where? 2 where: मी काश्वपास्त्र कुठें गे-लों माधीं.

কুত n. (s) A pool, a spring of water, esp. as consecrated to some holy purpose or person. 2 A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal vessel (for receiving and preserving consecrated fire). 3 A pitcher. 4 See गालक.

কুত্ৰকুত ad. Imit. of the sound of a crisp substance under the teeth, of the chattering of the teeth from cold, &c.

कुडकुडणे v. i. To crackle, chatter. Cold. v. NT. क्डक्डा c Shivering through कडकडीत a. Crisp.

कंडगोलक See गोलक.

कुडण n. A hedge; a fence. 2 An enclosure.

कुडणावळ f. The cost of surrounding with a fence. 2 R The work of fencing.

कड़े णे. c. To surround with a fence. 2 To close up; to block up (a road, &c.) 3 To confine.

कुडत्डणे v. c. To nip off with the nails.

कुडता f. कुडत n. A jacket.

क्डथळ n. Ground lacking the quantity reported or assigned.

कुडबुडणें v. i. To rattle. 2 fig. To mutter confusedly.

कडबर्ड n. The rattle-box of the जाएी people.

कुंडल n. (s) An ear-ring. 2 A circle.

कुंडली f. (s) A figure divided into square, triangular spaces, drawn to exhibit the position of the sun, planets, &c. 2 Lines drawn to include parentheses, &c.; brackets.

कुडा a. False, perfidious.

कुडामेढीचा a. Composed of कूड and मेढ; i. e. Poor, mean. Used with siys, giy-डें. घर. &c.

कड़ी f. A hut. 2 The house of the soul; the fabric of the body. 3 A division of a sprig (as of ginger).

কুঁৱা f. (s) A vessel of stone or earth. 2 A jar; a flowerpot, &c.

कंडे n. A shoot from the root (of ginger, &c.) 2 An ear-ornament. 3 Evil-mindedness regarding. [cunning. कुर्डेशहाणपण

n. Malignant कुटन (s) Tricks, pranks.

कुण्कुण f. Whispering: grumbling. v. कर, लाव. 2 A feeble rumor.

कणकणणें v. i. To whisper, &c. क्णगा A sum of money or some item of common property, suppressed by one of the sharers, and held back from the general division.

কৃণৰত A contemptuous form of the word कुणबो.

कुणबाँ a. Fit and proper to the Kunbi, i. e. rustic, rudemanners, &c.

कुणबावा The business of a कणबी, husbandry. 2 Lands held as perpetual estate under acknowledgment and payment to Government. 3 Land-tax.

क्णबी A cultivator क्णबीण f. A female domestic slave. 2 The wife of a avel.

कुणबीमळी The country folk.

कणबीहिशंब A term for rude and unskilful methods of calculation. distraction. क्तरओढ or -बोढ f. Distress,

कुतरघाइ f. Hurrying. v. कर, खाव, मांड. 2 Being in a vehement hurry. v. कर, हा.

कृतरा See कुत्रा.

कुतके (s) An evil device; a foolish fancy.

কুনা A dog. 2 A vile, curlish person. বুৰী f. A bitch. কুৰ n. A dog. 2 A sort of grass. 3 A term for a quarrelsome and abusive fellow. कुञाचीद्वाप, क्रवेद्यांप f. Watchful sleep. क्षत्र्याची वळवळ f. Fidgetiness. कुञाचें इच-सूत n. A term for a mushroom. ক্রহার্ট জিট n. A term for a miserable life.

कृत्याचपाय A term for a bad writing. जुजाचे प्राप्ट n. A term for an incorrigibly vile fellow.

कुत्सित p. (s) Reproached, abused. a. Hateful, vile.

कुँथणं v. i. To utter a forced sound. 2 To make strenuous efforts.

कदळ f. A hoe: the head as disting. from the haft. क्दळा A large hoe. 「day.

क़दिन (s) An inauspicious the potter.

(H) Mangling of cloth. 2 Kneading and rubbing (of clothes in washing). 3 fig. A sound beating. v. काड.

कुनीति f. s Injustice, iniquity. 2 Impolicy.

क्ष n. A hedge; a fence. 2 An enclosure.

क्षथ s A devious course; irreligion, heresy.

क्पथ्य n. Bad diet.

कुपा A glass bottle of a particular description.

कुपात्रn. (s) An unfit recipient. कुंपित्थ n. Indigestion. 2 Crudities: scybala. 3 fig. A rankling grudge.

कुपा f. A sort of phial.

क्पोण or -न f. A cloth-covering of pudendum virile. v. ने स.

ৰূণুৰ (s) A disobedient or disgracing son. Taccusation. कफरांड, कुफराण (ѧ) A false कफरांडी or ज्या a.Calumnious. कुबंड n. A humpback, कुबंडा-चा a. Humpbacked.

ৰুৰাজ f. (s) Evil-mindedness. a. Evil-minded.

कुंबेर The name of the treasurer of the gods; the Indian Plutus. App. to a rich man, a . sign Aquarius. कुम (s) A water jar. 2 The

कंभकणे The name of a drowsy Rakshas. App. to a sound sleeper. कुंभकर्णाची झोंप, कुंभकर्णोझोंप *f*. A term for a dead sleep.

कुभक्ति f. (s) Hypocritical worship.

कुमांड n. A false accusation. v. कर, आण, मांड, लाव, चाल, रच, थे।ज, धे.

कुमोडखार c. That lays false charges against: that fraudulently denies the truth.

कुभार A potter, कुँभारणी, कुँभा-रीण f. A potter's wife.

कुंभारवाडा The potters' ward. कंभाराच्या देवी or माता f. pl. Iuoculated small-pox.

कुँभारी a Made by a potter an image of गणपति, a चूच, &c. 3 Relating to a potter.

कुंभारीण f. The cell-building क्रभावे (s) Thinking evil of;

mistrusting. 2 Evil-mindedness. कॅभिना f. s The terraqueous globe.

कॅमेंग्गिक (s) The name of a कुमक f. (P) Succour; a reinforcement. 2 Help gen.

कमक्रण v. c. To pommel.

कुमंडल -ल The student's water pot.

कुमॅत्र (s) Evil counsel. कुमर See कुमार.

कमलणे v. c. To beat soundly. कुमाईत, कुमायत a. Baya horse.

कुमार (s) A boy under five years of age. 2 Or राजक्मार A prince.

कुमारिका f. s An unmarried girl from ten to twelve years old: a young virgin. कुमुद n. s The white water कुमेत a. See कुमाईत.

क्यांग (s) Any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, &c.)

कुरकेंची f. A kind of heron.

क्रकटी f. c Slight febrile symptoms. कुरकुर f. Grumbling. v. कर,

क्रक्रण v. i. To grumble. 2 To grumble in the belly.

क्रंग (s) A deer.

क्रंगनयना f. A female having fawn's eyes—a beauty.

करघोडी f. The posture of a man preparing to take another on his back. 2 The play of leap-

कुरठा, कुरटा a. Sullen, morose. कुभारकी f. The business of क्रिंग n. A meadow. क्रांचा a. That guards a करण.

कुरतुडणें v. c. To nip. क्रानिशात or क्रानिस f. (P) Profound salutation : obeisance. करमणे v. i. To burn without a flame; to smoulder. 2 To fume inwardly.

करमरा Parched rice.

कुरवंडी f. The waving, around an idol or a person, of lamps: the waving around the bride and bridegroom of rice, &c. to remove malignant influences.

न्रवाळणें v. c. To pass the hand over (upon a child, &c.) in a fondling manner; to stroke down

करळ a. Curled—hair.

क्राण or -न n. The Koran.

कुरापत f. (A) A secret foible, as brought up to provoke. v. काढ, कर.

क्रापता a. Given to exposing of the faults and foibles of.

कुरा f. An engagement with a god or devil to offer certain things at appointed times; such appointed time : a thing so offered: the act so performed. 2 Stated time gen.: घे। या स करीचेक्रीवर दाणा द्यावा. 3 A land measure,-about half a bighá. of the eye.

करंग Redness of the corner

करद A kind of stone. Corundum. 2 A red speck on the white of the eye.

क्रेंदी u. Made of क्रेंद.

कुरूप a. (s) Of a deformed face. 2 Ugly.

अहाड f. An ax: the head as disting. from the haft.

कुहाडी f. An ax.

कृन्हाडीचा दांडा A term for one that joins the common enemy, and assists him in injuring his own people.

कुन्हाडीजमीन f. Land cleared by the ax. 2 Land in which stumps and roots obstruct the plough.

₹ n. (s) Family, race, tribe. a. (A) All; as कुल्जमा.

कुलअखत्यार, कुलकुला or कुल-|कुवर ६ee कुमार.

कषा (A) One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary: a Major domo. কুলক্ত্ৰ (s) A troubler to his कुलकुठार Destroyer of one's family?

कुलंगा See कुलुगा.

কুল্যুন্থ A family priest or spiritual director.

कुलातेलक The or an ornament of one's family. Ta family. कलदीपक The lamp, glory of कुलदेवता f.The tutelar divinity of a race.

कुलपति (s) The head of a family, patriarch.

कुलपरंपरा f. The series of generations composing a race; the order of succession from family to family

कुलपरंपरागत a. Hereditary. कलपरिपाठी f. A custom descended through a tribe.

कुलपागोला A shell filled with powder, iron, &c.; a bomb. कलभूषण See कुलातेलकः

कुलवधू A woman of good

कुलवान a. Of good family.

ক্লপুর The founder of a family. [ignoble.

कुलहीन a. Of mean pedigree, कलक्षय Extinction of a race. कुला A buttock.

कुलाचार (s) The established observances or the practices of a tribe or caste.

क्लाभेमान Pride of birth.

क्लीन a. Well-born, of high descent.

कुलुगा a. Small and thickset a dog. 2 fig. Short and stubbya person.

कुली, कुलोली See कलोली. जुल्प n. (A) A padlock. 2 A

doorlock. কুলা A buttock.

वत f. (A) Strength.

क्वाद Perverse disputing; caviling. v. घर, कर, हे.

कुंबार See कुमारी•

कुवासना f. (s) An evil desire. कृतिया f. The black art;

कुश m. n. (s) Sacrificial grass. কুহাল n. (s) Well being, happiness. a. Happy. 2 Expert. clever.

कुशलपश्च, कुशळपश्च Greeting ; the 'How d'ye do.' कशलक्षेम Health and happi-

क्शलार्थ Accounts of welfare. कुशामबुद्धि f. Acumen. 2 attrib.

Sharp. कश्चळ, कश्चिळ a. Loose, licen-कृष्टाण See कुजटाण.

রুষ n. (s) Leprosy. রুষ্টা a. Leprous.

कसकरणें v. c. To squeeze, knead, crush: to pull to pieces —flowers, &c.

क्संग (s) Bad company.

क्संतान n. Offspring that occasions disgrace. कुसपट See खुसपट.

murmur. कसमसर्णे v. i. To sob. 2 To

कुसरी f. Poet. Art, skill. 2 A clever woman. 3 A witch.

香母ळ n. The bristles of grains and grasses. v. बाच, भिर, खाग, भर, अडक, मेहि.

कुसुब or बा Dried flowers of safflower: the dye prepared from them. 2 An infusion of hemptops, or of opium, as an intoxicating potion. T-the dye, &c.

कुसुबा a. Relating to कुसुबा कुसूम n. (s) A flower.

कुसू n. A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall (as around a garden, village, &c.) 3 c See कमळ.

कुस्ता f. (P) Wrestling.

कुळकट or -त n. A family story, esp. a tale of sin or folly. कळकरणा An officer of a village under the पाडोल. His

business is to keep the accounts

of the cultivators with Government and all the public records.

कळक

কুকুকুবি A word of enhancement attached to काळा.

कलजन Galangal root.

कळंबाण f. The wife of a क्ळंबी.

कळव A kind of harrow.

कळवाडी A vulgar term for a क्ण बो.

कळविण v.c. To level ploughed land with the ক্লান্তৰ.

कळागत n. A family of the resident Ryots of a village.

कळारग The वतनदार of a village collectively. 2 f. Moneys due from the families.

कुळारग or कुळारगवार ad. Per family. Used with याद करणें, वसूख घेणे, &c.

कळारगी गांव n.m. A village of which all the lands are held by lessees, and managed by village officers with the concurrence of the village-community.

कुळी f. Family, lineage.

कळीत or -थ or -द A vetch.

कळीत n. Moneys due from the Rvots.

कुळेबित (s) a. Of a good family. কৃষি (s) A side of the body. 2 The belly.

कृतिभरि a. s Voracious.

क्च n. (н) March (of troops). 2 fig. Death.

₹^ℤ n. Powdered peppers,&c.: the powder or fine fragments amongst husked rice.

कुट n.(s) An enigma; a knotty point. 2 A confederacy, league. 3 A point connected with the horoscopes of two parties to be married. 4 The peak of a mountain. 5 Fraud.

क्टमस्न A puzzling question. कूटस्थ a. s The head of fa-

milies now divergent. 2 Uniform; perpetually and universally the same;—the Deity, the soul, &c. 張る A wall of slight sticks,

&c. v. बाल. 2 A fence. 3 f. The body.

A hedge. 2(s) A dug pit. Understood in the sense of Well.

कृपकच्छ्प, कूपमेंड्क Terms for a person brought up in the narrow circle of home, ignorant of public life and mankind.

真智 f. s A process of the bones, -furcation. 2 Also m. Cartilage.

दर्भ (s) A tortoise.

क्मेंद्रग्ध n. A term for a chimera, pigeon's milk.

कुर्मदृष्टि f. (s) Kind regard.

कुष्मींड n. (s) A fabrication; a tale to frighten, cheat, injure. 2 m. s A pumpion gourd.

क्रॅस n. c A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall. 3 The beard of grains, &c.

कुस f. A side of the body. 2 fig. Room (for cheating, &c.): room for. 3 After birth (of cattle). कुळझाडा A roll of the contracting farmers (of a village, &c.) कुळ n. A family, a race. 2 A lessee or tenant with reference to the सरकार; a debtor with reference to the Banker: a patient with reference to the Physician; a client with reference to the Advocate.

कूळघडणी *f.* The record annually prepared by the ৰুৱেশ্বৰণী for each कुळ, exhibiting his account with Government.

कूळजमा f. The amount of revenue proceeding from the farming families (of a village). 2 The amount of money-loans (as from a banker) to the farmers.

क्ळझाडा A roll of the contracting farmers (of a village, &c.) Comprehensively. कुळभरणा The cultivators क्ळरजुवात f.

Verification, by inquiry made with the Rvots. of amounts paid into the treasury in their name : confirmation so obtained. v. च, कर, पाहा.

कृत n. See सत्ययुग. 2 p. (s) Done, made; as क्रमभाजन. कतस्तान, &c. fed end. कृतकृताथे a. Of accomplish-

कृतकृत्य a. (s) That has discharged the several duties of human life, and obtained the meritoriousness resulting. 2 n. A rare deed.

कृतझ a. Ungrateful.

दृतनिश्चय s A firm resolve. 2 attrib. That has resolved.

दुतज्ञ a. (s) Grateful.

कृताकृत a.Indifferent. 2 Negligently performed.

कृतात (s) A name of यम. 2 Fate. 3 A demonstrated conclu-

कृतार्थे a.That has accomplished the object of existence, or an object in gen. 2 Answered, satisfied-a law.

कृति f. (s) Action. 2 The way, mode (of any work). 3 A thing done.

कृतापकार s An obligation.

कृत्य n. (s) An act, deed. 2 A problem.

कृत्या f. (s) f A vixen, virago. कृत्याकृत्य n. e Right and wrong doing. Artificial. क्रोत्रम n. (s) Guile, deceit. a.

क्रोत्रेम्पुत्र A boy constituted Son in order to perform the obsequies of his adopting parent. This is one of the twelve heirs.

कृत्रिमयुद्ध n. Strategy.

कृत्रिमी a. False. 2 Artificial. कृदतकाळ A term for a very terrible man. [2 Poor, mean. कृषण a. (s) Miserly: a miser.

Fulf. (s) Tenderness, mercifulness. 2 Favourableness towards. 3 Kindness. 4 In theology. Divine fayour, grace.

क्पाकटाक्ष Viewing with favour. 2 The eye of favour.

कुपापात्र n. One upon whom another confers favours. 2 One worthy of favours.

कुपालु a. s pop. –ळ –ळा –ळू Compassionate. 2 Kind.

कृमि s A worm. 2 pl. Intestinal worms. [Slender. ক্য a. (s) Lean, meagre. 2 कृषिकर्म n. (s) Husbandry.

50 a. (8) Black or darkblue; the name of the eighth incarnation of awn.

इंब्याप्स The dark half of the month, 2 fig. Wane, 3 The faulty

कुष्णविलास The tricks and pranks of कृष्ण. 2 fig. Any extravagant sporting. [v. w. हुज्यापेण n. An absolute gift. कृष p. s Invented, framed. 2 Proficient.

क्रांस f. s A contrivance. 2 A device, resource. 3 The art of an intricate machine.

र्कें कटर्णे or कें कर्णे ए. i. To yell. केकया, केकयी scold.

, f. A Xan-

A form of

ag while. "What a long time!" 2 Used as ad. ; as मीं के॰ येखन वस्रों:. केणें n. An article of traffic.

नेतु (s) Th

descending A demon, 2 A banner.

केंद्र n. (s) Focus. 2 The argument of an equation. 3 The distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree. केंद्रच्यति f. s In astronomy.

Eccentricity. बेद्रपराङ्मुख a. s Convergent. केंधवा ad. Poet. When?

केर Rubbish. 2 Refuse. 3 n.

केरकचरा A general term for

A broom. to a female, answering to Hussy, drab.

केवडा A flower tree.

केवल -ळ a. (केवल s) Pure, Exactly: के नाची सणवत मार्ची. 4 Altogether: ही नगरी केसाळ, केसाळू त. Having के लंकाच.

केवलप्रयोगाञ्चयय An interjection. voice. केवलवाणा

an. केवा Stock, fund. 2 Money.

3 Dignity, estimation.

केंगी ad. How? in what manner?

केंग्ही ad. When? 2 At any time whatever. 3 Sometime. 4 When? at what time?

केव्होंच ad. At that instant; exactly at the moment that;referring to a past act.

केव्हांचा a. Of a long time back.

केव्हां केव्हां ad. Sometimes; now and then.

केव्हांसा ad. About when? क्य (s) A hair. pl. The hair. केशर ». (в) Saffron. 2 shrub used in dyeing.

केशरी a. Saffron-coloured; केदलाना A prison. relating to suffron.

केशव (s) A name of विष्णु or **吸啊**。

केशवमाध्व pl. A term for the animalcules in mouldy substances or impure waters.

केशाने गळाकापणारा or -काप्या a. That destroys with a show of कैपताखोर, कैपती a. A mischiefkindness.

केस, केंस See केश.

केसटी f. A dishevelled and dirty lock of hair. 2 Contemptuously. The hair.

केसतुड or केसतोड n. A suppurating tumor; a boil.

केषपट or कैसपट n. A minute particle, a straw, a hair.

केसर A filament (of flowers, &c.) 2 A hon's mane. m. A head or ear, such as that of rice, &c.; तुळच, &c.

केसरी (s) A lion.

केसरी-याa,Stringy—a mango. mere, simple. 2 Only. 3 ad. केसरी or केसरी A rope of कैली a.

 $\widehat{\bullet}$ of. The plantain. 2 π . Its fruit.

केळफूळ n. The flowering head of the Plantain ; as evolved from the कें का. केळंबा or -भा A young plan-

केळबंड f. The bunch of fruitstems of the Plantain.

केळें n. A plantain.

र्के ad. Poet. When ?

कैक a. Many a one; many.

कैकाडी A caste. They make twig-baskets, &c.

कैंचा a. Which? 2 Relating to what place?

केंची or केची f. (म) Scissors. 2 An oblique; a St. Andrew's cross. 3 A triangle (to weigh wood, &c.)

केंद्र f. (A) Imprisonment. 2 Restraint. 3 Sway. 4 a. Con-

fa shrew. कैदाशीण, कैदासीण f. A vixen. बेदी a. Imprisoned : a pri-

केयत f. (A) A wicked device; an evil trick. v. कर, काछ, रच, चासव, संदः

soner.

希布 (A) Intoxicating quality. toxication.

केंफियत or केफत f. (A) Statement, an affair, a case.

केफी a. That uses intoxicating drugs. 2 Of intoxicating quality-drugs.

कैरा or खेरा a.Of a gray pupil -an eye. 2 Squint-an eye.

केरी f. A young, unripe mango. Shiva. any compound flower, as of कैलास (s) The paradise of कैलासवासी a. Used in notes of a deceased worshiper of Shiva.

> (A) Of capacity. केशीमाप n. A measure of त. Having निवस्य त. s Becoming one

कैनस्यदानी a. (s Giver of the bliss of Absorption). A title of the Deity.

कैनल्यपद n. The dignity or post of Oneness with the Deity.

कैवार m. n. A pair of compasses. 2 A circle described by it : a circumferential line.

भैवार, केंवार Espousing a part. v. घे, कर, घर. Cause. के नारी a. That espouses a कैसा a. Poet. Of what kind? ad. How?

कींक n. c A humpback.

कोकड or कींकड f. The Indian fox. mans. कोकणस्थ (s) A tribe of Brah-कोंकणी, कोकण्या a. Relating to the Konkan. 2 To crow. कोंकणें v. i. To howl—a dog. कोर्केव Mangosteen. f. n. Mangosteen tree.

कोकंबेज n. Oil obtained from the seeds of काकंब.

कोंकरा m.A male lamb. कोंकरी f. A female lamb. লাকেব n. A lamb.

केंकिलणें v.i.To cry or whine; to fret impotently.

कोकशास्त्र n. The name of a treatise on the art of love.

कौका The style or spike which shoots up from the plantain.

कोकिल pop. -ला The black or Indian Cuckoo.

कोकी, कों की f. The peak (of a turban, &c.)

कोकीदार a. Having a high and prominent कोंकी-a turban, &c.

कोजळण v. i. c To be covered with black moulds. 2 To be covered with snuff-a lighted wick.

নীজতা f. The snuff of a lighted wick. 2 A flake of burning matter. 3 Burnt ashes. 4 c Care, solicitude.

The A fort, castle. 2 The wall of a fort or town. 3 A form

square. f. A hundred lakh, ten millions.

कोटंबा A wooden vessel used by the बाह्या. 2 A sort of wooden trough.

किंट f. (s) Ten millions, a crore. 2 A rejoinder; a reasoning in substantiation. 3 A division or branch. 4 A term of high praise for a man of learning, virtue, valour, &c.

कोटिशः ad. s By crores.

कोर्टे n. A bird's nest. 2 The cocoon of the silk-worm, &c.

कोटगर्धीश A millionaire.

कोटयवधि, कोट्यानकोटि a. To be reckoned by crores; countless. कोठचा a. Belonging to what place?

काठडी *f.* (н) A room.

कोठनीस (P) The officer in charge of a काजी. कोठपर्यंत कोठपावेतीं or How far? how long?

बाठला ad. Belonging what place?

कोटवळा One belonging to a को ाडी or granary, the keeper or other person.

कोठा A large granary, warehouse, &c. 2 The stomach. 3 The chamber of a gun, of waterpipes, &c. 4 A bird's nest. 5 A cattle shed. 6 The chamber of a hundi, in which is set down in figures the amount. [house. काठार n. A granary, a store-कोठी f. A granary, factory, bank, warehouse. 2 The commissariat-supplies: खण्कराची कोणीकडं ad. Whither? कोडी चाललो, उतर्जी See काउा, sig. 3. कोठीमहाल The public gra-कोठील See कोठे.

कोठ्न ad. Whence?

काठें ad. Where? 2 Any where.

कार्ठे कोर्टे ad. Here and there. कांड m. n. Leprosy. 2 f. c A score.

of array of troops; the solid নির n. Poet. Holding ad- নিনা a. (P) Deficient, scanty;

miringly or fondly. 2 Longing. craving. v. yta, yt. 3 Airiness, playsomeness. 4 Any object exciting admiration, tender pleasure.

कोडकीत्क n. Caressing, fond-कोडगा a. Shameless, callous. 2 m. A sound beating. v. 2.

कोंडण f. A fold or pen. ffig. कोंडणी f. Shut up state, lit.

कोंडणें v. c. To shut up; to block up; to confine. 2 fig. To pose, silence.

केंडिमार-मारा Shutting up in a confined place and beating: suffocating in a close room.

कोंडवाड f.n.c A pen for cattle.

केंडिं। Bran. 2 fig. Scurf. 3 fig. Any efflorescence on the body. [pen, fold.

कोंडी f. A confined place; a कोडी a. Leprous; a leper. f. A score (of particular things).

कोंडींव a. Confined.

कोर्डे n. An earthen receptacle for the oil and wicks of a lamp. 2 An enigma; a knotty point. 3 A charm.

कोण pron. Who? 2 What? (s) 3 A corner or angle.

कोणएक pron. Some one.

कोणचा, कोणता pron. Which? 2 That which. Any one. pron. Any one? कोणीकडर्णे. कोणीकडून ad. Whence?

कोण्ही See कोणी.

कोतवाल (P) The chief officer of the police of a town. (H) A led horse. Hence fig. An article of clothing, &c. reserved for occasions of going out in splendid attire.

कोतवाल घोडा (H) A led horse. कोतवाली f. The office of कातवानु. 2 Town duties or market dues. [smaller.

कोताई f. Deficiency. कोथंबरी, कोथंबिरी See कोथिबीर. कोथळा A large sack. 2 The chamber of the stomach; any receptacle within the body. 3 A beasts) falling out on delivery. कोथळी f. Dim. of कोथळा. कोथिबरी, कोथिबीर f. Coriander plant. fof small-pox. कोथिबिन्या देवी f. pl. A form कदिंड n. (s) A bow. 2 fig. An eye-brow, 3 fig. A heavy calamity. कोंदण n. Infixing of gems. 2 The socket of a gem. कोंदर्ण v. c. To cram in. v. i. filled, as a house with smoke. कीन A corner, an angle. 2 नियाली. 3 n. A yam. gles. कोनकोपरा Corners and an-कोनडा A niche. कोनपालट The changing of a bed-chamber or corner of the room (of a sick person, or of a cat with her kittens). कोनफळ f. The yam-plant. 2 n. Its root. [To be angry. कोप (s) Anger. कोपणे कोपर or कोंपर The elbow. कोपरखळी or निखळी f. A blow with the elbow. v. मार, 2. 2 A hole dug with the elbow. v. पाड. Sangle. कोपरा or कोंपरा A corner, an कोपरी or कोपरी f. Swelling

case to be stuffed. 4 App. to the belly when hanging out through a gash: to the vagina (of To be stuffed, obstructed; to be Childbirth, delivery : भी कानी at the elbow. के पायमान a. (s) Angry. कोपिष्ठ a. Irascible, ireful. A sprout. 2 An offshoot from the root; a stole. काँबट a. Warmish ;—used of things, but not of the weather. कोंबडा A domestic cock. 2 A lunar halo. कौंबडी f. A hen.

streaks of clouds as indicative of rain. [crowing. कोंबर्डे आरणे n.Thetime of cock-की वर्ण v. i. To fade. कोंबा c A cock. 2 A shoot. कोंबी f. A young shoot. (Port.) Cabbage. काम f. (A) Used only in notes after the name of the wife or widow, and before the name of the husband: रमाबाई काम रामाजी पंत. [wither. कोमजर्णे v. i. To fade; to कोमट See कोंबट. कोमणें v. i. To fade. कोमल a. (s) Soft, tender, delicate. 2 fig. Mild, gentle. 3 Sweet, pleasant—a word, name. कोमलणें, कोमाइणें, कोमेजणें See कामजर्ण. कोय f. A mango-stone. A mango-stone-kernel. 3 fig. A testicle. कोयंडा A staple. 2 A bolt which passes through and confines. 3 The clasp or catch (as of a nose-ring, &c.) कोयता A small wood-bill. कायती f. A grass-sickle. कोयाळ f. The black cuckon. 2 A sort of tee-to-tum. a. Of which the kernel is formed-a mango. कार f. Edge. 2 A fourth of a cake of bread. 3 A coin. 4 Spite. malice. कोरकांडें n. c Aloe-tree. कारड f. Dryness of the throat (as in fever, &c.) v. पड, चे, and, with g. of s., बाळणं and बळणें. 2 Dryness gen. कोरडा u. Dry. 2 Dry—as bread, &c. without any moistening accompaniment. 3 Mere bare-wages without board: मलाकी रडेतीन दपये मिळतात 4 fig. Formal, pharisaical, vapid, unsubstantial, empty.

कोंबर्डे n. A fowl. 2 Reddish कोरडा आग्रह Urgent but empty invitation. [well, &c. कोरडाटांक a. Utterly dry—a कोरडाईष Malice without reason. profit. कोरडा**धंदा** Trade without कोरडापाषाण An empty preacher or professor. कोरडाब्रह्मज्ञानी A hollow pietist. mere shadow. कोरडाविश्वास Confidence in कोरडासन्कार Formal respect. कोरडीआग f. A term for a destroying fire. कोरडीकिटाळ f. False accusa-कोरडीकिरकिर f. Unreasonable chiding. कारडीजांभई -जामळी f. Yawning from over-fatigue. कोरडीदारू f. Blank cartridge. कोरडीभिक्षा f. Alms of dry (undressed) rice, &c. कोरडीमेजवानी f. An entertainment consisting of dry fruits, &c., without solid food. कारडेतप n. Dry, barren devotion. Treligious hypocrisy. कोरडेंब्रह्मज्ञान n. Sanctimony, कोरडेंबराग्य n. Empty assumption of spirituality. कोरडेशास -ला, कोरड्यास ad. For the dry food; to be eaten (as sauce or dressing) with the bread, &c.: अनुज की • काय केलें? कही केली. कोरड्याटांकाचा हिरोब A term for a rigidly exact or correct account. v. दे, कर. कोरणी f. Verbal of कोरणे. also केंगरणें n. An implement for fashioning an idol; an instrument for cleaning the ears; a picker for the hoof of a horse. कोरण v. c. To carve, to grave. 2 To pick (the ears, teeth). कारफड f. Aloe-tree. कोरवट a. Newish. कोरडा A horse-whip. [tensions. | कोरा a. New, just as made, कारडा अभिमान Empty pre- i. e. unwritten, unwashed, unused

-paper, cloth, &c. 2 fig. Unversed, unpractised. 3 Unimproved (by a course of discipline). कोराकरकरीत a. See करकरीत. कोराञ्च n. Undressed corn (as given to Bráhmans). कोरी f. Poor land, which, when cultivated together with other land, is not taxed. कोरींव p. Carved, sculptured. कोरींवकांतीव a. Handsome. neat, graceful. ৰ্দাল n. An income, or produce of fields, &c. seized and sequestered (in payment of कोशिबीर, काशिबरी debt). v. घरून ठेव, साड. कोलणें v. c. To cast off from one's self upon another (a work): पैका मागावयास लागली हाणजे बापलेकावर केलिते। लेक बापावर को नते।. 3 To cast aside, reject. कोलता f. A firebrand. 2 fig. A false accusation. v. डेव, with वर. कोलदंडा. कोलदांडा A stick fastened to the neck of a surly dog. v. Tiw. 2 A mode of intervolving the arms and legs, and thus pinning them by driving in a long stick; -as in securing criminals. कोलवाकोल, कोलाकोल -ली f. A general casting off by one upon another (of a work); a bandying about. ৰালাहল (s) A loud and confused sound; uproar; hubbub. कोलीत f. See कोलती. कोल्हा A jackal. कोल्हांटी A tumbler; a ropedancer. 2 f. A summersault. कोल्हाटयाचे शूरत्व n. Ostentation of boldness; bravado.

कोल्हाळ A loud bellowing.

कोल्हेटेकर्णे, कोल्हेटेकण - ण n. In

oblique cases with बस or ये. n.

To sit cowering. 2 To be ap-

proaching to setting—the sun.

कोल्हेभूंक-भोंक f. The yelling

of jackals. 2 Early dawn.

कोल्हें n. A jackal.

कोल्हेहूक f. The yelling of jackals. 2 fig. Setting upon with vehement vociferation. कोवळा. कावळा a. Young, tender. 2 Fresh-an egg. 3 fig. Mild-morning, sunbeams : feeble, juvenile-an understanding : crude, raw-a counsel. कोव्हाळा A pumpion gourd. कीश (s) A treasury. 2 A dictionary. 3 A sheath, coating. 4 A scabbard. 5 The cod of the spider. 6 A bud. 7 A measure of distance—a kos. A chrysalis. कोशकार s The silk-worm. 2 f. Raw fruit, &c. preserved (esp. as a seasoning). [ertion. v. 本て. कोशीस f. (P) Endeavour, ex-कोशंटा The web, cod, or cocoon of certain insects. কীঘ See কাঁয়, except in the last sense. of the scrotum. काषन्दि f. (s) Enlargement कोष्टक See कोष्ठकः कोष्टी A caste. They are spinners and weavers. 2 f. fig. A spider. कोष्ठक m. n. (s) A square (as in tables of calculation). कोष्ठकोळंबन, कोष्टकोळिंबन n. The roots of Costus Arabicus. ৰীন্তৰ্ঘৰ a. Astringent. कोस A measure of distance. 2 The exuvies of a snake. कोसळणें v. i. To tumble in or down-a wall, &c. 2 To fall to pieces-a machine. 3 fig. To dash down violently-rain; to fall profusely and rapidly-fruits, &c.; to be blasted—a plot. काह ind. (s Who am I?) The exclamation held by the Hindus to be made by every child on entering from the light and glory of the womb-in which himself and Deity are recognised as one, into the darkness and delusion of life-in

which the आयोपिशत or Illu-

sion-covered wretch assumes consciousness of distinct per-

sonality. See चे । इं.

कोईभाव s The thought or mental state of the fœtus in utero whilst exclaiming के। इं. कोळपर्णे r. c. To weed (a. field) with the के। ळपें. v. i. To be scorched; to be blackened by the sun-the body, crops. कोळपें n. An instrument for outrooting grass, &c. from fields. कोळंबी f. c A prawn. कोळशांतील माणाक n. A term for a person exceedingly black. क्रोळसा Charcoal. 2 A bird. कोळांजन, कोळिजन n_{\cdot} (P) $G_{\mathbf{8}-}$ langal root. कोळी A caste. They are fishermen and watermen : also a caste which inhabit woods, living by robbery, &c. 2 A creature of the spider kind. 3 The snuff of a lighted or just-expired lamp. कोळ्याचें सूत n. A long yarn; a tiresome speech. कौटिल्य n. s Crookedness. 2 fig. Perverseness. कीतृक n. (s) Wonder. 2 Holding fondly. 3 Sports. 4 Amuse-कीत्की a. Playful. कींगेन n. s A cloth covering. worn over the privities. v. ने व. कीमार n. s Childhood. ৰীল n. A tile. m. (A) Writing of assurance or engagement as granted by Government to the cultivator of the soil. 2 Safeguard to pass (as granted to an enemy). 3 The rice, &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. la promise. कीलकरार (A) An agreement; कीलमसाद The response of an idol to an inquiry. केंलार or ∙रू a. Tiled. कीली $a. \, \mathrm{Held}$ upon or relating to केंग्ल. f. Land now first brought into cultivation upon a काल from Government. कीलीमकेदार A farmer or contractor upon a कील; a lease-holder.

कीशल -स्य n. (s) Expertness, skill. 2 Happiness, comfort.

कीस A segment of a circle. ² An arc. Chination, a plot. कीसल or कीसल n. A ma-कीसुभ s The gem of Krishna

suspended on his breast.

क्रक्नासिक a. s Saw-nosed. कृत् s Sacrifice.

新月 (s) Order, method. 2 Proceeding.

क्रमण n. s Advancing.

क्रमणें v. c. To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To cross (space, ground).

क्रमपाठी a. s That reads the Vedas after a certain order of the प्रद.

क्रमशः ad. Regularly, in order. क्रय (s) Buying. 2 Selling.

क्रयविक्रय Buying and selling; trade. [Saleable.

क्रम्य a. s Purchasable. 2 क्रब्य n. s Raw flesh. 2 Flesh. क्रब्याद a. Carnivorous.

কাব p. s Passed over; pervaded. f. Advance, passage.

কাবিণা v. c. To overrun; to take military occupation (of a country). 2 To seize and overcome—hunger, &c.

mid f. s Advance. 2 Declination (of a heavenly body). 3 The sun's passage along the ecliptic. 4 Predatory invasion.

क्रांतिकक्ष Ecliptic.

क्रांतिज्या f. The sine of a planet's declination.

क्रिम (s) A worm, a maggot.

क्रियमाण p. pr. s That is under performance. 2 That is to be done. **. The actions of the present life with reference to merit and demerit.

Obsequial rites performed immediately after death. 3 A religious ceremony. 4 The several matters and points (of any work). 5 Substantiating (by oath, &c.) 6 Medical treatment. 7 A verb.

क्रियाकमीतर n. Funeral rites and solemnities.

क्रियाकीशस्य n. Skill at making. [False to one's oath. क्रियानष्ट a. s Ungrateful. 2

क्रियापद n. (s) A verb.

क्रियाबाल s In law. A minor. 2 Au incompetent person.

कियाश्रष्ट a. s See कियानष्ट.

क्रियावाचक (s) A verbal. क्रियाविदोषण n. An adverb of

क्रियाविश्वषण n. An adverb of verbs.

कीडणें v. i. To play, to sport. कीडन n. s कीडा f. (s) Play-

ing; sport. क्रीडाकलह A sham fight.

क्रीडाम्ग An animal kept for amusement. 2 fig. A hobby-horse. 3 fig. A simple fellow at the beck of another.

क्रीत p. s Bought, sold. 2 A क्रुड p. s Enraged.

張て a. (s) Cruel. 2 Ferocious. 3 Raging—fire, &c. 4 Harsh—ways or deeds.

क्रोड m. f. Ten millions. क्रोडॉ ad. To the amount of crores (rupees, &c.)

क्रींथ (s) Anger. क्रींथणें v. i. To be angry. क्रांथायनान Angry.

क्रोंच s A kind of heron.

क्रोर्य n. s Cruelty.

क्रांत p. s Wearied.

জিত a. (s) Difficult, troublesome—a road, a work, &c.; farfetched—thought, &c.

কাৰ m. n. s The neuter gender. 2 An eunuch. 3 A weak and imbecile person. [labour. sat (s) Affliction: pains,

क्रेशणें v. c. To afflict, trouble.

कचित् ad. s Somewhere; in some rare place.

ख

ব The second consonant.

র্ণন or -ব a. (н) Penniless. 2 Savage, morose. 3 Miserly. 4 Fiery—a horse.

ent A mass of dough thrown into the fire to be baked. 2 A precious stone; a pebble. 3 App. to a miserly person.

可新可 a. Dirty, foul articles, buildings, places. 2 Wretchedly poor.

खर्ताना or -ण m. खर्ताण f. (P)
Dust as lying or rising. v.
बस. चे, ভত্ত. 2 Dust (as of snuff, &c.) 3 Dust generally.

लकारणें v. c. To hawk or force up (phlegem).

लंकाळ a. Cross, ill-tempered. 2 Fiery—a horse.

खंकाळण v. i. To neigh.

खग s A bird.

खंगणें v. i. To be reduced and enfeebled (from labour or by sickness, &c.)

खगनायक s A name of गरूड. खंगार a. Infirm; worn and wasted from age. 2 Poor, lean —a country, soil.

खंगाळणें v c.To shake about in water (a cloth, &c.); to cleanse; to rinse.

खगोल (s) The starry vault. 2 Astronomy.

खगोलिंग f. s Astronomy. खप्राश्चा or -स्या a. A swindler or rogue. 2 App. to a voracious fellow; to a ruinous business.

ख्यास (s) The obscuration (of a heavenly body) under an eclipse. 2 fig. Embezzlement. v. कर, हा. 3 fig. Consuming largely.

खरण v. c. To set (jewels).
2 To stud with gems. 3 To ram
down; to stuff. v. i. To yield
and sink down (as into a soft
ground)—a building. 2 To fall
or tumble from. 3 fig. To fail,
sink—courage, hopes. 4 To
misearry; to be blasted—an
enterprise. 5 To die: to quail.

खचतापाया Deterioration; declining state (of fame, wealth, &c.) [troublesome. खचरट a. Vile, tedious, खचाटण v. c. To cut roughly,

to slash. 2 To drag; to do with rude violence.

खिन p. (s) Set, studded. In comp. as रत्नबन्तिः

खचितार्थ Established conclusion; matter ascertained.

खर्ची or ची a. Castrated. 2 Pruned.

खंचीत a. Certain, positive.

দ্ভাৰ ad. Imit. Closely together; hard and fast—persons crowded, things stuffed.

ব্যানা or ব্যানা (p) A treasury. 2 Treasure. 3 The cistern which supplies a jet d'eau. 4 The reservoir to a set of salt pans; a large cistern gen. 5 The chamber of a gun. 6 The hold of a sword. 7 A sort of mortar. ব্যাক্ত a. Quarrelsome. 2 Libidinous.

खन्नाळी f. Mischief-making. खनिनदार (P) The public treasurer.

खंबीर (P) A sort of dagger. खबुरा f. Date-tree.

खबूर The fruit of the date. खट n. An ulcer. 2 f. Grime (on the articles). v. पड, जम. a. Vile; a rogue.

खटकखटक ad. Imit. of certain sounds, clap! clap! clack!

खटकर्म n. Vexatious business. खटकूळ n. A tough-fisted

बरबर f. Imit. Fuss, bother. 2 Altercation. 3 Continuing chatter.

खटवा a. That wrangles noisely and wearisomely.

स्टिणे r. i. To stop. 2 fig. To stick—monies due. 3 fig. To take sulks and resist persuasion. 4 To be restive—a horse.

खटपट f. Cares, pains; any fish fash. v. कर, स्वान, वास.

2 A squabble. 3 Any troublesome business.

खटपटया or -टी a. Busy. 2 Adventurous. s. A cook's mate. खटर पटर A miscellaneous collection.

खट(ग f. A term for any person, business, viewed as troublesome; a plague. v. छाग, चालव, सागे जाग. 2 Things, traps; the furniture of a house viewed as cumbersome.

অতে m. অতে n. A dispute.

2 Family, followers, lands; dependence and possessions. 3 Retinue, baggage. 4 One's wife.

5 A trade. 6 An affair, a matter.

7 Lawsuit before the Judge.

खटलेंखार c. One quarrelsome. 2 One speculating.

खटलेवाईक c. That has family, followers, &c.

खटाखट ud. With a reiterated and rapid clacking, clapping, &c.—spending or giving out rupees.

खटाटोप (н) Mighty and imposing plans, preparations, &c.

खटाटोपी or -प्या a. Disposed to make great parade or demonstration.

खटाटोपोभयंकरः A phrase with खटाटोप. "Sound and fury signifying nothing."

GZIU The frame or hull (of a house, cart, ship), as considered apart from the furniture, bullocks, cargo, &c. 2 A huge fabric gen.

বহা a. (H) Sour. 2 fig. Displeased, soured. v. पত্ত. 3 Of faded brilliancy—colour. 4 Of impaired keenness—a flavour or fragrance. s. The joints of the loins, the small of the back.

खंडकमानिशी f. The 112ht of imposing fines and exactions.

खंडकरी An under-tenant or sub-lessee of land.

ভাৰনক f. A rocky place. 2 fig. A knotty point, a hard nut. a. Rocky; abounding in rock. ভাৰনা A noise as of a per-

son or thing moving. 2 A squabble.

खंडकाम n. A work to be executed by contract.

खडकाळ or -ळी See खडकळ.

खडन्या a. Blunt, rough; prompt at speech.

खडखंड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of the sounds of carts, &c. proceeding over a rough road rattlingly: of paper, cloth, &c. when shaken. 2 Plainly, bluntly speaking.

खडखडणें v.i. To rattle, rustle.

खडखडविणें v. c. To scold, blow up.

fig. Utter emptiness (one's purse, of a well, &c.): utter want (of money, &c).

खडाडाँत a. Dry and hard: stiff and hard from dryness. 2 Hale, hearty. 3 Straight-forward: honest. [Confuting.

खंडण n. Breaking, 2 fig.

बंडणी f. Tribute. 2 A fine; an exaction made. 3 Contracting for. 4 Grain paid by the sublessee to the land holder.

खंडणीदार a. Tributary.

खंडणूक f. A contract of work. 2 Settling the price.

खंडणे v. c. To break. 2 To confute. 3 To contract for. 4
To settle the price of (of a thing-to be purchased or hired).

অবৰ্ণ v. i. To fall—the leaves of a tree.

खडतर्a. Vile, tiresome.

खडतरणें v. i. To clatter.

खडतर देव n. Hard fortune.

खडतर देवत n. A fierce, implacable divinity.

বাঁরন n. (8) Breaking. 2 Shattering, lit. fig. 3 Interrupting. 4 fig. Confuting.

खंडनमंडन n. Disproving and proving.

खंडनीय a. s (Suitable, &c.) to be broken, lit. fig. खंडप A bed of rock. खंडप A rocky cliff. खडबडणें v. i. To emit the sound खडबड. 2 Poet. To be confused.

खडबडाट A loud rustling.

खडबडीत a. Very rough.

खंडमक्ता A contract, a monopoly.

खडवा f. pl. Wooden shoes.

खंडनिखंड ad. In pieces. 2 Bit by bit. pl. (s) Fragments.

खंडवृष्टि f. Partial rain.

बडर्ने n. A zigzag of a road upon a hill.

खड़स f. Scolding, reviling. v. काड g. of o.

खडाणें v. i. To lop. 2 To chop roughly. 3 fig. To address sharply; as in warning, enjoining.

खडसाविणें v. i. To scold roughly. 2 To enjoin.

खंडळमंडळ ad. Intermittingly; by fits and starts. 2 Here and there. 3 Vaguely. f. n. Occurrence with intervals. v. कर, स्वाव, मांड, चास्वव. 2 Vagueness (of speech): fluctuation (of a course).

প্ৰজ্ঞান n. (s) Knowledge (imparted or acquired) by piece-meal, by steps: knowledge by analysis.

nodule (of lime, &c.); a lump (as of gum, sugar-candy, &c.); the gem of a ring or trinket; a lump of hardened fæces. 3 A mass of मूळ. a. (H) Standing, perpetual; as ख॰ पाइरा. 2 Unclosed—accounts: standing over; rejected—a bill.

অভাৰত ad. Crackingly. 2 or অভাৰত On the spot, in a trice. 3 Smartly—giving, answering, &c.

অভাষাত A very acclivous ছাত. 2 A rough or unfinished form.

खडावा See **खडा**व.

বাঁৱন p. (s) Broken. Confuted. 3 Contracted for.

खंडितपांडित्य n. Scrap-learning. used to rub over the writing board or to whitewash walls: a sort of pipeclay. 2 A composition for raising figures on cloths. 3 A device for determining whether a sickness be from demoniac possession. 4 Pebbles: stones broken up (as for a road), metal. 5 Squirrel.

खेंडी f. A measure of capacity and weight. 2 App. to a great quantity; as चंडोभर पेटि. 3 A land measure, 120 Bighás. 4 A score (of sheep).

खंडी किंमत f. Standing price. खंडीखंडी पंडित A scrapscholar.

खंडा गणती a. By candies.

खडी चाकरी f. Unintermitting service.

खंडी ताजीम f. Rising to receive or dismiss a visitor. v. दे,

खडी दुपार f. High noon.

खडीसाखर f. Sugar-candy. खडी हुंडी f. A hundi as yet unaccepted.

खड़ळें n. c. To make muddy. 2 To make the eyes turbid. खड़ f. A kind of pipeclay. 2 A composition to rub over writing boards.

खडेपाट Washing and bleaching at the घाट. 2 fig. The first rough doing. 3 fig. Great cleanness: त्याचा ने इना ख॰ असता. 4 One very clean and pure.

संदेशन An incarnation of Shiva. 2 App. to one excited and pushed forward to do what his stupidity and timorousness would never have suggested or permitted.

खंडेसाखर f. Sugar-candy. खंडोखंड or -डी ad. On the spot.

खंडोना A name of खंडेराव. खंडोनाचा कुत्रा A term for the नामा of खंडाना.

বন্ধ (s) A sword. 2 A rhinoceros' horn. 3 A rhinoceros.

ৰন্ধান n. (s) A bracelet of silver, copper, &c. with an over-lay of gold. 2 Rhinoceros-horn.

লত্বপাসী a. Made of or relating to স্কল্পাৰ.

ৰন্ধা A rough hole or pit. ৰেভয়াৰায A leopard.

ৰভাত a. Having bad temper and ways.

खण A square. 2 An apartment of a building. 3 A drawer (as of a box). 4 A story of a house. [own house.

खणकत f. A tale of one's खण -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. With a clang, clank, ring, twang. खणका A sounding bang: a sharp and valorous contest.

खणखंग or -णा ad. With a clang.

खणखणाट A loud ringing.

खणदणीत a. That sounds loudly. 2 Hale, hearty—an aged person. 3 Blunt, frank—a person; plain, honest. 4 Stiffly dry.

खणों v. c. To dig. 2 fig. To corrode. 3 fig. To fish for. 4 To sap—as water saps a wall. 5 or खण्न काढणें To extort (a secret act, money, &c.)

বাণী f. Digging up. v. লাৰ, ৰুং. 2 fig. Gnawing, burning (of a wound). 3 fig. Incessant stirring. 4 A vigorous attack.

खणपट f. Determined application and persistence.

खणाणणें v. i. To clang.

खणीचा कोळसा A modern term for coal.

पंत f. Nausea, disgust. 2 Sense of shame. 3 Inquietude; mental distress. v. वे, घर.

खत n. (A) A bond. 2 Manure. 3 (s হ্বন) A wound, sore. खतखत The bubbling up of a boiling liquor. 2 fig. A sudden impulse to speak, &c.

खतखतणें v. i. To emit the sound खत! खत!—boiling water, &c. v. imp. To be hot or sultry.

खंतखांडे f. A loose term for tricks, vices, ill-habits.

खंतखार a. Nice, squeamish. 2 Suspicious.

खतपत्र n. Any documentary voucher or evidence.

खतम्त n. Manure generally. खतरी See चरी.

खतगढ n. The spot outside a village whereon all the filth and rubbish is thrown. 2 Dung, rubbish generally.

खतवड, खताड a. Rich from dung and rubbish lying upon it -a spot. 2 Manured-a field.

জনা f. Apprehension of evil. 2 Loss. 3 Fault.

खतावणी f. The roll or paper on which are abstracted, into distinct heads, the items of the day-book. 2 Abstracting and entering (the एक बेर जी) item.

खतावणें v. i. To get filthy, stinking.

दंतावर्ण v. i. To loathe. 2 To long and pine after.

खताविणें v. c. To mark a roll as a खतावणी.

खॅती f. See खॅत esp. sig. 3. v. घर, चे. 2 Poet. Anxious apprehension. a. That pines or frets after; that is anxious

खत्ता A preparation of (opium, alum,&c.) levigated together in a copper vessel. It is app. to the eyes in ophthalmia, &c.

ৰেৰত a. Vile, tiresome. 2 Lean. Idual of it. खत्री A caste or an indivi-

खंदक (A) A ditch. 2 A deep hollow.

खदखद or-दां ad. Ha! ha! ha! -laughing. 2 The imit. of the sound of ebullition.

खदखद See खतखत.

खंदा a. (P) High mettled—a horse: fiery, savage-a man: wild, wilful—a child.

खंदील m. n. (A) A brass सांबण दिवा. 2 App. to the English lantern.

खद्यात s A fire-fly.

खनन n. s Digging. 2 Burying (of a corpse).

खननीय a. s (Suitable, &c.) to be dug.

खप Sale, market. 2 Compost or manure (for fruit-trees). 3 Working, toiling.

खपट n. A scale (of a fish).

खपण v. i. To toil. 2 To sell. 3 fig. To be consumed. 4 To die.

खपरी f. A pointed bit of stone, a chip: a piece of broken glass. v. निघ, उड, जा.

n. (H) A flat tile turned up at both sides. 2 A tiled building. Or - a. Roofed with tiles.

खपला A peeling; a scab.

खपली f. A small peeling off. खपा a. (P) Displeased.

Disliking (a pursuit, &c.) ख्पूष n. A term used to ex-

press an impossibility. खपड a. Decaved, sunken-

features, &c. from age. खपा a. Displeased. खपी a. Irascible, sharp. [Diligent. खप्या a. That labours hard. 2

खबर f. (A) News. 2 Information regarding. 3 Mere chat.

खबरदार a. (P) Skilful, clever. 2 Substantial, well to do. 3 Strong, sound. 4 A monitory phrase, Take care! Mind!

खबरदारी f. Preserving, keeping in safety, order. 2 Strength, firmness. an idle prater. खबन्या a. A news-monger, खंबायती a. Relating to the

खांबेरी f. Firmness. 2 fig. Positiveness.

city खंबायत (Cambay).

खंबीर a. Firm, strong. fig. Steady, positive. 3 Huge, mighty.

खब्तर n. (P) A dove.

खमकाविण v. c. To scold. 2 To draw, bind, seize, &c. for-

खमक्या a. Smart, energetic. |खरखरीत a. Rough.

खमखमीत,खमंग a.Wellspiced, savorv.

खमध्य s The zenith.

खमीर n. (A) Leaven. 2 The working of leaven.

खय f. Conceit. v. मोड, जीरव• 2 Restiveness (as of a pampered beast).

खंय ad. c Where?

खर (s) An ass. 2 f. Rubbish of various kinds, e. g. white sediment in leucorhœa; particles (of silver or gold) remaining after fusion; gravel and slime at the bottom of a river, &c. a. Sharp, pungent. 2 Steep. 3 Of thick consistency-mud, &c.

खरकट The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes, &c. remaining where a meal has been made.

खरकटणें v. c. To write or draw roughly. v. i. To become चरकडा—food, &c. 2 To besmear.

खरकटा a. (A term of ceremonial distinction between clean and unclean). That (rice, &c.) which has been boiled or cooked or has been mixed with water: that (hand, utensil, or place) which has such food adhering to it, or lying in or on it.

खरकटे n. Any remainder of खरकडा food.

खरखर or -रा ad. Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged; rustling. v. ओढ, चान, जा.

खरखर f. Painful throbbing in the eye. 2 fig. Remorse: concern. v. साव. 3 Rattle in the throat. v. लाव, सुट. 4 A fit of itching in the itch. v. लाग. थे.

खरखरमुंडा A class of Musalman mendicants. They force attention and extort alms by fiercely gashing their breast, head,&c. 2 The attendant upon a hermaphrodite on his begging rounds. 3 A penniless and destitute person.

खरंगटणें v. c. T_0 break coarsely; to bruise.

खंगणें v. c. To fry well. 2 To get red and inflamed through heat—eyes, face.

ব্যাই f. A goddess worshipped by persons afflicted with the itch.

खरजुडा -ला a. Itchy.

सर्ड f. A scrawl. 2 Vehement reviling or abusing. v. काढ g. of o., निच. g. of s.

ব্যবামা A term of abuse for a bad writer, barber, carpenter, &c.; quill driver, scraper, chips.

ब्रह्में v. c. To scrape or rub offroughly: to graze. 2 Torub up. 3 To shave roughly: to scrawl; to note down. 4 To bruise (peppers, &c.) 5 To abuse. [ing. खरडपट्टी f. Vehement revil-

eulinary utensil). 2 also खरडे n. A rude sketch, a foul copy; a day-book. 3 A spotted and rough pearl. 4 A leopard. 5 Reduced state, i. e. such scantiness as to demand scraping. v.

खरडेवजामोतीं n. An inferior kind of pearl.

বেথো a. That writes or shaves rudely and roughly. s. Or ভ ৰাষ A leopard.

बरपण v. c. To scratch hard and roughly.

खरपुडी f. A detached piece (of bark, skin, crust, &c.)

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खरवंड a. Unequal—the ground; rough through adhering matter—a vessel, &c.

खरबडीत a. See खडबडीत.

सर्जिंग a. Of the shape of a musk-melon f. The musk-melon plant.

खरबुज f. (P) See खरबुजी. 2 n. The fruit.

खरमर a. Severe, stern: smart.

लरमरीत a. Hot, pungent, fierce—fire or heat. 2 Blunt—speech: energetic, smart—measures: plain spoken—a person.

खरमस्ती f. (P) Excited state —of a horse. 2 Vanity, conceit.

खराई f. An instrument of braziers—the anvil on which vessels are hung to be hammered.

लरनंड f. Scrapings (as of rice or milk) hardened and adhering to the cooking pot: rice, &c. adhered and capable of being scraped off. 2 fig. Abusing or scolding vehemently. 3 The remains of a fortune.

खरडणे v. c. To scrape off or out.

बरस or खरनस m. f. Biestings boiled with sugar, &c. and inspissated. 2 fig. The white sordes which gathers at the corners of the mouth from thirst or much speaking. [declivous. खरनिसर a. Acclivous and

खरा a. True. 2 Genuine. 3 Good, unalloyed—coins. 4 Faithful, honest. 5 Right, exact. 6 Complete, full. 7 Settled, fixed. s. A piece of turmerick in preparation for कुंक्. ad. Well; at least: त्याचा बाजावतर खरा.

खराई f. Trueness; honesty:

खराबर ud. Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged along.

खराखुरा See खरोखरा.

অবাৰ a. (A) Bad. 2 Uncultivable or uncultivated—land.

রধাৰা An abandoned or waste piece of ground. 2 A bed of rock under water. 3 Damage, injury.

खराबी f. (P) Damage, harm. खरारा (H) A currycomb. 2 Currying a horse.

खरा रोकडा a. True and genuine; honest and open.

बादी f. (P) Purchasing. 2 A purchase.

खरिपी a. Relating to the ख-राप. 2 Producing the खरोप crop. खरीद a. (P) Bought. 2 See खरोदो.

खरीदखत n. A writing taken by the purchaser from the vendor. खरोददार A purchaser.

खरीप or -फ The autumnal harvest.

खरूज f. The itch.

लर pl. Papulous efflorescence on the tongue from heat.

खरेंच ad. Yes; indeed; verily• खरेचा a. Real.

बरोबर ad. Positively. बरा-बरा a. True, indeed.

खर्च (p) Expenditure, consuming. 2 Expense; money, &c. expended. 3 In law. Costs.

खर्चर्णे v. c. To spend.

खर्चनेच A general term for expenditure.

वर्ची f. Money taken for probable expenses; road-money, pocket-money. a. That is for daily use; common. 2 Expended, i. e. slain in battle. 3 Embarrassed: सो च्या कामांत ख॰ पडलें.

বর্গুর s See বর্গুর [lions. বর্গ n. s Ten thousand mil-বল (s) A metal or stone mortar. 2 Rubbing or pounding in a mortar. a. Low, vile, base.

ৰেলগ v. c. To rub or pound in a mortar. [tion.

खलबत n.(P) Secret consulta-खलबता or बत्ता A pestle and mortar. | Tion of mind.

खलबल f.Clamour ; commo-खलाशी (A) A seaman. 2 A

gunner. खलास a. (A) Consumed, ex-

hausted. 2 Ended. खलिता (A) A purse. 2 A silk

bag in which petitions or letters (to grandees) are enclosed.

ঘলল a. Rude, quarrelsome. 2 Cross, testy. 3 Stubborn--a child: restive—a horse. অৱ-ন্থা f. Rudeness, &c.

বলন a. Penniless. 2 Lean.

ৰন্তৰ a. Decayed, sunken—features.

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ब्लाळ The clattering of waters. 2 A clattering stream.

खनेखन f. Smarting of the tongue and mouth under the taste of something acrid. 2 fig. The burning sensation of hunger; the stinging of remorse; inflamed lust, impatient desire.

खनखनर्णे v. i. To glow or burn fiercely-fire: to be excited (by hunger, cupidity, &c.); to crave, long, itch, burn.

खनचट a. Rather rancid. 2 fig. Acrimonious.

खन्ट a. Strong-scented. Bitter-a person.

खनटखोबरें n. A churl, cynic. खनडा A pustule in the disease scald-head. 2 A scale of the itch.

खंबडाळणें v. c. To arouse, excite. खनडाळी f. Teasing.

खनणण v. c. To scrape (a cocoanut, &c.) खवणा A scraper. खनणी f. Scraping. 2 A scraper.

खनदळणें v. c. To stir about. 2 To shake and jolt. 3 fig. To provoke. v. i. To get angry. v. imp. To be queasy in the stomach.

खৰল n. A scale (of a fish, &c.) 2 A scab (over a sore, &c.) खनला A scraper. 2 A discoloration (as upon a snake). 4 A dint.

खबळणें v. i. To work up into fury. 2 To stir-bile. 3 To arouse—an organ of sense.

खनळी f. A small scab.खनळ्या a. Having scales, spots.

खवळ्या मांजर m. n. Scaly anteater. [boiling. खना Milk inspissated by

खबाट n. The shoulder-joint.

खनीस A goblin viewed as the spirit of a deceased Musalman. 2 A term for a furious fellow; a devil, a spitfire.

ৰেয়াদিয়া ad. Scrawlingly-[Vile. लष्ट a. Cross, crabbed. 2

खसंबंशीत a. Plain, blunt;

positive.

खसंखस f. Poppy-seed. ad. Imit. of certain sounds as of cutting rough grass; of rapid writing.

खसलत or खसालत f. (A) Disposition: harsh temper.

खसलती or खसालती a. a particular temper.

खसवस or -सां ad. Sharplyspeaking.

खसाखस or -सां ad. Imit. of certain sharp, hissing sounds, as that of cutting rough grass.

खसाटण $v.\ c.$ To cut roughly ; to slash.

खसी u. (A) Castrated. 2 Pruned. f. Castration.

खसूस a. (A) Certain, sure. बस्त a. (P) Slaughtered, cut

to pieces. खस्ता f. pl. Cares, pains, trouble, fuss, ado.

खळ f. Viscous matter prepared from wheat, rice, &c.; paste. 2 Flour boiled up in sugarwater. 3 Stubborn determination. a. Vile, base.

खळ -कन -कर दिनी -दिशा ad. Jingling, purling: clinking.

खळका Fragments of bottles, &c. 2 The loud rippling (of water). 3 fig. Brawling.

खळखळा or -ळां *a*. lmit. of the sound of rippling, gurgling,

लळलळ f. Rippling (of a brook): clinking, rattle. 2 fig. Clashing; trouble, toil.

बळखळणें v. i. To ripple, &c. See the adverb.

खळखळणें v, c. To rinse out noisily. 2 To lavish out (rupees, &c.); to make (the coin) to ratile. [clattering.

खळखळाट A loud jingling, खळखळीत a. That ripples: that clinks. [cavity.

खळगा A pit, hole; a small खळगी f. A pit or hole.

बळर्णे v. c. To paste.

खळबळणें v. c. To shake about in water in order to rinse. 2 To turb or to make a noisy motionas water heaving and swelling. 4 To be in commotion and tumult -a country. 5 To roll about in the belly.

खळबळा Disturbance in the belly; popular insurrection: agitation.

खळबळीत a. Free, flowingaddress, intercourse, a person.

खळभट A term for an obstinate and dogged person.

खळमळ The starch, dirt, and size (as of a new cloth). 2 Dirt, filth.

लळयज्ञ n. A jocose term for the feast of harvest-home amongst the cultivators, because they slaughter fowls or a sheep.

खळवाद Obstinate contention about.

खळाखळ or -ळां ad. Imit. of a loud and continued gurgling (as of a brook), jingling.

खळाळ The roar and bellow (of breakers, surges): the noise from the collision of sonorous bodies. 2 The rattling of a stream. 3 Poet. A roaring stream.

खळाळ or -ळां ad. With a loud roaring, &c.: gushingly-tears flowing.

खळाळणे v. i. To emit a loud, deep, and prolonged sound.

खळाळो f. The rippling of water over stones.

खळो f. A pit, hole ; a cavity. n. A treading-floor. 2 fig. Mess of food made by children in disorderly eating. 3 A halo.

खाई f. (H) The pit prepared for a widow intending to immolate herself. 2 A ditch.

লাজ f. Sweetmeat. 2 A bribe. 3 Profitableness. a. In comp. That eats. 2 fig. That receives, sustains, undergoes: 37-फीम खा॰, खेटर खा॰.

खाऊर्निदक c. An ingrate.

বান (P) Reduced to dust, burnt to ashes.

खांक See काख.

खांकरणें or खाकरणें ए. i. To wash vigorously. 3 fig. To dis- hawk, v. c. To force up (phlegm).

खाखा f. Voracity, craving. खाखाई f. Ravenous hunger. v. सुड, हा.

hungry. खाखावण v. i. To be keenly खांखोटा or खांकाटा A young cocoanut: a young guava.

खांच or खांच f. A pit, hole. 2 Bowshot. 3 Loss in trade. v. हो, थे, पड, वस.

खांच लांच f. Risings and sinkings. 2 Excesses and deficiencies. 3 Modulation.

खांचणी f. A groove.

खांचर n. c A small rice field or small sugar-cane field. खांचिविणें v. c. To groove in;

to set in a groove.

खाँचा A notch (as on a peg or stick, in a tree). v. चे, पाड,

काढ. कर. खांचाड n. A large irregular खाज f. An itching. v. सुट. 2 fig. An impulse of desire. 3 Illicit pickings (as of agents, factors, &c.)

खा जकुइरी f. Cowitch. गित. खाजगत or खाजगा See खास-खाजण n. c Cultivable land lying along the coast or along inlets, and exposed to he overflowed by the tide. 2 R Innings.

खाजणें v. c. To affect the throat or body with an itching sensation: to tickle; to bring on the itch-articles of food.

জাজা a. Stinging, tickling. खाजरी कुइरी or -कुइली f. Cow-

खाजनाखाजन f. Reciprocal scratching. 2 fig. Teasing, working into passion.

खाजनिणें v. c. To scratch (in order to allay itching). 2 fig. To tease.

खाजाळा or खाजाळू a. That is ever quarreling. 2 Lewd.

खाजाळ् n. The stinging variety of अਲੂ.

खांजे n. Grocery. 2 Abridged from पंचवाओं. 3 One's proper from mines and quarries.

or preferred and pleasant food; one's prey. 4 Any kind of sweetmeat given to children.

खाट a. Cross, savage; hard, harsh. f. Sleeping cot.

खाटक or खाटकी f. A tribe of Hindús or an individual of it. They are mutton-butchers.

खाटलें n. A small bedstead or cot.

खाटलें बाजलें n. A vulgar term for Ursa major; Charles's wain.

বাল a. Dressed and left fallow (to gather by exposure to the atmosphere, salts) for a future sowing-land: corn raised upon such land.

বাঁর f. A break in a dam. 2 Denticulation. 3 A gap in the teeth. 4 A brown kind of sugar. 5 n. A beam. 6 A bit (of certain things; as of betel nut, turmeric, &c). 7 A flock (of sheep). 8 A clump or division of a tree. 9 A division of a field.

ৰাত্তৰন ad. Imit. of the sound of trees, &c. breaking and falling with a crash.

खांडकी *f*. A chip.

खांडडोह or न्हीं An interrupted deep part in a river.

खांडणें v. c. To break; to chop. 2 To dig. 3 fig. To gnaw. खांडोमेशा *f. pl.* Moustaches with interstices here and there: monstaches having a clear interval in the pit of the lip.

বারা Intermission (in a work); a vacant day. 2 A hole, pit. 3 fig. Noneness. 4 a. Used as खा • दिवस.

खांडार n. Any large breach. खाडी f. An arm of the sea. खांडूक n. A boil. 2 A pustule in scald-head.

खांडें n. A dry spot in a river. खाण f. A mine. 2 Nest (of ants, &c.) 3 fig. Source, stock. 4 A redundant additament to the word जेवण: तुमचें जेवण खा॰ द्यालें कीं?

खाणखुण See खुणखाण.

खाणगत f. Revenue arising

खाणचोर c. A digging thief; a housebreaker through digging.

खाणर्णे v. c. To dig, &c.

खाणानळ f. Cost of eating at another's house, board. 2 Common eating (at a public eatinghouse).

खाणी See खाण sig. 1.2 fig. A source. In comp, पाप-भाग

खाणीचा a. Of a good family. खाणें v. c. To eat. 2 To embezzle. 3 Swallow up, 4 To take up; to consume. 5 To receive (a beating, heat, cold). 6 To inhale (the air). 7 To take (an oath). 8 To eat up; to overcome or subdue utterly. 9 To omit, skip (words or letters in speaking or writing). 10 Used as चावणे and इसणे in the sense of To bite: मापसाई पाट रितें The serpent bites, but he fills not his belly. Used also of the biting of dogs and of certain venomous reptiles and insects and troublesome vermin: also of the gnawing of bodily uncleanness: मळ खाता ; and मळ, पिसा, वा, &c. being implied, it takes as its subject डोकें or केश: मार्चे डेा॰ चाते. 11 To peck, bite-sin, a crime: सन or evil conscience. 12 To gnaw, lit. fig.-disagreeing food, bile: to swallow up or ruin-an enterprise. खाणें n. An eatable thing;

खाणोरा or -री a. Gluttonous. खातर f. (A) Regard; care about: पैका गेलाची त्याच चा• नाहीं. 2 Confidence; conviction: हा मनुष विश्वानू असी आ-मची बातरी आहे. 3 Choice, liking: आमचे सातरीम वाटेल तें कहे. prep. For the sake of. खातरजमा f. (P) Assurance,

खातरदारी f. Guarantee. 2 Assurance of mind regarding.

confidence.

खातरनिशा f. Satisfaction of mind regarding.

खातरी f. Guarantee : तुम्ही की-णाची खा॰ या, रपये वेजनजा. See खातर, sig. 1, 2.

स्वातरादार c. A sort of surety. He expresses assurance, and encourages confidence regarding, but incurs no responsibility.

खाता a. That eats.

खाताजेनता a. That is in easy circumstances.

खातांजेनतां ad. To die without previous sickness; to die eating and drinking.

खाताड See खतवड.

जाते n. An account (with an individual or of the outlay upon any concern) as appearing upon the day-book. 2 fig. The range or sphere (of rule, sway). 3 Province, proper office; department: गांव-न्याय खा•.

खातेतांड n. An eating mouth, i. e. a person (wife, child, servant) requiring to be fed.

खातेपोते n. Dealings with; business selling). [tradesman's book. खातेबाकी f. Balance on a

बार्तमिळवणी f. Squaring an account (in drawing out the balance sheet), the item introduced to make square. [together.

खातेर n. Rubbish as heaped

खातेनहीं f. The book framed from the day-book.

खातेनाईक c. One that has an account (with a banker, &c.) खाद f. An itching. v. सुट.

बांद f. (R & w) A branch. m.
The shoulder, the back of the neck. 2 fig. Habituation. v.
पड. 3 Contending with; as in खा• बांधणे. 4 Soreness of (shoulder from bearing).

3 The nibbling (of mice): the pecking of birds (as at fruit): the devouring of cattle (falling upon a corn field); the picking and pillaging (as by a village-officer): the peculating (as of a public servant). 4 (Consumption of the fire). Waste in melting.

खांदकरी A carrier upon his shoulder, of a bier.

जादगी f. Embezzlement. 2
Allowance or board,

लांदजोड f. Agreement of shoulder (as of bullocks, &c.)

खाँदा A shoulder. 2 The yoke-rest of a bullock. 3 That part of the trunk of a tree at which commences the shooting into branches. 4 Amongst bearers. A shoulder's run or work. 5 Habituation. 6 An arm of a tree.

खांदाखांद m. f. Mutual emulation. [and devouring. खादाखाद f. Mutual biting खादाड a. Gluttonous.

खादाड मानसा A term for a glutton.

खाँदान m. f. (P) Family, parentage. 2 fig. Clever, smart.

खांदानी f. Nobility, gentility. खांदी f. A branch.

खादी f. A thick stuff of cot-खादीचा a. Well fed.

जादू a. One ever thinking of his belly; a belly-god.

खादूनंदन A glutton.

खांदेकरी A carrier (of burdens) on the shoulder. 2 Carrier of a corpse.

खाद्य a. (s) Eatable, edible.

बानगा f. Table-allowance; a means of support. 2 Family, stock, race.

खानचोर c. An arrant thief. खानजाद a. Of noble family.

खानवटा, खानोटा Family, stock. 2 The shoulder-joint.

stock. 2 The shoulder-joint. खाना (२) A place. In comp. दवाखाना.

खानजंगी or खानजंगी f. (p Domestic dissension: civil discord) Fierce and furious battling. 2 fig. Sharp altercation.

खानाँजाद a. Born in one's house, i. e. the child of a slave. खानेसमारी f. Numbering the

जानेसुमारी f. Numbering the houses of a town. v. कर. 2 The number taken; a census. 3 The public record of the number of houses.

लाप f. A pile (as of tobaccoleaves, betel-leaves). 2 A notch. 3 A slice (as of fruit). 4 Solidified mass (as of clotted blood, moist dates), a lump. खापर n. A broad and shelving earthen dish, in which cakes are rolled: the lower half of a pitcher. 2 A potter's vessel. 3 A shard. 4 A tile.

खापरखुंटी f. A shard.

खापरतींड n. A term of reviling for the fifth child in descent. खापरतींचा a. Luckless, ill-starred.

खापरपणजा Grand-father of one's great-grand-father.

खापरपणत् Grand-son of one's great-grand-son.

खापरपणतोंड or -पणतंड n. Grand-child of one's greatgrand-son. [to खापर. खापरी f. A shard. a. Relating

ভাৰ A post. 2 fig. The stem of the plantain. 3 fig. The staff

खाबडखुबड a. Uneven.

खाब् a. A belly-god.

(of a family).

खामखा or खामाखा ad. (P) Positively, certainly.

खाय बाय f. Voracity. 2 Craving. v. सुट.

ৰাং Salt. 2 Impure alkaline salt obtained by burning plants. 3 Saltness. 4 Briny liquor for pickling. 5 f. Innings. 6 Fleecy clouds. v. ই, ঘৰ. 7 Haziness and great coldness of weather. v. মুহ, ঘৰ, ইা. 8 Moisture from salt. 9 Red clouds. 10 A squirrel. 11 A salt marsh or meadow.

खारट a. Salt. n. Innings.

बारटतुरट a. Salty, savoury food. 2 fig. Witty, smart—speech or composition. 3 Spirited, decided—conduct.

खारटाई f. Saltness.

बारणें v.i. To be salt-pickled. 2 To be impregnated with salt earth. [soil.

खारवट a. Saline. f. Saline खारवणी n. Salt water.

खारवा A kind of cloth.

लारनी A caste or an individual of it. a. Relating to the cloth खारना. on salt grounds—a kind of rice, &c. 3 Existing in salt water fish. 4 Hard, containing salts water. 5 Blowing over creeks or salt marshes—wind.

बारावण v. i. To be salt; to be imbued with salt. 2 To be inflamed and red—eyes.

बारीक f. The fruit of the date-tree plucked whilst immature and dried.

खारीमाती f. Earth from the sea-shore. 2 Goods obtained from a wreck.

বার্ণির p. Affected with salt —soil, &c. 2 Imbued with brine.

खारेंमीठ n. Mineral salt. खालचा or खालला a. Relating to the bottom. 2 fig. Subject to; lower. 3 Eastern.

खालचें or खाललेंपोट n. The region below the navel.

ৰালনা ad. Below: downward. 2 Towards the east.

खालवीं or नें ad. & prep. Under, down.

खालवर ad. Topsyturvy.

वालसा or बालिसा (A) Lands or villages held immediately from Government. 2 Lands managed by Government in the absence of a बात. a. Belonging to the State—lands, troops, &c.

বালাবৰ্গ v. i. To sink, fall, abate—wind, rain, prosperity. 2
To be reduced in circumstances: to come down. [employed.

ৰালী a. (A) Empty. 2 Un-ৰালী prep. & ad. Under:

down. 2 fig. Subjection; within the range.

ৰালীবেলা Baggage (as of an army). 2 Traps, kit.

ৰালিণিলী a. Causeless, groundless. [দাৰ, হাৰু. বালীৰাই Blank firing. v. বালীল a. Relating to the bottom. 2 Inferior. [low. বালুন prep. & ad. From beবালীৰাল ad. Rather below; in inferiority unto (in age, qualities, &c.)

लाह्याघरचे नासे मोजणारा A term for a base ingrate who seeks to injure his friend.

खावद (P) Lord, master.

खानराडिनरा a. Ready to eat. 2 Fierce, fiery.

लावराबावरा a. That is under high excitement; wild and phrenzied from fright, rage, or surprise. [noble!

खाशी int. (A) Bravo! fine! खाशीपंगत f. The upper ranks

or superior orders.

ৰাষ্ট্ৰ a. Cross, crabbed. ৰাম ad. (A) Positively, assuredly. 2 Exactly, precisely. a. Pertaining to the king; governmental, &c. 2 Own, personal. 3 Pure, genuine. 4 or ৰাম f. (H) A cough. [crop or produce.

खासआमदानी f. The regular खासखबर f. Authentic or official intelligence.

खासगत a. Own, proper, personal, private, peculiar. ad. In person.

खासगी f. One's private property. Or खासगीचा a. Personal, private.

खासगीवाला The private cashkeeper (of a king or grandee).

खासडा or खांसडा A shoe. 2 A thrust. v. भार. [cough.

खासणें _{or} खांसणें v. i. (н) То खासदार (н) А groom. 2

A member of the body-guard. 3
App. lightly to any person considered as altogether subject to

खासपात f. The row at meals in which sits host or master. 2 The upper classes or class. 3 A select assembly.

लासपतक n. One's own troop or body of horse.

वासपागा The body of horse under the immediate keeping and command of the ruler or the state.

वासवरदार An attendant that carries the arms of a great man; a squire.

लासबारगीर pl. The horseguard of the king.

खासस्वारी f. The equipage, the chieftain in person.

बासा a. Good, fine. 2 Relating to kings, grandees. 3 Chief, principal. 4 Legitimate, not baseborn. 5 A great personage. [grandees. बासालोक The nobles and

खांसी ƒ. (н) A cough. बिंकावर्णे v. i. To neigh.

बिकाळणे or बिखाळणे v.i. To neigh, 2 To giggle wildly or merrily. [in giggling. बिबि ad. Imit. of the sound

বিবাড়ী f. (H) A mixture of rice and pulse. 2 A medley (as of various grains, coins, &c.): a hodgepodge; lingua franca.

खिचणें v. i. To fall back: to move aside. 2 fig. To swerve.

खिचबिड a. (Imit.) Scribbled. खिचबडणें v. c. To scratch up slightly (the ground).

बिचिनिण v. c. To put back or aside: to push out of the way.

खिजणें v. i. (H) To take offence. 2 To get into a passion. खिजमत See खिदमत.

खिजनेत See ।खदमतः खिजनेणी f. Exciting; provok-

ing—language or action. विजिनिण or विजानिण v. c. To provoke.

खिटखिटणें v. i. To emit a light and sharp sound; to click.

बिटी f. A chip of wood; a little wedge to be driven between bodies to open and keep apart, or to make fast and tight. 2 A small wooden bar (to a door).

থিউ f. A clift between hills.

2 A gap. 3 fig. A portion (as in a lesson) skipped over. 4 fig. A creep-hole, a salvo. 5 A jag (on an edge).

खिड़की f. (H) A window; a wicket. 2 fig. A mean excuse; a subterfuge.

खिडकीदार a. (H) Checkered, divided into squares—a sort of cloth. বিভাব or -ব n. A large breach, a pass betwixt fields. 2 Ruins (as of a town or house).

बिंडी f. A cleft, gap, &c. बिणिखण or -णा ad. Tinkling, clinking.

खिताबितणें v. i. To feel hot and clammy; to swelter. 2 To giggle. 3 To wallop. 4 To fret —a child, &c.

खितपण or -णी f. Wasting in languor and pain. v. ध, or खितपरणी लागणे.

खितपणें or खितपिणें v. c. To waste in languor.

खिदखिद or -दां ad. Imit. of the sound in giggling.

खिदडणें or खिदाडणें, खिदाळणें v. i. To romp; to gambol.

खिदडा, खिदाडा Gambols; romps. v. घान्न.

खिदमत f. (P) Service or attendance. 2 Servile obsequiousness.

विदमतगार or -दार (P) A servant of great men for petty offices about the person;—for kneading the limbs, carrying slippers, &c.

खिदमतगारी or -दारी f. (P) The office of खिदमतगार [grieved. खिन p. (8) Distressed, खिरबिट्या f. pl. Scrawling, flourishing with the pen.

बिरापत f. (p) Sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a कथा, &c. 2 fig. Munificent donations, &c.: prodigality. v. कर, दें।

बिरीपुरी f. Faring sumptuously. v. बा. 2 Entertaining richly. v. वांड, दे, वांड.

লিলাভী or -ৰু a. Skilful at play. 2 Playful, lively.

ৰিলাব f.(A)A robe of honour. ৰিলাব or বিজ্ঞাব n. A herd (of cows, &c.)

বিলাথি খন্যৰে A keeper both of herds and flocks: in contrad. from দিকো খন্যৰ

खिसंखिशा or खिसंखिस a. Testy, peevish. लिसलिस f. Peevish contention; chiding, scolding. ad. In a giggling manner. v. कर, दास.

िंसिंसिंगें v. i. To chatter and gnash at—a monkey. 2 To scold.

खिसगणती See किसगणती.

खिसमत or खिसमतगार See under खिट. [of raisin. खिसमीस f. (P) A small kind खिसा (P) A pocket. 2 fig. A partition. 3 fig. Mental reservation (in a statement). v. राख.

विसाबांकला Quarrel, dispute. विसादा Lengthiness and tediousness (of a business, &c.) v. पड. 2 A department.

खिसी f. (A) An instalment. 2 Payment by instalments. 3 The term of an instalment. 4 fig. A vexation: हें खिसीचें कान आहे. 5 fig. A particular point, with the implication of Pretence: हा पाटीज इजार खिसीनें इ-ळती.

बिस्तवंदी f. (P) Settlement to be made after the manner of instalments.

विस्ताई f. विस्ताईचा व्यापार The business of borrowing and repaying every day or other short period with the interest.

बिस्ती a. An usurer. 2 Troublesome, tedious.

बिळिखिळा a. Relaxed, slack
—joints, a person or a thing as
to the joints. [joints, slackness.
বিকলিকী f. Relaxation of

বিকেণ f. Nailing down; fastening. 2 fig. Detention or confinement.

खिळणें v. c. To nail down; to fix. 2 To fasten by a bolt. 3 fig. To detain.

The clot that forms during milking on the teat. 3 The point of junction of the bounds of three or more villages. 4 A printing type.

[fixed.]

[बळींच p. Nailed down,

बिळेखुरदा Nails, bits of iron, pebbles, &c. as stuffed into a shell.

लीर f. A dish composed of rice, milk, sugar, and spices.

बीळ f. A bolt, bar, peg. 2 A round of a ladder. 3 See चिळा, sig. 2 v. बस, फोड. 4 Joint; as कोपराची खीळ. 5 The nailform hard portion of a tumor whilst suppurating, the pin.

खु ad. Imit. of rapid and light laughing. v. दास, कर. f. Rapid and light laughter v.

ব্ৰুজ a. Rather dwarfish. ব্ৰুজা a. Dwarfish, stunted.

tail, a broom of hair). 2 A pile driven (as into a river, &c.) 3 n. See Pazzi, sig. 2. 4 A teat from which no milk flows. 5 The square formed by the meeting of four roads. 5 n. App. to a stout-bodied, thick-set (cow, buffalo, and woman). 6 A common term for the four corners of the earth. 7 An end of a road. 8 fig. A family, a stock: an individual of it; a branch of the stock.

लुट -कर -कन -दिनी -दिशी Imit. of sharp, short, light sounds; with a snap, pop, click, crack.

बुटकणें n. i. To be obstructed. बुटबुट or -दा ad. Imit. of certain light sounds (as of rats scratching in their holes; of gentle tapping; of pulsation in the belly, in a sore finger).

बुटबुट or -टी f. (Imit.) Swelling and heaving (of a haughty spirit); panting (to be engaged about).

बुटबुटेंगे v. i. To emit the sound बुट! बुट! v. imp. To pulsate slightly; to twitch convulsively.

इंटर्ग or खुटर्ग v. i. To be obstructed: to stand still: fig. to be non-plussed, brought to one's wits end. 2 To hold back doggedly. 3 To fall short.

खुँटबानली f. R A doll. 2 Standing on tiptoes. v. बर, or thus खु॰ वर जमा राष्ट्रणे. खंटरांग Sickness arising to a beast being long tied to the stake. 2 fig. Any disease from sedentariness.

खुटबा A duty levied on vessels on coming to anchor in a port.

खटविणें v. c. To arrest in progress; to stop.

खंटळणें v. c. To dibble.

ख़िरा A stake or peg. 2 The handle of a handmill; an oarpeg or thowl.

खंटाड n. A tree reduced to a stump : a stump.

खंटावणें v. c. To be brought to a stand. 2 To fix one's self fast.

खुटी f. A wooden bell or clapper as tied around a bullock's neck. &c.

खुंटी or खुटी f. A peg. 2 A short stump. 3 R A landmark.

खुट्हट ad. (Imit.) Dully, heavily-a work proceeding, a horse trotting.

खंट्यावरचा कावळा A term for a sojourner : also for any fugitive pleasure or pain.

खुडखुडणे v. i. (Imit.) To shiver from cold. 2 To emit the sound खुटखुट.

खुडखुडीत a. Light and tight; brisk and active. 2 Hale and hearty. 3 Dry and hard. 4 Conveniently small—the body, a house.

खंडणी f. Cropping, nipping. खुडण v. c. To crop; to pluck;

to nip off.

खुडतुडणे or खुडतडणे v. i. To nip off. 2 To bite off: ਰਾਂ दांतानीं नखें खुडतुडूं नकी.

ব্ৰভৰ্ভ f. A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw, in a pitcher, &c.) ,, sound खुडबुड खुडबुडणे v. i. To make the

खंडसणीor-ना f.Remorse,com-

punction. v. लाग, राइ. 2 Earnest desire.

खुडसणी f. Nipping. 2 Lopping. 3 Scolding. √a limb. खुडा a. Affected with cramp

खंडी f. A shade over a ship or boat. 2 A cow-shed, a fowlhouse, a pen for calves. 3 The hole, &c. made in a horse's stall to receive his urine. 4 A breed (esp. of camels).

প্ৰভূম od. In the state of having laid all her eggs-a hen &c. n. App. to a stump or stock; it having lost all its foliage.

खंड n. See खुराड.

जुणजुण f. (Imit.) Vexation, regret. 2 Whispering.

खुणखुणर्णे v. i. To emit the sound खुण! खुण! 2 To speak with smothered (and nasal) expression of anger.

खुणा f. R A mark to preserve remembrance.

खुणामुद्रा f. A comprehensive term for marks, tokens, stamps,

खुणाविणें or खुणविणें v. c. To direct, order, &c. by sign; by a nod, beck, hint, &c.

खुतखुत (Imit.) The sound emitted by a liquid under ebullition. 2 f. Anxious fretting about. 3 m. R The swarming of

खुतखुतण v. i. To emit the sound खत! खत!

ज्ञपत f. (lmit.) Fretting about. 2 Troublesome pressing for; (a child's) teasing for. v. कर, साव, साग.

ख़तबा (A) Amongst Mahomedans. An oration in culogy of the five sacred personages (Mahomed and his four successors) and the king.

खुदa.(P)Own,proper. 2 Own, by way of emphasis: FET खद माद्धे. ad. By one's self. खुदेखासा a. & ad. (My, thine, his, &c.) own self; I, &c. in

पुदपुद f. The spirit (of a horse), mettle. 2 The panting (of emulation, ambition, &c.) 3 f. m. Any long continued (chat, bustle, &c.) 4 f. Anxious inquietude for.

खुदजातीनें ad. By one's own person.

खुदरत f. (A) Power, capabi-खुदरापादरा a. Lewd, loose, filthy; vile, calumnious-language, a speaker. 2 Freely. Bad. vile-an animal or thing.

खंदलणी or खुदळणी f. Treating roughly.

खुंदलर्णे or खुदळर्णे $v.\ c.$ Totreat roughly; to belabour; to handle or use violently (things, beasts); to over-ride, over-work; to ruffle; to shake and tossa cart, &c.

पुद्धुद्ध ad.(Imit.) In a merry manner-laughing. v. TIT. f. Merry laughing.

खद्रकखद्रक ad. Imit. of the sound of trotting.

खुनस m. f. (H) Rancour, spite. v. घर, कर, बाळग. [ful.

खनसा a. Rancorous, venge-

जुनी a. (P) A murderer. 2 Murderous. 3 Relating to murder-a मुकड्मा, चाक्ष, &c.

खुपणी f. Pricking, &c.

खुपणे v. c. To prick—a thorn. a hair: to touch painfully, to hurt. 2 fig. To offend the sight: to pierce with remorse; to sting: to fester in the mind.

खुपरा Pricking of the eyes (as during ophthalmia). v. ये, जा, हो, फाड. a. That shoots, pricks, or smarts-an eye: having an eye so affected-a person.

खुपरा f. Pricking of the eyes. v. भर, लाग. 2 A disease of the eyelids.

खुपशा a. That fraudulently inserts an item in an account: that pockets what comes in his

ख़्पसर्णे v. c. To thrust in, to drive. 2 To slide in, insert.

खँब m. n. (A) A people, a nation, tribe, caste : साळोखंब, **साळीखंब**. [hump on the back. ব্ৰৱ n. A knuckle. 2 A

खुबड़ी f. A pigeon-house. 2 A water-snail, &c., or its shell.

खुबलण v. c. To pommel, pound. [pretty. खुबस्रत a. (P) Beautiful,

खुबळणे v. c. To toss about upon the lap; to dandle (a child). v. i. To be fidgety and restless.
2 To be shaken and jolted.

ধ্বা A prominent articulation of the body (the ankle, knee, &c.): a bump (on the ground).
2 A sea-snail: a shell of such.

ज़िं f. (p) Comeliness, neatness. 2 The distinguishing trait (of a character, an animal, a work, &c.); the beauty, moral (of some tale, &c.) 2 A small seasnail.

खुबीदार a. (P) Fine, elegant, superb.

खुमाशी or -सी, खुमास (A) f. Handsomeness, neatness.

खुरकटणे or खुरकटणे v. i. To move along on the buttocks.

बुरजुरण v. i. To itch or long—as the hand to strike, the tongue to speak; to be eager to go.

जुरजुराट Great fretting and pining: impatient longing.

बुरजूत or बुरकृत f. A disease attacking the clefts of the hoofs of cattle, the foul.

खुरखुर् f. See खुरखुराट.

खुरगटणें or खुरगटणें v. i. To be stunted. 2 See खुरकटणें.

खुरची or -शी or -सी f.A chair. 2 A socket for a post.

खुरट or खुरंट a. Stunted.

खुरटणें or खुरंटणें v. i. To grow stuntedly.

जुरटपाय A short leg. Or जुरट-पायाचा a. A luckless wight; an ill-starred wretch.

खुरतुडणें or खुरतडणें v. c. See खुरतुडणें.

बुरंदळणे or खुरंदळणे v. c. To tread, to trample. 2 fig. To rumple, ruffle.

ड्रांटळा Trodden state. 2 Shatteredness (of pitchers, &c.): crumbledness (of bread, &c.) खुराण n. Grass grubbed up.

खुरपणि f. Grubbing up.

बुरपणें v. c. To grub up. 2 To level with a खुरपें. 3 To scrape out with the hand.

खुरपें n. A grubbing hoe.

दुरमोडी f. The posture of sitting erect with the legs doubled under, resting upon the toes.

The perquisite of the Mahar on divers occasions of killing a sheep or a goat. 2 Doubling up (a man or an animal) by binding head and feet together: the posture of sitting with the head betwist the knees, or of lying down with the head and feet brought together.

सुराक (p) Rich, nutritive diet, esp. as prescribed for a person or an animal out of condition.

जुराकी a. Relating to victuals, as खु•सामान. f. Quantity or allowance for one's eating; board.

खुराड or -डें n. A fowl-house.

र्जि f. A stick with a net attached. 2 The forepart of the hoof (of calves, &c.) projecting like a claw. 3 A division of a cloven hoof. 4 A drill-plough.

बुरामंडी f. The killing of a goat or sheep before an idol, throwing to it the head and the hoofs.

बुद a. (P) The small or the less. Used with the name of a village when it is common to two villages.

पुर्दसानक or पुर्दासानक f. (H)
An eater of (defiled by having been tasted) dish; i. e. a grant (of lands) absolutely irreclaimable.

वृदी (P) Small change. 2 Fragments, crumbs. 3 fig. The feeling of general dislocation (as from much jolting); as in अं-गाचा खुदा.

बुलणे v. i. (H) To open. 2 fig. To expand, dilate—the heart; to become favourable: to acquire clearness, fulness, depth—a colour: to clear off—rain: to become evident—a design, a sense: to appear to advantage with: इंपानाट त्या शास्त्रीहा समूत्री.

to stand conspicuous with all one's attainments and talents: বাহাত্যা নভাকান ভা জুলনা.

खुलविणें v. i. See खुलाविणें.

ব্ৰ লি এ. (H) Open—a place, a bundle. 2 Bare, void—a horse without a rider. 3 Empty—a vessel, house. 4 Unrestricted. 5 Plain, clear—speech.

ব্ৰুলাব্ৰ Guiltlessness of criminal conversation. Affirmed of or by a married woman.

खुलाविणं v. c. To propitiate: to draw out; to make cheerful.

जुलास a. Open—a place. 2 Freed. 3 Frank.

युलासा (A) Meaning: scope. 2 Openness (of a place). 3 Settlement, decision.

जुलीकेंद f. Confinement without fetters. 2 Free arrest.

ব্রা a. (P) Pleased, satisfied. ব্রামী f. (P) The main land or continent. 2 Way by land. 3 Inland transit-duties.

खुशखबर f. Good news.

खुशबोई, खुशबो f. Fragrance.

জ্বমর্জী f. Approbation, favour. 2 Good humour. a. Favouring. 3 Good humoured.

खुशमीजा or खुशमीजी a. Facetious, gay, jocund.

खुशरजावंत a. Consenting, willing. [lingness. खुशरजावंती or दी f. Wil-

खुशनख्त f. The season of hilarity.

खुरानख्त a. Of happy state; well to do. 2 Good humoured. खुरामत or -द f. Flattery, fawning. खुरामतो or -दी a. That fawns.

जुशाल a. Comfortable, well off; happy. ad. Freely, safely.

खुशालचंद c. A voluptuary; a sensualist.

ধ্যালী f. Ease; healthy state. 2 Complacency. 3 Fun, frolic.

खुशी a. Pleased. f. Pleasure. 2 Will. [matter/
खुशीचा सीदा An optional

खूणगांठ f. A knot tied to खुष or खुषकी See खुश, &c. खस- कन- कर- दिशी ad. Lightly, freely-laughing. खुस or खुसकी See खुश. खुसखुसर्णे v. i. To rustle. खुसखुशीत or -सीत a. Friable. खुसपट n. Frailty. v. काढ. 2 pl. Light, trifling, obscurely-relevant remarks; in order to introduce smoothly and effectually some weightier matter (some request, a reproof, &c.): difficulties started to deter an undertaking. finding. खसपटया a. Censorious, fault खुसपणें v. c. See खुपसर्णे. खुळकट a. Silly, foolish. ব্ৰুক্তব্ৰুক্ত ad. Imit. of the sound (of little bells, of the rippling of a brook, of the hollow rattling of a dry cocoanut, &c.) खुळखुळा A child's rattle. 2 A rattle used in teaching a horse his paces. a. That makes a rattling noise. खुळखुळाविणें $v.\ c.$ To rinse (the mouth). खुळगा c A male buffalo. खुळबुळ or -ळां ad. Imit. of the sound of gargling. खुळबुळ f. Gargling. v. कर. ख्ळब्ळणें or खुळब्ळाविणें v. c. To gargle. ख्ळसट a. Silly, foolish. खुळा a. Mad, crazy. खुळा See खुळगा. खुळाउंस Wild sugarcane. खुळामधुरा Remittent fever. खळावणे v. i. To turn mad or foolish. Crazy. खुळावेडा a. Mad and silly; खळ थर A term for a remarkably foolish fellow; prince of · fools. खूट f. Deficiency. ख्ण f. An indication: a badge, symbol. 2 A landmark. 3 A sign; a nod.

खुणखाण f. A loose term for

marks, signs, hints, &c.

aid remembrance (of a matter to be done). पुन (P) Murder. 2 Blood. खनखराबा Murder and rapine. खनमाफ Exemption from punishment for murder. ख्ब ad. (P) Well, finely, handsomely, copiously. खूबतराशी or खूबतराशी ad. (н) In a fine manner; spendidly, dashingly. खुम (A) See खुंब. ख्मदार (P) A person of respectability. ख्मवार ad. By families, &c. खर A hoof, a division of a hoof. 2 A foot (of a couch, &c.) 3 (or खुरकी) The excrescence under the hoofs, and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth). ख्श a. (P) Pleased, contented. বুক n. Idiocy. 2 A band (of insurgents, robbers). 3 The confusion and tumult, devastation and ravages during an insurrection: a disturbance. v. माज, मात, उभेराह, एठ, मांड, घाल, लाव, खडव. 4 An impediment; a pest. खेंकट n. A speculation, project. 2 A lying imputation. 3 Confusion of (an affair). v. कर, हो, उलगड, निसार. र्लेकड or -डा A crab. खेंकड or खेकड a. Decrepit, decayed. 2 Cross, snappish. र्वेदाळणें $_{
m or}$ र्वेदाळणें $_{m v.}$ $_{i.}$ $_{
m To}$ neigh. 2 To chatter and gigglechildren. gether. खेंगट n. Small fish sold to-खंगटखाऊ One of those terms of reproach by which particular castes vilify one another. They who use it are honoured in exchange with the term दाड खाज. बेंचणी f. Drawing tight. v. दे, कर forcibly. र्षेचणे v. c. & i. (H) To pull

खेंचर n. (P) A mule. Thauling. खेंचाखेंच f. (H) Pulling and लेट f. A wedge to make fast. 2 A rendezvous. खेटण f. Crowdedness. खेटणें v. c. To pass over; to travel. 2 To move out of the way. v. i. To rub against (as in passing). 2 To crowd and to press together; to sit fast. 3
To be arrived near; to press hard upon. खेंटर or खेटर n. A term of reviling for a shoe. 2 A term of disdain for a person or thing. र्लेटरलाऊ c. A term of abuse corresponding with Scrub, scab, low wretch. खेटराखेटरी f. General beating with slippers. fcrowding. खेटाखेट f. Thronging and खेंड See बिड. खंड f. Mixture: miscellane: mixing material-corn or grain. 2 m. A queer fellow. लंडा Any coarse garment or cloth of low price. 2 A shroud. Steel. खेडें n. A small village. 2 खेडेंगांव comprehensive term for villages and hamlets. खेडेंपार्डे n. A hamlet, &c.; any petty village. खेती f. (H) Agriculture; a खेद (s) Sorrow. 2 Remorse. खेदविणें v. c. To vex, grieve. खेदित p. (s)Afflicted, grieved. खेप f. (H) A trip. 2 The periodical supply (of merchandise). 3 A single time, a turn : तिचे बाळंतपणाची ही दुसरी खेप; the whole period of an action: पैका घेते खेपेस गोड लागता, मग देते खेपेस कां कडू लागता? 4 A fruitless trip. v. ঘাল. 5 Period of prevalence of epidemic: तापाची- देवीची खेप. खेपसरसा ad. Whilst the hand is in; without pausing from the present labour.

खम f. An embrace. v. मार, इ. च. 2 n. Welfare. [brace. खेमालिंगन n. A friendly em-

लेर f. Refuse, rubbish. 2 Confusedly mingled and spoiled state. a. Refuse.

खेरखाना A lumber-room. खेरजीमक्ता See खेरीजमकाः

खरीज a. (A) Extra, additional. 2 Excluded, excepted. prep. Besides. 2 Without.

खरीज कलम n. A distinct item, article, count.

वेरीज जमा f. Extra-collections; miscellaneous items of revenue. [on the land. वेरीजदस्त Extra assessments

सेरीजमक्ता or सेरजीमका Lands,&c.let out by Government direct; as distinguished from the lands' customs, &c. farmed.

खेरीजामळकत f. By-gains.

खेरीजमुशारा or मुशाहिरा Extra allowances, presents, &c. (made to public servants).

বল্ডানা (P) The baggage and followers of an army. 2 Lumber.

र्जिंस n. m. A certain stuff of cotton. 2 f. A wheezing cough incidental to cattle.

सेंसणे or लेसणे v. i. To gnash and chatter at—a monkey enraged. 2 To cough wheezingly. 3 To snort—a horse.

A show, spectacle. 4 Exercise (of the faculties): operation, action. 5 The turn to play (at any game). 6 Tricks, fine doings, pretty work.

सेंक्सर a. Playful. 2 Capable of playing. 3 Mischiefloving.

खेळगडी A play-fellow. 2 f. c Playfellowship.

खेळणी f. Playing. 2 A playday; the vacation-season.

trifle. 3 To play at some game.
4 To touch a musical instrument.
5 To leap and caper about wildly (under demoniac possession).

6 To wanton; to move irregularly, lightly; to play—as bodies in the wind. 7 To operate, act, stir. n. A toy.

बिळता p. pr. Arrived at the playing age—a child. 2 Allowing the body play-room, i.e. roomy—a garment, &c. 3 So light as to admit of the subject of it playing about;—used of देवी, गोंबर, ताप.

खेळतेवारें n. An active afflatus of a god or demon.

लेळिनिणें v. c. To set in action; to work (an engine, instrument).

खेळा or -ळ्या A dancer or sport maker during भ्रिमगा.

खेळी f. Sporting, playing. खेळीमळी f. Close intimacy. 2 Fun and sport. ad. Poet. In fun and merriment: playfully.

वि f. Conceit. v. मोड, जिरव. 2 Restiveness.

खैन A hanging, lingering, and moist cough.

चैर A tree. f. (P) Welfare. 2 Well, good condition of things outward. 3 Goodness (as of God).

from his strength, being attacked by robbers, he uprooted a Khyrtree and dispersed them. Used of any one of remarkable strength, a Samson. 2 App. to an illiterate we, fit only to teach trees; a hedge-parson.

উবা A blight attacking জাঘ-ক্তা, ৰাজ্বী, &c. a. Darkbrown. 2 White sprinkled with red. 3 Of different colours—eyes. 4 Of mixed colour.

granted rent-free for the purpose of defraying the expenses of mosques, charities to Fákirs, &c.

खेरी a. Relating to the tree बेर. [estimation; worthless. खेरीशेरी a. Of little use or खेर्यंत f. (P) Well-being.

खोक or खोंक f. A hole or bruise (in the body) from a

blow. 2 A momentary cough. v. बे.

eins or eins f.n. The Indian fox. 2 App. to a man or beast aged and ugly.

बोक्णें v. i. To cough. खोक्ला A cough.

लोका or -ला (A) A discharged bill. 2 A letter of advice respecting a hundi granted. 3 Removing or ordering off (from a situation). v. ये, आण.

hollowing the palm and turning inwards the tips of the fingers. [used as a saddle. बांगार m. n. (P) A cushion बांगारभरती f. Bulky and worthless materials: insignificant persons or valueless animals: things or beings serving merely to fill up a vacuity. 2 A huddled up and fraudulent muster of

बोंच f. A dint. 2 A notch. 3 A projecting point. 4 fig. A blow in trade. 5 Offence, displeasure conceived: मजिबचरीत्याचे नजां-त खोंच आखी. 6 A modulation in singing. 7 The beauty, point (of an epigram, speech, &c.): an insinuation.

horses.

खाँचटणे v. i. To catch and खाँचणी f. Thrusting.

बांचण v. c. To force into; to thrust. 2 To insinuate in. 3 To fix. 4 To prick or offend; to touch a sore point: ऐकतां मृष खांचला अंतरीं !.

लोचा The tuck of the dhotar. 2 A bruise.

লারা (P) An eunuch. 2 A Mahomedan of respectability.

बोट f. A mass of metal (unwrought), an ingot. 2 A lump (as of curds, &c.); any clot. 3 Loss (in trade). 4 Falsehood. 5 or बांट The heel.

ৰাবৈদ n. A written acknowledgment taken from an offender of his guilt: also in disputations, from the person confuted.

जोटेंगा An extra assessment imposed to make up a deficit in the revenue.

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ब्रोटसा

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ल्यालतमाञ्चा (P) Singing and sporting; merry-making.

ख्याली a. Full of freaks, pranks, and frolics: gay, witty. ख्याली खुशाली f. See ख्याल-

ख्यांच or ख्यांच ख्यांच ad. Imit.
of the yelling of a dog on being
hurt: also of a dog's angry and
sharp bark. Hence snappingly,
currishly—turning upon, &c.
f. Yelling, &c.

Man Dercom

ग्

ग The third consonant. 2 Being the first letter of गर्न, it is used covertly for that word: त्याचा गची पीडा फार झाड़ी आहे.

ৰাই f. Merciful overlooking (of an offence). 2 The lower wallplate. 3 The roof in its vicinity. বাইৰ or - ব a.(A)Disappeared,

missing.

. गऊळवाडा The ward of the गवळो caste. 2 A cow-pen.

गंगथडी f. The dale lying along the Godávarí river. a. Relating to the country गंग-थडो.

गगन n. (s) The sky or गगनगर्भ (s Poet.) The womb, or area of the heavens.

गगन चुंबित a. Kissing the sky; reaching to the clouds.

notes in the sky. A term used to express an impossibility.

गगनमंडल n. The sphere of the heavens.

गंगम्बी a. Facing the river Godá, i. e. facing the north.

गंगमोहरा or -री or गंगामोहरा or -री ad. Towards the river Godá, i. e. towards the north.

or its personification as a goddess. 2 The river Godá. 3 A sacred stream gen. 4 Water from a sacred stream for sacred uses and purposes.

गंगगात n. The caste collectively; esp. as assembled in investigation of matters.

गंगाजमनो a. (H) A cloth (for dhotars, &c.) of which the border is on one side of one colour and on the other of another.

गंगाजळी f. A vessel for the purpose of holding water of any sacred stream.

गंगातीर f. The country lying along the Godávarí river.

गंगपुत्र A Brahman who subsists upon the offerings made to Ganga.

गंगाननाह Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers become stale before an idol, &c.)

गंगाभागीरथी f. A term of address for an elderly widow.

गंगामाहात्म्य n. A piece of composition in praise of Gangá.

गंगामाहरी f. The north. गंगावन n. Black hairs of the tail of the cow of Tartary.

गंगावळ See गयावळ.

गंगाळपोतें n. A term for an overlarge and bagging garment. गंगोत्री f. The spot on which the Ganges descends (from the heavens).

गंगोत्साह The recitation of a पुराण, the expounding of a क-घा, the feasting of Bráhmans, &c. to the honour, and for the propitiation, of Gangá.

गंगोदक n. Water from a sacred stream. [&c. 2 See गचको. गंचकणी f. Undergoing jerks,

্যাবন্দ v. i. To be jerked, shocked (as by stepping suddenly iuto a hole, upon a loose stone, &c.)

गचकळण v. i. To sink and rise repeatedly—a person drowning. 2 fig. To be struggling against difficulties.

गचकळो f. The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 fig. Violent effort.

गचकळ्याखाणें v.i. To read or speak confusedly.

गचक ad. Exuberantly, pressingly—rain, crops, &c. f. Exuberance or press, also reveling.

गच -कण -कन -कर -दिशी ad.
Imit. of the sound of a thing entering into some soft sounding body or place; as ग॰ तोर मा-रज्ञा-भाजा भेषिकला.

गवना A quick jolt or shock.

2 By meton. A hole, &c. where a person is likely to be jolted. 3 fig. A blow of misfortune. 4 fig. A trap.

गर्नकी f. A hole, snare. 2 A shock. 3 A soft or low eructation. v. दे.

गचन्या उतार A ford uneven from depressions and elevations; a ford occasioning अस्! अस्! jolt! jolt! to the forder.

गचगच ad. Imit. of the sound emitted on eager eating. v. आ, जेन. f. (Imit.) The sounding of bodies in mud. Hence muddiness.

गराचीत a. Noisily sloppy mire. 2 fig. and freely. Fully, thickly, copiously—crops, riches, imports, feasting, &c. 2 Swarming, busy—a village, &c.

गर्गोगरा f. The making of a chunam floor: also the floor made.

गचर्णे v. i. To sink into some soft sounding substance (as mud, &c.)

गचंदा, गचांदा A shock (esp. as affecting a living creature). v. दे, नार. 2 See गचांडी.

गचपच f. Muddiness.

गचागच or -चां ad. Imit. of the sound of guzzling, gulping. v. पि, खा, गिळ.

ন্থাৰ n. A dense wood, a thicket. 2 Density (of a wood).

गचांडी or गचांडी f. A shove with the hand applied to the back of the neck. v. दे, भार. 2 Used also of the neck or throat with reference to seizing it. v. घर.

गचाबीच ad. (Imit.) Crowdedly, throngingly.

गचाबोचा The crag and the rump; the shoulders and the buttocks (of an animal).

गचाबोची f. (Imit.) Close, crowdedness.

गचारा The earing of corn: जांधळे गचाचाच आले. 2 A blow with the fist.

गञ्चा (Nashik, &c.) An ear (esp. of जांघळा, बाजरी or wheat) well filled: the state of being in well-filled ear: भेताचे गचे बाहर पडले. 2 Contemptuously. A fat cheek: fatness of the cheeks.

गचावृद्धा (Imit.) Hesitating. v. बा, बे, खाव. ad. Hesitatingly, falteringly. v. बेख, कर.

गर्ची f. A chunamed floor.
2 Crowdedness. 3 The slings and tie by which the yard is suspended and secured midway across the mast. 4 Esp. amongst children. A push upon the back of the neck: the nape of the neck. 5 A cheek. Used only with contemptuous implication, and with reference to pinching, squeezing, &c.: गर्ची घरणी-

गन्छ n. गन्छंती f. Running away; making off. v. कर, झण. गज (s) An elephant.

নাজ (P) A measure of about two feet. 2 A measuring rod of this length. 3 A quantity (of cloth, &c.) measured by one no. 4 A ramrod. 5 A bar as fixed in a grate, window, &c. 6 The raised edge of a well or tank.

বার (r) A heap, stack (of grain, hay, wood, &c.) 2 A case as of mathematical instruments, of writing-materials, of combs, brushes, &c. 3 A box of tools. 4 A mart; a bazar. 5 A large copper vessel for water.

गजकर्ण n. Ringworm.

ৰামান f. (Imit.) Buzzing (of a crowd): also chattering (as of sparrows).

ন্ত্ৰনাজ্য v. i. To be lively, full of business and bustle—a town, a house.

গ্ৰন্থ Brisk and noisy business; the hum of a multitude; the humming of bees.

गजगजित a. Lively, brisk, busy (a town, &c.)

गजगति f. (s) Solemn and stately gait. 2 attrib. Of a solemn gait or stalk.

गजगामिनी f. A woman of stately walk.

गजगीर or -री f. The image of पानेतो placed and worshiped upon an elephant.

गजगीरानत n. An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation of the elephant.

ন্ত্ৰান্ত f. (s) An elephant's bell. 2 A term for a vociferous woman: a babbler.

गंजणें v. i. See जंगणें.

गबदंत (s) Ivory.

गजदर a. See गर्जेंद्र •

गजनेत्र a. (s Elephant-eyed) That has small eyes.

নাজৰ (A) Violent oppression and outrage. v. ৰুং, দাঙ, ঘাজৰ. 2 A furious address or assault; running at openmouthed. v. ৰুং. 3 A heavy blow; an afflictive dispensation. v. ভা, মুহুং.

গ্ৰহা f. (Imit.) The hum of many people speaking.

गजबजण v. i. To be lively, full of bustle—a town, &c. 2 To be struck aghast: गजबजिले रामाचे मन। [brisk, busy.

गजबजीत a. (Imit.) Lively, गजभार (s) The power or arm

of an army consisting in elephants. 2 A host of elephants.

गजमोजणी f. Measuring (of lands) by गज.

ন্তাৰ A clash of musical instruments. 2 The chimes at the expiration of a watch. 3 The shout at a ক্যা, &c. 4 fig. Proclaiming loudly and generally: publicity.

্যার্থা (អ) A wreath of flowers. 2 A particular bracelet (of pearls, &c.)

যার (s) A large elephant. যারল (P) A lyric poem.

गजलगोष्टी f. pl. Chat, talk.

गजनदन A name of गणेश.

গ্ৰহা f. A term app. to an insignificant result of mighty and imposing preparations and professions.

গজনা n. (s Ablution of an elephant) Unproductive efforts; or efforts which produce the evil striven against: also remedies which exasperate the disease. With reference to the practice of elephants, which, after squirting water over their bodies, throw dust and rubbish.

ग्रांतलक्सी f.(s) Great wealth; a fortune which can support an elephant. 2 Cant. Extreme poverty. 3 Cant. Ringworms over the body.

गजानन A name of गणेदा.

নজাল f. A tale: also idle chat. v. ভান, ৰুব. 2 Uproar.

गंजिमा m. f. pl. of गंजीम (P) A pack of cards.

गंजी f. (H) A small stack or pile. 2 See चै । घडा.

गंजिकोट a. Much, many, great. [a pack. गंजीफ f. (P) A single card of

गजेंदर a. Huge, vast, immense—buildings, business, outlay.

जिरी f. Scum and rubbish brought by the tide or current (of sea or river); alluvium.

गेट A body, gang. 2 A dense body (as of troops, cattle, &c.) 3 An ingot (of gold, &c.)

गट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in gulping or guttling.

गटकरणें or गटकाविणें v. c. To appropriate fraudulently. 2 To consume wastefully.

गटकळी, गटंगळी See गचकळी.

गटगट or -टॉ ad. Imit. of the noise made in guzzling or in gulp-

ing copiously. v. fu; also of the noise of walloping or boiling. v. शीज, वाज.

गटगटणें or गटगटावर्णे v. i. To swallow, eat, or drink noisily. 2 To make a noise in boilingrice, &c.

गटगटीत a. Large and fine; round and full-eyes. 2 Slacka machine, &c.

गटगिळ्या a. An embezzler.

गटगोळा or गटंगोळा Gobbling up. v. कर.

गटपट f. Familiar intercourse. 2 or nziuz n. A term for vaunting talk; fraudulent and foolish excuses; rant, rigmarole, &c. v. खाव, मांड, चालव, लाग,

गटरफटर n. Trash, trifles; a mass of miscellaneous articles. गटागट or -टो ad. Imit. of the sound of a copious or continued gulping. gulping. गृह ad. Imit. of the sound in

गृहा A mass, group (as of troops, cattle, &c.): a gang.

गहा a. f. Close union. 2 A body, gang.

गृह् a. Short and stout.

গতভা f. (H) A bundle (as of clothes, &c.) 2 A little bundle (as formed by a few rupees, a few grains, &c. secured by a knot in the corner of a cloth). 3 fig. Property, substance. 4 fig. A person lying senseless (bundled up) under drunkenness, &c. [Property, stock.

गठडें n. A bundle. 2 fig. মইন্ডিরে c. An ironical term for a miser—one who keeps his money and goods tight and fast.

[Used for गुडळी. गठोळी f. A small bundle. 2

गर a. Compact, strong-knit -the body.

ISI A bale (as of cloth, &c.); a bundle (as of wood, &c.) 2 Used for se. 3 A lump (as of jelly or curds). 4 fig. A stock or fund.

गद्वी See गद्वी• adroit thief. गहीजोड c. (That adds knot to knot) A miser.

गेंड (s) A cheek. 2 An elephant's cheek or temple. 3 The name of the tenth चान. 4 The force, fierceness (of any disease, of rain, wind, &c.) 5 fig. The vaunting of conceit. v. माड. जिर्ब. 6 n. A boil. 7 An affix of contempt attached to the designation of certain orders; as to तेजी, वाणी, माळी, forming तेलगंड, वाणगंड. &c.

गड (н) A small fort, esp. a hill-fort.

गडक a. See गरक.

गडकरी A soldier or a peon serving in a hill-fort.

गडगंच*ad*.Crowdedly,closely. गडगच ad. Closely together. गडगचा Crowdedness. v. जम् सिळ. ये. से इ.

गडगंज or -च a. Well-peopled, well provided—a city, house, table.

गडगड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of the rumbling, rattling (of thunder). गडगड or -डी f. (Imit.) Roaring, rumbling.

गडगडण v. i. To rumble, rattle-thunder, carts, &c. 2 To roar. 3 To tumble down or fall in bodily and noisily. 4 To die. v. imp. To rumble in the belly. गडगडाट A loud rumbling, rattling.

गडगप ad. In the state of being lost, mislaid, embezzled, &c. गडगा or -घा A rubble -wall. 2 A dyke.

गडघंणा a. Hard, difficult.

गड़णी f. A confidante or female companion.

गडणें v. i. (н) To enter and be buried in. 2 fig. To be absorbed by. 3 To be firmly fixed in. 4 To become intimate with. 5 At boys play. To be a playmate with. 6 To sit close unto—a garment.

यडत or -द a. or ad. (P) Thick, gross—darkness: sound, profound, deep—sleep, study, stupor गद्वीचार e. (B) An adept or of intoxication, engagement in

business: close, dense-a wood, foliage: continuous and heavyrain. n. Profound gloom or thick darkness. v. पত্ত, ই. ad. (A) As dead, perished; as drowned, buried. Tearth.

गडदर्णे v. c. To hide in the

गडद् or -धू a. Stout, sturdy--person or animal. 2 App. freely as the words Big, strapping to a weight or load. s. A weight placed to press down: a weighty load. 2 fig. A burden, obliga-

गडप or -ब ad. (A) Disappeared, lost.

गडबंड f. Confusion, tumult. 2 Disorder. 3 Distraction, mental disturbance. 4 Hurry, stir. 5 Rugged state of ground.

गडबंडगुडा A term for a hurried and disorderly performance. 2 A term for marriage as celebrated amongst people of the सान्भाव order: also for the rolling over (as practised among this people) of a male towards a female, in order to sexual congress. 3 Rolling over and over (as of a child upon the ground). 4 Embezzling. 5 Confounding, disordering.

गडबंडणें v. i. To be in confusion, bustle, &c. 2 To be mislaid. 3 To roll along with rattle and clatter: पायरीवस्त्र भारे गडवडलें. 4 To roll over and

गडबडविणे v. c. To hurry over; to perform hurriedly.

गडबंडा ad. Wildly, noisily rolling, &c.

गडबडाट Extreme confusion or commotion: confused vociferation.

गडबडी f. Hurry, stir, tumult. गडबंड्या a. Lively, active, of the cheek. गंडमंडल n.s Poet. The sphere गंडमाला f. pl. Inflammation of the glands of the neck.

गंडरी f. A joint or small piece of sugar-cane, as ready for the mouth. 2 A mark upon cloth for a स्वडं, &c. 3 A chop (of wood or a metal-bar).

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of comparison or reference for an eminent writer or composer.

गणेशचतुर्थी f. (s) The fourth of the light half of भाइपद, celebrated as the birthday of Ganesh.

गणेशटापी f. A term for a cloth thrown over the head of one whom it is designed to pommel soundly. v. वास.

गणेशपट्टी f. A slip of wood, having the figure of avin carved upon it, fixed across the door-post of an outer door; the lintel of the outer door-frame.

गण्य a. s Numerable, calculable. [weaver's spool. गण्या A 2 A kingfisher.

गत p. (s) Gone, departed; as गतपराज्ञस -काळ -द्रच. Gone to, into, in, i. e. fixed or seated in or at. In comp. as 3j-तर्गत f. State or condition (in an ill sense); plight, trim, mess. 2 Quitting (on being released from) the state of a भूत. v. ਬੇ. 3 In music. Quaver. v. ਬੇ. 4 A musical time. 5 An expedient: also a refuge or resource. 6 End, issue. 7 Way, manner; but used elliptically with the power of "Like"; as वेशाचेगत Like a madman.

गतक n. Sham, feint. v. घ, कर. 2 A short and pithy piece of composition. 3 An amusing anecdote. 4 A rigmarole story. v. ভাব.

Over-heated and sweaty state; swelter: эілт-चा गं• द्वासा. 2 Heat and closeness of weather. 3 Noisy boiling. v. बे. 4 The working (of a tense and angry tumor); the stirring, swelling (of affection, desire, crying, &c.) v. v.

गतकाळा or -ळ्या a. One who roars and bellows lustily upon a slight beating: one who shams extreme indigence or madness.

गतकळा a. Quitted by emigration of the parties-lands or tenements. 2 App. to lands having no proprietor.

गतकूळ n. An emigrated or गत्यंतर n. Another remedy गचरूप or गदात्मक a. Conextinct family.

गतक्या a. That pretends poverty, madness, &c. 2 That makes great show of pain or injury upon slight occasion. 3 Humorous, facetious.

गतमाण a. (s) Dead. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits or consciousness.

गतभरणा A stock of tunes.

गतमत f. Consulting together. Esp. used by children.

गतला part. Gone, expireda time. 2 fig. Dead. गतवयस्क a. s Advanced in गतवर्षे -साल n. The past year.

गतवीर्य a. (s) Sunken into impotence and imbecility.

गतश्री a. Fallen into poverty: become unfortunate.

गताड n. A term for a huge animal with reference to its extraordinary bulk.

गतानगतिक a. s That follows in the steps of.

गतायु a. s Very aged. 2 Whose life is gone.

गतार्थ a. s Understood, signified. 2 Done, accomplished. 3 Become poor.

गात f. (s) Going; passage, progress. 2 Deportment, procedure. 3 State or condition (in a bad sense). See यत in the first six senses. 4 Access, reach. In comp. कस्पनागति, पराक्रम-गति Reach or range of knowledge, &c. 5 Course of events, fortune. 6 A period of life. 7 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. 8 ad. In the way of: गतीवर येणें To drop the mask; गतीवर धातखेला One on the point of death.

गांतेदाता Giver of emancipation (from mundane and separate existence). A name of God.

गतिभंग -श्रंश Stoppage, detention. [void of refuge. गतिहीन a. Remediless, de-गैतेश्वर्ये a. Of departed glory. गतोत्साह a. Dispirited, despondent.

or resource; a way of avoiding,

escaping : अन्नावांच्न ग॰ नाहीं. The word answers to Help;-if we can help it.

गत्या ad. In the way of, in, with, through, by; as खभाव गत्या. भेद गत्या.

गथागांवा Entangling, jumbling, lit. fig. 2 An entangled business.

गदगद f. An itching. v. सुट. 2 Swelter. 3 The sound of rapid boiling, also of laughing.

गदगद or -दां ad. Imit. of the sound of fast boiling. 2 Openly, freely. 3 Convulsively—crying.

गदगदणे v. i. To emit the sound गदगद—an article under ebullition. v. imp. To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter. 3 (esp. गदमदून येणें) To swell with some emotion; to choke.

गदमणें v. imp. To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter. गदमद f. Sultriness or closeness.

गदरणें v. i. To swell and fill and seem about to ripen—a fruit, a tumor. 2 To swelter.

गदरा, गदरेल a. Approaching to ripeness ;—used of पान (Piper betel) and fruits.

गदळ n. Foulness (of a liquid); dregs, refuse. 2 m. fig. Disorder (of things, affairs). a. Foul, mean, shabby-water, person. 2 Confused, agitated.

गदळणें v. c. To make muddy. 2 To confuse.

गदा f. (s) A mace. iron bar as a weapon.

गदेपदे, गहेपहे pl. Evasive protestation; shuffling excuses.

गद्भद s Convulsive or emotional utterance.

गद्दीजमीन f. (H) Alluvial soil.

गद्रमल्हार A concert of asses. 2 A reproachful term for bad singing.

गदा n. (s) A sentence not metrical; an elaborated period. 2 Common prose.

sisting of prose.

ग्यापा n. (s) Prose and verse. 2 fig. Artifices, wiles; craft, wiliness.

可以 (s) Smell or odour. 2 A fragrance. 3 m. n. A pigment for the forehead or body (of sandal wood, &c.)

শ্বন (s) Sulphur. 2 A certain medicinal compound.

गधडा An ass.

गंधबीड, गंधवीड n. Bitloben or black salt.

गंधमार्जार f. The civet cat.

गंधरस (s) Myrrh.

गंपने (s) A celestial chorister. These are a class of demigods. 2 fig. An extraordinary musician.

गंधर्नगायन n. Celestial singing heard in the air. 2 fig. Melodious warbling.

गंधनेनगर n. A city of the गंधने. App. also to the aërial appearances of earthly objects produced by refraction. Fata morgana. 2 The term will answer for Calenture-visions.

ন্থবিদুরা f. Courteously inviting one in, and then abusing and beating him.

गंपर्नलम n. Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties. 2 App. significantly to the marriage called पाट.

गंधर्वविद्या f. गंधर्व वेद m. The science of music.

गंधवान a. (s) Odoriferous.

गंधनात्ती f. Utterly unknown state (of matter); state of not having been even smelled: त्या भोडोची मन्ता गं॰ नार्डी.

गंधा a. (P) Foul, stinking.

गंधाबिरुजा or गंधाबेरोजा (P) Galbanum.

गंधार One of the seven primary notes of music.

गंधाक्षत f. (s गंध & अक्षत The two substances constantly used by the ceremonially pure.) Pure and holy intercourse: ছাৰী ন্যাৰী গঁ০ হান নাছী.

गंधी f. A stink. 2 A vender of perfumes.

गधुळणे Better गढूळणे. गंध्या A perfumer. 2 A stinking fellow.

गध्यागाढन The village boundary stone. [the enemy. गिनमाई f. Depredations of

गिनमात f. (P) Blessing, mercy, a good: तूं नांचनाय ग॰ झानी. [public foe. गनीम (A) The enemy, the गप or -प f. (H) Common report; news. 2 Idle prate.

गप-कन-कर-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound fancied upon sudden and smart actions.

गपना (Imit.) A mouthful noisily swallowed. v. मार. 2 fig. A bribe swallowed. v. मार. 2 fig. A bribe swallowed. v. मार. 3 A soft-sounding blow. v. मार. गपनाप or -पां ad. Imit. of the sound emitted in eager gulping. गपनाप n. A dish,—cream rubbed up with flour and fried. गपनाप ad. (H) Still, silently. गपनाप f. (H) Popular rumour. गपनाप्ति f. pl. Gossip and chat; idle talk. v. कर, जात. गपाणा A huge mouthful. v.

मार. [prate. गपापणें v. i. To chatter or गपाप्या a. That chatters, prates.

गंप f. See गप ad. Still, mutely. 2 Lost, astray: त्या रानांत गाय गप झाली. गप करणें To swallow. 2 fig. To embezzle. गपाष्ट्रक n. Chat, prate, light conversation.

गपाष्ट्रक्या a. That is ever chattering, news-telling.

गपीदास, गपीनाथ A newsmonger; a chatterbox.

गদলন f. (A) Carelessness. 2 Lost or mislaid state through negligence. 3 Disorder (of articles).

गफलतेण v. c. To lose carelessly; to displace or derange. [neglectful] गफलती or न्या a. Careless, गक्ता A soft-sounding blow.

যবাৰণ v. i. To be afflicted with excessive catarrh or cough.
2 To overflow with tears—eyes.
3 To grow fat.

गबगबीत a. (Imit.) Fleshy, fat. 2 Pulpous, full and juicy.

गबद् a. (H) Short and stout. गबर or गब्बर f. m. (H) A gold coin. Hence applied to a wealthy person.

গৰক (H) A stout and comely youth. 2 fig. A man of property.

गबाळ See गाबाळ.

াজু a. Stout, sturdy. 2 fig. Opulent. 3 Flourishing—a town, &c.

गभस्ति (s) The sun.

गेभीर a. (s) Deep—the ocean, a river, &c. 2 fig. Grave, serious, solemn. 3 Deep or full—a sound.

गम m. f. (A) Forbearance, overlooking (an offence). v. ভা, কং, u. 2 A pause, rest. v. ভা.

गमक n. (s) A proof, an evidence. 2 A deep expectorated tone in singing.

गमका Airs, affectation.

ণান্তা (P) Affectations; coquetry; pertness, or sauciness (as of a servant to his master).

गमणूक f. Toying, trifling.

गर्मों v. i. To work in a sluggish manner; to go in a dull spirit; to linger. 2 To pass on pleasantly—time. 3 To seem fit unto. 4 To appear unto.

गमत f. The passing of time pleasantly. 2 Any amusing object or occupation. 3 n. Bilge-water,

যামবাৰ or -বাৰ f. The cavity left in the bilge of a ship or boat.

गमतरमत ad. Playingly and idlingly; toying and trifling—going, coming, eating, working. [ing—a person.

गमती a. Amusing, entertain-गमन n. (s) Going or moving. गमनागमन n. Going and

coming; frequenting.

गमना a. A term of general abuse, used as Rogue, rascal.

गमनीय a. s Accessible, passable. 2 fig. Practicable.

गमिवण v. c. To idle, trifle: to beguile away (the time): to play off or execute idlingly (a work); to amuse and lead pleasantly (a person).

गमावर्णे v. i. fig. To be no more; to die and (thus) be lost.

गमाविणें v. c. (H) To lose, drop, squander, lit. fig. (things, time, health).

गम्मत f. See गमत.

गम्य a. (s) Accessible, lit. fig.; to be approached, passed. 2 Knowable. 3 f. n. Ingress or insight into.

गयापुत्र m. See गयावळ.

गयानयां ad. (Imit.) In a piteous manner—supplicating.

गयानर्जन n. (s) Shradh and other ceremonies performed by pilgrims at Gaya.

गयाँवळ A Brahmán subsisting upon the offerings made by pilgrims at Gayá. 2 fig. A reproachful term for a Brahmán neglectful of prescribed rules and rites and walking disorderly: also for one who pretends poverty or madness.

गयाळ a. Deserted—a tenement. 2 R Emigrated—a family. 3 also गयाळी Stupid, idiot-like; careless; flimsy.

ባር Pulp, pith. 2 f. Itch in the throat and breast of a horse. v. ዓር. 3 The scurf of the coat of a horse: also of the head or skin of man. 4 m. n. s Poison.

Use a. (A) Drowned. 2
Lost in by absorption. 3 fig.
Devoted to. 4 Sound, heavy—
sleep. 5 Disappeared, utterly
gone.

गर -कन -कर, &c. गरकांडा, &c. See under गिरकन, &c.

गरकणें v. i. To sink rapidly into: भेतांत पाणी लागलेंच गर-कलें. 2 To take fright.

गरका Girth or circumference. 2 Encircling. 3 Fetching a compass. v. चे, सार, वस. 4. fig. Perplexity. 5 A ring of hair around the Shendi. 6 A circular (damaged) patch in a field of corn.

n. A dilute solution in water of various medicaments levigated together (as a beverage for puerperal women, or as a sudorific drink in fever). 2 A thin sauce for bread. 3 A term with which rice or other article of food is reviled when too watery.

गरगटणें v. c. To rub on a stone-mortar. n. A stone-mortar for levigating medicaments.

गरगडा Medicines administered to puerperal women. 2 fig. Jumble, confusion.

सरगर or -रां ad. (Imit.) A-round; in circles. 2 Smartly;—used of the growing of a child or plant.

गरगरणे v. i. To whirl. 2 To be giddy—the head. 3 To grow rapidly and richly—a plant.

गरगरा Whirling. 2 fig. Whirl as of business. v. कर, घाल, पड.

गरगराट Forcible turning.

गरगरीत a. (Used with वाटोळा) Exactly round. 2 Round and large and fine—eyes.

गराशा (R) A confused outcry against: any disturbing clamour: the disturbance occasioned by it. v. घान, पड, हा. 2 Confused business.

गरगा P A pit or hole.

गरगोटी f. A term for the neck; with reference always to seizing, squeezing, &c. v. धर, आंवळ, बस.

ন্ত্ৰে f. (A) Need. 2 Pressing necessity.

गरजणी f. Thundering, &c.

থাবাৰ্ট v. i. & imp. To thunder. 2 fig. v. i. To roar—cannon, wild beasts. 3 To resound; to make a swelling sound. v. i. To be in want of.

गरजवंत a. Needy, wanting. गरजसाधू a. Selfish.

गरजी or -जू a. Needy. 2 That saves or spares his labour.

गरडाप ad. In the state of being buried, misled, lost.

गरडा m. See गरढहे. 2 The utterance and heaving (of a dying person or animal).

गरढई, गरडई f. A low eructation, or water rising in the mouth. v. थे, जाब.

गरत, गरती f. A decent and reputable woman, a keeper at home: opp. to a gadabout.

गरता f. A pit. 2 Laxly. The belly. v. भर.

गरदन f. (P) The neck.

गरा (H) Dry and crumbled hemp-tops or tobacco-leaves. 2 With कुसुंचाचा The residuum of an infusion of hemp-tops, &c.

गरनाळ f. (H) A mortar or bomb-cannon.

गरभर a. Pulpy—fruits, &c. गरम (P) a. Hot, lit. fig.

गरमनरम a. Neither very hot or cold—a thing. 2 fig. Sharp and mild—a person, disposition, speech. 3 New and old.

गरम मसाला (H) Drugs or spices of heating virtue.

गरमा (P) Heat of weather.

गरमा गरम a. Very hot; piping hot.

गरमी f. (P) Heat. 2 fig. Heat of temperament: morbid heat. 3 Lues Venerea.

गरर ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a thing in rapidly turning. [venom generally. गरस n. s Venom of snakes: गरस f. A blind tumor.

गरसळी or गरसोळी f. A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin प्रका.

গতৈ f. The venomous foam of the mouth of serpents and lizards. 2 P Concern: আৰ্থ ঘট্টাৰ নি বাছলী. 3 Water rising in the mouth. v. ব.

নকো The juice of certain herbs and drugs obtained by chewing them (administered by the mother to her infant in cough,&c.)2 fig. A bribe. v. ই. 3 c The upper half of a stalk

of rice, &c.; used with reference to cutting.

गरा A lump of the pulp of the Jack. 2 Rolong.

गरागर or -रां ad. Around, in circles-rolling.

गराज or -द f. गरादा m. A bar fixed in a grate, window,

गरांठी f. c A stick with a forked and hooked extremity. Used to gather together fruits, &c. by drawing down or by twisting off.

गराडा A body (as of troops) forming a line of investment; an encircling wall, hedge, &c. v. चाल, कर. 2 Sitting in investment. v. घाल, दे, पड. 3 A rail.

गराडी f. A cart rut, the rut in which moves the wheel by which pebbles are crushed and mortar prepared.

गरांडी f. Sour material rising from the stomach.

गरारणें v. i. To whirl round rapidly or noisily. 2 To soak into rapidly. 3 To shoot up luxuriantly-crops, &c.; to come out into fulness and vigour-fruits, a growing youth. 4 To be frightened greatly and suddenly: चार ह्मणतोच गरारला.

गरांरां ad. See गरागर.

गरिबाई f. Mildness, meekness. 2 Poverty.

गरिबांचा बाळ (आणि मोठ्यांचा प्रतिपाळ) A tyrant amongst the poor and helpless (and a fawning supporter of the great).

गरिबी हरिपी f. Poverty and opulence.

गरी f. R A fish-hook. Tender pulp of the Jack.

गरीब a. (A) Mild, inoffensive. 2 Poor. गरीबग्रीब pl. The poor and गरुड The bird and vehicle of विष्णु; the king of birds. 2 A large kind of vulture. गरडनासिक a. s pop. गरड-माका Of aquiline nose.

गरुडपाच f. m. An emerald. गहरी f. (A) Pride, arrogance.

गरोदर a. Pregnant. v. हो. ये. गर्गाचार्याचा मुहूर्त्त The period of time from the fifth घटिका before sunrise till the third घटिका; declared by गर्भाचार्य to be a good time for setting out on a journey.

गर्जन n. -ना f. (s) Thunder. 2 Roaring (of wild beasts or

गर्दभ (s) An ass.

cannon).

गर्दी or गर्दी f. (P) Copiously diffused state (of dust, smoke, &c). 2 fig. Crowdedness. 3 App. freely to overwhelming copiousness (of rain, of crops, of dishes at a feast): to vehement vociferation and wild uproar: to ravage and devastation (as by robbers): to rout and destruction (as of an army): to disorder and tumultuousness gen.: to any sudden and great degradation and disgrace (as of a courtier).

H (s) An embryo. 2 Pulp, pith, heart. 3 Area. 4 The middle. 5 Meaning. 6 The interior or inside; e. g. the womb, the belly.

गर्भकर -कर्ता -कारक -जनक Causing conception, fecundatory. गर्भकोश s The uterus.

गर्भगळित a. That has dropped the womb. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits.

गभेग्रहण n. s Conception.

गर्भचलन n. Motion of the fœtus in uterus.

गर्भछाट Destruction of the fœtus in the womb. Hence fig. Utter extermination. 2 m. f. Culling or picking out. 3 The bursting of a bomb. 4 Used as a. Loaded with bullets, nails, spikes, &c.—a shot or a cannon. गर्भ काट गाळा therefore will express Bomb, shell, shrapnell, &c., and ग॰ ते।फ Gun for bombs, also $\pi \circ f$. Alone, both as Bomb and as a bomb-mortar.

गर्भछाया f. (s) A sign indicative of uterine conception.

गभेदास (s) A man-servant or maid-servant; the offspring of one's female slave.

गर्भेद्वार n. s The orifice of the

गर्भधारण n. (s) Conceiving. गर्भनाडी f. s Navel-string.

गर्भपंडित (s) One learned from the womb. App. to an egregious ignoramus.

गर्भपतन n. Miscarriage.

गर्भपोषण n. s Gestation of the fœtus in the uterus.

गर्भयातना f. (s) Pain suffered by the foetus whilst in the

गर्भवती f. A pregnant female. गर्भवास (s) Dwelling in the womb; i. e. undergoing formation and being in the womb.

गर्भवासी or गर्भनिवासी a. That inhabits the womb.

गर्भवेदना f. The travail of a woman under delivery or pregnancy.

गर्भवेष्टन n. The membrane that envelopes the fœtus; afterbirth.

गर्भशंक s An instrument for extracting a dead foetus.

गर्भशय्या f. (s) The uterus or womb.

गर्भेश्र a.(s) Bold from birth; of native valour.

गर्भश्राव or गर्भस्राव Abortion.

गर्भश्रीमंत a. Born to riches and honours. App. usually to a purse-proud person. गर्भसंभव f. Uterine concep-

गर्भसुती a. Of which the warp is cotton and the woof silk-a web.

गर्भस्त्र n. s Line from the centre. App. by astronomers to a line drawn from the centre of the earth. 2 Any line passing through the centre of.

गर्भस्थ (s) Situated in the womb. 2 Internal.

गर्भस्थान n. The womb.

गर्भज्ञानी a. Wise from the

र्गा A rite amongst Gujaráthí women and girls, pregnant and hopeful of pregnancy, in propitiation of Deví.

गर्भोध a. (s) Blind from the womb.

নৰ্দাধান n. Impregnation of womb. 2 A ceremony performed after the appearance of the menstrual flux for the purification of the womb and facilitation of conception. [nant female. ন্দাব or ন্দাবো f. A pregnity The innermost apartment of a temple; sanctuary.

ন্দাৰ্থ (s) Implied meaning.
ন্দাৰ্লী f. The chain of
events appointed for a being
whilst yet fœtus in utero.

गर्भिणी f. A pregnant female. গণিব p. s Comprehended, implied.

मर्ने f. Area. 2 Girth (of timber, &c.) 3 The middle.

गर्ने (s) Pride, arrogance. गर्नमोचन n. s Liberation from

गर्वमोचन n. s Liberation from pride.

गर्नेहत a. s Of offended pride. गर्नेष्ठ a. (s) Proud, haughty. गर्नोक्ति f. (s Proud speech.) pop. Pride. गर्नार or गर्न्हारशी f. A preg-

गर्हा f. s Censure.

गहाणें n. Complaint against. v. सांग, कर. 2 Petition or supplication (as to an idol). v. घा-स, कर.

गर्हा a. s Censurable. गल f. The hole made at

াজ f. The hole made a marbles, হঠা হাভু, &c.

শলন্ধৰল s A dewlap. শলন্ধা The curling extremity of a moustache.

ণলনা Clamour; a hubbub.

ৰাল্যাই s Enlargement of the glands of the neck.

गलंगती f. A temporary sack made by running stitches along a चांगडी or other cloth, and gathering it up.

নত্যত f. Clamour. 2 Confused chatter. 3 m. The viscous matter obtained from certain plants. 4 Blubber.

যাল্যাল্ডা v. i. To become boggy, marshy.

गलगलाट A loud clamour.

गलगली f. A bog: marshiness.

गलगलीत a. Squashy, mashy
—as over-ripened fruits: soft
and yielding—as blubber, slime,
&c.

गलगुच्छ s Moustaches bunching over the cheeks.

गलग्रह s Seizing by the throat. v. कर. 2 Quinsy.

ন্ত্ৰ n. A boil or a tumor. ন্ত্ৰ ad. (A) Astray; in the state of missing. 2 (মভিন s) Thrown aside; cast off as useless.

গলন, গলনান f. (A) Confused intermixture (as of papers, books, &c.) 2 Ruin (as of business): mess. 3 At cards. Shuffling. v. ৰুং.

ৰজন a. Disordered. 2 Disorderly or confounding.

ৰালন্ধেষ্ট n. (s) A wasting leprosy.

াতথা a. Careless, heedless.

গতথা In architecture. The
gentle curve in which the edges
(of steps, chairs, &c.) are moulded off: a projecture, cornice, so
moulded. 2 fig. A well laid
and rounded road or pavement.

गलथेदार a. Moulded off into the form of गज्ञथा.

गलदूम f. Walking upon the hands with the feet in the air. v. कर, टाक, चान . [ping. गलना a. s Melting. 2 Drop-गलनीय a. s Soluble, fusible. गलफरण or गलफारण v. i. To be mislaid—a thing; to be lost. गलफरा or -फाटा Bewilderment; puzzled state (of persons, animals, things). गलनत n. c A ship.

গলৰল f. Clamour. 2 Confusion.

য়লৰল্প v. i. To be in wild alarm and uproar; to be missing; to be perplexed. [sion. যালৰলা Clamour. 2 Confu-যালৰলা Vehement vociferation. [Confused. যালৰল্মা a. Clamorous. 2

গলৰা Hubbub or uproar;

गलिमशी, गलमूच्छ or च्छी f.
(H) The extremity of a moustache curling over the cheek.

गলখনতথ a. s A phrase expressing Close fellowship, cronyship.

गलित p. (s) Fallen, cast. 2 Melted. 3 fig. Sunken, impaired. In comp. মধিন ইছ.

गलित्कुष्ठ See गलकुष्ट.

गोलतपत्र n. A term for an infirm, decayed man.

যালিবাস n. A term for a worn-out man: also for a decayed person.

गलीच or ज a. (A) Dirty, गलीम See गनीम.

fellow.

মাজল or মাজাল f. (P) A pellet-bow. 2 m. P A roaring sheet of fire. 3 f. n. The pendulous member like a teat under the throat of a goat.

গল্পৰভাৱ A stone or ball for the pellet-bow. [sofa, &c.) গলৈম A case (as of a pillow, গলিম a. Gross, heavy—a bull: big, brutal; an ignorant

गঙ্গা (p) Corn. 2 The moneypit (in the shop) of shroffs and dealers.

गली f. (H) A lane or alley. गलीकुची f. (H & P) A comprehensive term for lanes, alleys, courts, rows.

गलेकरी A corn-chandler. गल्हाटणें See गळहाटणें.

गर्न f. The grasp (as of a bird's talons, of the fingers, &c.) 2 The embrace of the arms. 3 The critical point; the time and tide: कोणताही खद्यान करणें तो न॰

पाइन करावा. 4 Leisure. 5 Mercantile character.

गवरे (н) A singer.

ग्नग्न f. (Imit.) Clamour: confused chatter.

गनगना Clamour, hubbub. 2 fig. Notoriety; blabbing far and wide.

गवंडी n. A mason.

ম্বন n. Grass. 2 By way of eminence. Lucerne.

गनतकटाई f. A cess for permission to cut grass. 2 Hire of grass-cutting. [like.

गनतकाडी f. Grass and such गनतकाप्या a. A grass-cutter.

Used of an inexpert barber, an awkward soldier, an inexpert workman gen.: also of the implement and weapon of such persons.

ग्वतचराई f. Price of pasturing on grass-grounds.

गनताचा उँट A Jack of straw or Gaffer long-legs.

गनताळ a. c Producing grass luxuriantly—a soil: abounding with grass—a place.

ग্রনান্ত লৈ v. i. To become covered with grass—a field. 2 To be choked with grass and weeds—corn growing.

गनती चाहा Lemon-grass. गनत्या a. See गनतकाप्या.

गवत्यागोमाजी A contemptuous term corresponding to Some fellow; some obscure creature. Used also of awkward and blundering persons. [or vocalist. गवया (H) A public singer गंवर or -री See गाँवरी.

গৰ্মা a. Found or picked up. 2 Picked up;—used of a woman or man kept without wedlock; a foundling.

गनसणी f. A case, cover (of a sword, shield, drum, &c.)

गनसर्णे v. i. To be found. 2
To be seizable.

गनसार ad. Advantageously as respects suitableness of time: बाजाराचा दिवसीं जिन्नस ग॰ मिळते.

ग्वळट A contemptuous term for गवळी.

गवळण f. A female of the गवळी caste. 2 Weaver bird. 3 A small creature resembling a spider.

गनळनाडा, गनळहाट The quarter inhabited by the cowherdcaste.

गवळी A caste or an individual of it. They are herdsmen.

ন্য A wild ox. 2 The clothball with which ink is dabbed and spread over the stamp when about to be impressed.

गवादी f. The horn of गवा.

गंनार a. (H) Rustic, clownish. गंनारी m. &. f. See गोनारी.

गवाळ n. The bag in which a सेंवळा keeps his idol and the articles he is to use.

ग्वाळेंचवाळ n. A comprehensive term for one's kit.

ग्वाळ्या a. That carries the मवाळ of, or that has a गवाळे. ग्वास m. n. (s) An air-hole; a loop-hole; a little and round window; a bull's eye. 2 A kind of monkey.

गनी f. A smith's pincers.

गञ्ज n. (s) Any produce of the cow,—milk, butter, &c. a. Relating to the cow; vaccine.

গৃত্ত a Wheat-coloured. 2 Spotted like wheat—snakes, cattle. 3 Suitable for wheat—a soil.

गन्हळी or गन्हाळी a. Suitable for wheat: prepared for sowing wheat—a soil.

নিত্য f. The rack for fodder. App. also to the bar which lies across the stall of the animal, and, together with the wall, forms the rack.

गंव्हार See गंवार•

गव्हाळ f. Wheat-land.

गन्धा a. Of respectability, suitable for wheaten cakes;—used of a पाइणा or guest. Opp. to पिया.

गस्त f. (p) Rounds or a patrol: going the rounds. 2 n. c An intercolumniation.

गस्तकरी A person going the rounds.

गस्तंगर n. गस्तंगिरी f. (P) A tradesman's rounds; commercial traveling. [veler.

गस्तंगीर A commercial tra-गहजप See गजब.

गहजर See गजर.

গ্রহন a. (s) Difficult of passage or access—a road, river, &c.: difficult of comprehension—a science, &c.

गहनगात a. Of profound course or way. Hidden way; mysterious procedure. [wisdom. गहनबाह्य a. Of profound

गहनबुद्ध a. Of profound गहना or गहिना (H) Trinkets, jewels.

गहाण or गहाणवट See under गहिगट n. The dregs of the infusion called करांबा.

गोंहरा a. Deep, clear, intense —a colour. 2 Close, dense water, crops, wood, shade.

गोहें The heaving and swelling (of some affection).

गहिंवरण v. i. To be overcome by some vehement emotion (of joy, grief, &c.)

गहा f. A goldsmith's pincers. गहीन a. s Mild, meek.

গছ (s) Wheat. [billow.
বিষয়া c A large wave, a
বাক A fish-hook. 2 A draghook. 3 The hook on which
devotees suspend themselves by
the back. 4 The hangman's
hook. 5 f. A constant running
or flow (as of rheum from the
eyes, of pus from a sore): a regular and consecutive falling (as
of fruits, &c. in a high wind.) 6
f. The hole at games of marbles.
বাকনা a. Leaky.

गळगंड n. See गलगंड.

যুক্তযুক্ত ad. Imit. of the sound in eager eating or drinking.

গতনতথায়া a. A term for a fellow ever ready to gulp down bonnes bouches or fine morsels, but backward at work; a pudding-eater or drone.

गळगळां ad. With piteous weeping-beseeching, &c. v. ये: तो देव रपयां चाठीं अगदीं ग॰ आला. Sousness. गळगळाट Overflowing copi-गळगळीत a. Brimful. 2 Un-

savory-a dish. 3 Vague or unmeaning.

गळगंड n. f. P A dewlap. 2 The teat-like process under the neck of a goat. 3 A tumor on the

गळगोटी f. P A dewlap.

throat.

गळप्रह See गलप्रह. 2 App. fig. to a worrying beggar, a dun, a taskmaster; to one who (by want of punctuality, by unfaithfulness) stops, detains: also to a clog or to a force, &c.: तुझी भीजनाम येण्यास मला ग॰ घाल् नका.

गळघाटा f. The throat. 2 A neckbell of a bullock. .

गळचंडी or चोंडी f. The back of the neck. v. घर.

गळाचपो f. Seizing by the neck. 2 fig. Stopping, keeping in suspense. 3 Importunate beseeching. v. घर, अवळ, कर,

गळचुटी f. गळचंट्या f. pl. Inflammation of the almonds of the throat. v. बस, थे, फ्रा, देा. 2 The fauces or gullet. v. भर, दाव, &c.

गळणी f. A funnel.

गळणें v. i. To drop; to be disengaged or detached from and fall—as fruit, flowers, plaster from a wall. 2 To leap.3 To let through. 4 To run, to emit—a sore. 5 To waste away. 6 To fall away: to vanish, cease. 7 To be cast or rejected: सात असामी गेले दोते, तीन चाकरीस राहिले, चार ग-ळाले. 8 To decrease, decline. 9 To fail-courage, hope. 10 To fain, falter—a person. 11 To be omitted—a matter in a narration. 12 To suffer seminal emission. 13 To be torn, worn—a book. 14 To melt-a metal, &c. गळत a. Dropped, omitted-

letters, word, &c.

गळती f. A pitcher of water, having a hole at the bottom, fixed during the hot weather over an idol: a vessel through which water is filtrated. 2 An oozing. 3 A rapid falling down of fruit. 4 The loop in which bales, &c. are suspended to be weighed.

गळतें n. A leak.

गळदट a. Wild and wilful. गळपट ad. Tightly. v. बॉध, अवळ, घर. 2 With cramming. गळफटणें v. c. To complicate; to entangle, lit. fig. 2 To mis-

place, lose. गळफटा. गळफांटा Entangle-

ment; perplexed state. गळफांस A noose for the neck; a strangling noose. v. दे घाल.

गळबंद Foretie of a खोगीर. 2 The neck tie of cattle fastening them to the दावन.

गळवणी n. Filtered water.

गळसर f. m. A necklace consisting of from four to eight strings: a single string: a single bead.

गळसंरो f. A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin

of the tonsils. गळसुटी n. pl. Inflammation गळसूत्र n. A ludicrous term for the throat.

गळा The throat, the forepart of the neck and the passages within. 2 In singing. The voice. 3 The neck of a pitcher, bottle, &c.

गळाटी f. c Entanglement. 2 fig. Entangled state.

गळांड *n*. A boil.

गळापडू See गळेपडू.

गळी a. Of a powerful voice; capable of ascending high into the treble. f. Sharpness (of voice); the treble.

गळोत a. Fallen, cast, shed. 2 Of which the leaves are fallena tree: torn or impaired—a book. 3 Dropped, oozed—a liquor.

गळींव p. Dropped, fallen, &c. गळू n. A boil.

ळिकापू or -प्या, गळेकाटू a. (Throat-cutter) Treacherous, गळेकापू perfidious.

गळेपडू a. App. to a worrying beggar, a dun, &c.; to a calumnious fellow; to an imperative duty.

गळफोड f. Wearisome and fruitless calling, reproving, instructing, &c. [voice—a singer. गळेबाज c. Having a good गळेलंड a. Thick and strong about the neck-a beast. 2 fig.

Sturdy and overbearing—a person. गळहांगती, गळहांघती f. A form of the घांगडी or other cloth

as a mantle. गळहाटणें v. c. To disorder, confuse. 2 To lose, misplace. 3 To reduce, waste.

गळ्हाटा or -ठा Disorder (of articles, affairs). 2 A distressful condition, a plight. 3 Any establishment viewed as large, unwieldy, &c.

गा ind. See अगा. A lullaby. गाइ f. A cow. 2 also गाऊ f.

गाउली f. Poet. A term of endearment for a cow.

गাঙ্কল n. Gain. 2 Unlaboured for and unlooked for gain; hidden treasure found. v. Hius.

गाकर or गाखर A mass of dough baked on embers. v.

गाखर P Embers.

गागणें v. i. To bawl, roar; to call out loudly. confounded. गांगरणें v. i. To be frightened, गांगा a. White with a reddish tint. A colour of horses.

गागावणें v. i. To set upon with clamour and violence.

गागाळी f. c (Usually कागाळी) A complaint against.

गागा गुगे धनिष्ठा f. करूं लागणे (A phrase) To get into the clouds; to have one's wits a wool gathering.

गांगी a The tutelar deity of a village and of its cattle.

गांजण्क or गांजणी f. Teasing, tormenting.

मोजर्जे v. c. To worry. 2 To press, v. i. To undergo annoying or wearying influences or pressure.

गाजणे v. i. To sound, rearthunder, drums, &c. 2 To ring, resound. 3 fig. To become notorious.

गाजर n. A carrot.

गाजरपारखी or ख्या A wiseacre, a jackanapes.

गाजरसुव f. A thin, soft hoof (esp. of the horse).

गাৰ্বা a. Carrot-like, reddish and soft-used of hoofs.

गाजनिएँ v. c. To make to sound, roar. 2 To proclaim aloud. 3 To perform grandly, famously: नरवार आजविण To make one's sword ring again. गोंगा (n) The dried heads of the hemp-plant. 2 also बांकादा See बांचा.

गाडी f. A kind of quail. m. (A) A hero; a warrior.

गाजीमदे (P) A hero. Used in admiration of a horse.

गांजेक्स c. (н) A smoker of

যাঁয়া The netting into which mangoes are cast when gathered by the hook and net.

নীত f. A knot: a curl, snarl. 2 A knot in wood, 3 A joint, 4 The early feetus. 5 Encountering, coming upon, meeting. 6 Business or concern with. v. चाल, अस, हो: सजधीं गांद (you, &c.) have to do with me. 7 A blind tumor. 8 Concurrence (as of events with prediction): synchronism of events. 9 The purse: Pr. आपण करीस हैं काम गांडीं अनेल तो दाम 10 pl. The corrugations of the forehead in frowning, 11 Consistency or connection (of speech, &c.): त्याचे मागचे ते छणे व पुढचे वी-सर्णे यांच मा॰ भाषीं. 12 Suitableness of circumstances : A-कचे रुपये मजा गांठ परेज सेव्हां गांडा (H) A sugarcane.

ness about the navel. 14 fig. Tie, bond, engagement. [purse. गिठचा a. Of one's own गाठडी f. A bundle.

गीठण f. Interweaving (as of a bamboo,floor-frame); the crossbinding of a roof, &c. (Both the act and the work accomplished).

गंडण v. c. To knot. 2 To secure with a knot. 3 To pop upon; to intercept unawares: तूं जपत थैस, मो खेवायास थेई ल सैन्हां त्याच सांड ; त्याना चारानी रेन दोन प्रस्रचे वेळेच गाँउजें. 4 fig. To bind, reduce under subjection: चा पराकालेचा दुराय ही ग्राक्षा, च्याका जे। गांठेल ते। पन्य 5 To accomplish (a journey, &c.) गांठळ, गांठाळ a. Knotty, 2 गांडीन (s) The famous bow fig. Musculous, brawny.

गांठीकिरादेत or -चिरादेत Creatt.

गाठींव p. Knotted, secured by a knot—a necklace wreath. [bundle गाठोडी or न्ही f. A smal गांडोंर्डे or -केंट n. A bundle. 2 fig. A stock, property, wealth.

गाँड f. The posteriors. 2 The anus. 3 fig. The lower side; the back or bottom (of a thing gen.)

गोंडगमाऊ e. A term for an inexpert, silly fellow.

गाडगा m. गाडमें n. A small earthen pot.

गांडगुडघा m. गांडगुडघी f. A bump with the knee upon a person's posteriors. ए. दे, भार

गांडगुलामी f. Abject servility বার্ট্য f. n. Rumbling (of guns, &c.) 2 Rumbling in the belly. 3 fig. Painful anxiety.

गाडणें v. c. (B) To bury.

गाडदी (Port.) An infantrysoldier; a guardsman.

गांडभरू a. Having wealth or property; rich; well to do. गाँडवळ m.n.c The commor earthworm.

देरेन. 13 The knot or hard- विदा A common load-cart

2 The circumference of a wheel. 3 or संसाराचा गाडा The business and bustle of activelife; worldly affairs. Iment. गाँडानाडा Worldly establish-

गाडी (H) A cart with a frame or box; a carriage. 2 The roller (of a draw-well). 3 The frame (of a tambourine, &c.)

गांडीखालचें षोडें n. A term for the estate, office, &c. which constitutes one's livelihood.

गाडीचें चाक n. A term for one who rolls two ways, capecially for a master who, in whichever way his servant acts, finds ground for censure. [stone, &c. गाँडाव p. Buried, set—a post,

ः अर्ज्न. [coach-man. n. गाडीवान (н) A cart-man or নাৰু a. Catamite. 2 Luckless.

> 3 Coward. गांडूळ n. See गांडवळ.

गांडेडनार A ford for carts.

गाडेकरी A cart-man.

गाउँबगाङ n, A kind of बगाङ.

गाडेवाट f. A cart-road.

गाड्या a. That buries.

गोंड्या a. A pathic. ad. Upon the buttocks-moving, &c.

गाड्याला जुंपलेला A term for one over head and ears in business.

माढ a. (s) Sound—sleep: thick-darkness: gross-ignorance : dense-a forest. 2 Firm, stout. 3 Fast, tight.

गाढमूढ a. Heavy—sleep.

गादेव m. f. n. An ass. 2 A whitish insect found on dunghills.

गाढन or गाढनीदगड A term for any rude block or rough stone. [blockhead. गाढवाचा खरारा A term for a

गाढवी f. A she-ass.

गाँढा a. (н) Thick—liquids. 2 Sturdy-the body, &c. 3 Bold. valiant: मार्थिले दैत्य गाउँ 🛭 व्यांचे प्रशानी पें।बाडे 1. 4 Proficient, smart: pre-eminen

qualities; as गाढा गायक-खे। डील.

गाणें n. Singing or song. 2 fig. A childish whining after; any tedious strain. v. गा, गात वस्. 3 fig. A business, affair: an event. v. c. To sing. 2 To sing as a poet; to exalt.

गाणेंबजावणें n. (H) Vocal and instrumental music.

যাব n. A common term for the four pieces composing the frame of a bed-stead, &c. Ther. गার n. (s) A limb or mem-गात्रभंग Faintness affecting the limbs.

गांथणें v. c. To interweave.

गाथा f. (s) Simple prose. 2 Idle chat. v. सांग, कूट.

गाथागावा Jumbledness; entanglement.

गादर्णे v. i. To become tur-गादविण v. c. To render turbid. 2 fig. To discompose.

गादा (H) A large sea-fish.

गादी f. A cushion. 2 The seat of some eminent personage: राजाची सावकाराची गा॰. Monopoly. 4 Ten quires of

गादीची दौलत f. The treasure of the throne or state.

गादी तंबाकू f. A general name for the shops of cornchandlers and other dealers.

गাंध f. A blind tumor;—as from a bite. 2 A gadfly.

गांधर्व n. s Song, singing.

गांधर्व लग n. s Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties.

गांधी A druggist. गांधीण or गांधील f. A gad-गान n. s Singing or song. गाफल, गाफील a. (A) Inadver-

tent. 2 Dull, stupid. 3 Idle.

गाफली f. Land of which the owner is dead or long absent.

गाबडी f. गाबडें n. A patch applied to cover up a hole.

गाबाळणें v. c. To mislay. 2 To iumble.

गाबाळ n. m. Refuse, dregs. 2 A mass of old, torn, useless articles. 3 Dry blades of sugarcanes. गाबाळग्रंथ A torn or wormeaten book. 2 A book composed of sheets from various books;

a heap of waste papers; a scrapslovenly look. गाबाळमुद्रा f. Idiotic

गाबाळी or -ळ्या a. Slovenly, careless.

गामA fœtus (esp. of a beast). गाभटणें. गाभडणें v. i. To drop the womb.

गाभण a. Big with youngapp. to animals generally, but not to the mare.

गाभण v. i. To be big with young-cow, reptile, &c.

गाभ सांडणें See गाभटणे.

गाभा The heart, core, pith. 2 The fruit-receptacle (of the Palm or Plantain) whilst yet unevolved. 3 The bush (of a Palm). 4 A cloth worn under the turban. गाभार or -रा The inmost division of a temple; the sanctuarv. Tness. गांभीर्थ n. s Gravity, serious-

गामी a. m. (s गामिनी a. f.) That goes. In comp. आकाश-गामी, मालगामी. गाय f. A cow. 2 fig. A soft

गायक (н) A singer.

गायतोंड्या or -डा a. Bashful, sheepish.

गायत्री f. (s) A sacred verse from the Vedas to be recited mentally.

गायदूम a. (P) Conical, taper. गायन n. (s) Singing.

गायरान n. An open pastureground. 2 Uncultivable land.

गायांवायां ad. In a piteous and whining manner-supplicating. v. 南て. boobv. गाथीचा गोहरा An ingrate: गार f. A flint. 2 A hailstone. 3 A term for gems and jewels, in enumerating the things which run away with money. 4 A pit. 5 fig. The belly. a. Very coldwater, &c. 2 Used enhancingly with दिरवा; as हिरवागार Dark green. Used also with थंड ; as थंडगार Intensely cold.

गारगोटा A flint-stone. गारट a. Coldish.

गारटर्णे v. i. To be frozen or much affected with cold. 2 To be benumbed. 3 To become hard -a fruit without ripening, a boil without suppurating. गारठा Extreme coldness.

गारत ad. (A) As buried, sunken; as lost.

गारदीA foot-soldier.गारदाई f. Insurrectionary tumult amongst such soldiers : uproar : ruin, damage: मालाची- संसाराची गा०. गारवट a. P See गारट.

गारसर्णे v. i. To be spoiled by hail. 2 To be cold. 3 To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness.

गारा A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, &c. with water); to be used as mortar. 2 fig. Any thick mess of solid and liquid food.

गाराणे, गान्हाणें n. Complaint against. v. कर, सांग, गा. 2 Supplication (as to an idol). v. घाल, कर.

गारूड n. A charm against venom.

गारंडा. गारींठा Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water).

गारुडी A snake-charmer: a juggler. गारूड n. Juggling. 2 Chica-

गारोळा a. Of the colour of cat's eyes-eyes.

गाल A cheek.

गालकला See गलकला.

गालगुच्चा A pinch and pull on the cheek. v. चे, घर, उपट.

गालगुंड n. A specific inflammation of the parotid glands, mumps.

गालफट n. The hollow of the cheek. 2 A reviling term for the cheek. 3 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek.

गालफुगी See गालगुंड.

गालिचा (P) A kind of woollen carpet.

गालिच्याचा ब्ट A handsome but good-for-nothing fellow; a popinjay, butterfly, buck.

गालिमदान n. (s) Abusing, cursing.

गाली f. Abuse.

गान. गांन m. n. A village. Applied to a city or a town. 2 A measure of distance, varying from nine miles to four or five miles.

गांवआकार The village-account drawn out: the accountsheet.

गांवई f. Abandoning the village and taking up residence in another: any other open form of refusal to orders issued by the Government-officer.

गांवकंटक c. The village-pest. गांवकर A villager. 2 R A man of the Shudra caste appointed in a village to attend upon the village-idol. 3 The chief officer of a village. 4 The managing Kunbi of a क्रुणवीवाडा in another-village.

गांवकी f. The rule or the business of a village.

गांवक्सूं n. The village wall. गांवकुळकरणी The hereditary village-accountant.

गांवखर्च The village-expenses (for charities, amusements, &c.)

गांवखात n. The village establishments (of Police, &c.) 2 The village-account.

गांवगन्ना ad. Per village.

गांवचा डोळा A term for the Mahár or village-watchman.

गांनजेनण n. Feast given to a village in all its castes and classes. 2 Feast given to all one's castefellows of a village.

गांवझाडा The descriptive roll of the village-lands. गांवठा A वतनदार of a vil-गांवठी a. Produced in the

lage. country. 2 Inhabiting a village; a peasant. 3 Rude.

गावडा A caste. 2 An officer of a village.

गांवढळ, गांवढाळ a. Vulgar.

गांद हैं n. A small village. गांद ढेंकरी A hamleteer.

गांवर्ढेगांव m. n. A hamlet.

गांवर्णे $v.\ i.$ To be found by : to be obtained. 2 To meet. 3 To be caught by; to fall into the power of.

गांवथळ n. The site of a village (yet standing or ruined).

गावदी c. (н) A blockhead.

गांवदेवी f. The tutelar goddess of a village.

गांवर्धे n. A hamlet. 2 A business in another village.

गांवीनसबत इनाम n. A mortgage or grant of land on the part of the villagers, to liquidate the public debt contracted by the village for various occasional expenses.

गांव पडीत n. Village-lands lying fallow.

गांवर्शीव f. n. A general term for villages or for a village.

गांवसई f. The annual propitiation of the village demons by oblations. 2 The village community as assembled.

गांव वहीत n. The cultivated lands of a village.

गांववस f. The village-gate. गांवाची खरवड f. The rakings of the village; i. e. a scurvy fellow, a scrub.

गांबांदेशाने ओवाळलेला a. A thorough scrub.

गानी f. The pincers, tongs (fo goldsmiths, &c.)

गाँशा (A) A small sitting cloth, used as ornamental covering over the saddle.

गासलापूर n. करणे To decamp (esp. with something stolen). गाहण, गाहाण n. (H) A pawn.

The writing गाहाणखत n. passed between the parties in acknowledgment of money received in loan and of an article received in pledge. 2 A mortgage-bond.

गाहाणवट ad. In pledge; by way of pledge.

गाहाणाचा व्यापार The business of money-lending upon pledges.

गाहळ, गाहाळ a. Lost. Blundering, forgetful.

गाहळणे v. c. To lose, mislay. गाही f. A smith's pincers.

गाळ Refuse; dross. 2 Mud. f. Abuse. v. 2.

गाळण n. A quantity taken to be strained or sifted. 2 f. fig. Distressed and harassed state: overborne state: confused state. 3 Rejecting: contemned state.

गाळणावळ f. The cost of straining.

गाळणी f. See the verb.

गाळणें v. c. To strain: to sift. 2 To reject. 3 To shed (tears, &c.): to lay (eggs). 4 To omit (persons, things). 5 To purify (metal articles by fire). 6 To press (oil-seeds, &c.) 7 With अवसान To faint, yield. 8 To liquefy, melt. 9 To clean out (a well, a tank). n. A sieve or a strainer.

गळिसाळ f. Refuse, rubbish. गाळी f. Abuse. v. दे

गाळींव p. of गाळणें which see. 2 fig. Adept, arrant.

गिचमिट f. Confused crowdedness (as of letters): disorder (of accounts). 2 A scribbled piece. a. Scrawled. 3 Confusedly unintelligible-speech.

गिचाड n. A dense, a thicket. 2 Density (of a wood). In a. & ad. Close together, dense.

गिडमी f. A spirit shop.

गिंडी f. A metal water-vessel, used to hold holy water.

गिड़ or गिड़ा a. Short and thick.

गिणगिण or -णां ad. With nasal sound: with a ringing sound.

गिणगिण f. Nasal utterance,

गिणगिणणं v. i. To speak nasally: to be nasal-utterance. Fro sang. to fill the air with a good runging small thee, &c.

THE M. Nasal. 2 Indisinci. Singing—mosquitoes,&c.

THIPIT Buzzing (of bees,

M. 2 Din: distant hum. 3

Popular murmuring.

That speaks usually.

বিশ্বর or गিঘার n. A vulture.

ing the seeds of cotton.

गिरकोडा A whirl. 2 A circuit. v. दे, भार, ते, घाल. 3 A round. v. ते, खा, घाल, or, inversely, चल, पड. 4 A trip thither and back. 5 fig. Circumlocution. 6 fig. Perplexity. v. पड.

गिरकी f. A whirl.v. मार, दे, खा, हे. 2 Giddiness. v. हे. 3 Shake (in singing).

गिरगिरणें v. i. To whirl. To go round; to be giddy. गिरटी f. A circuit. v. घाल.

गिरणी f. A cotton press. गिरदी f. (P) A small and circular cushion.

गिरवणे f. Forming letters, &c. गिरवणे v. c. To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a pen through the letters of the copy.

गिराण n. An eclipse.

गिरी s A hill. 2 An order among Gosavis. [penury. गिरिबदार a. (P) That is in गिरिबदारी f. Distress, penury. गिरिकदरीं ad. Among the hills and rocks.

गिरो n. (P) A pawn.

নি A water-demon. 2 App. to বাস্ক. 3 fig. Used of a spectre-like child. 4 fig. A plague, pest.

गिन्हायकी f. Business; the stir (of buyers and sellers).

তিহিন c. A purchaser. 2 fig. One that can appreciate merit. 3 m. Customers.

गिलगिलीत a. Swashy, mashy: soft and yielding;—as slime.

गिलावा (P) Plaster.

गिलित p. s Swallowed.

गिलेफ or गिलीफ (P) A case (as of a pillow).

गिल्छा (P) A complaint. v.

गिलंकृत or -त्वा Used with क-न्यादान when the father of the bride takes money from the bridegroom; and opp. to साखंकत कन्यादान.

गिळगिळीत, गळगळीत a. Brimful. 2 Unsavory, washy.

बिळपें v. c. To swallow. 2 fig. To absorb. 3 To overspread;—as clouds. 4 To embezzle. 5 To suppress (anger, &c.) 6 To put up with (an injury, &c.)

गीत n. (s) Song, or singing a song.

[sacred poems.
गीता f. (s) A name app. to
गीति f. s A form of the
Arva metre.

गीद -ध A vulture.

गीर (P) An affix to nouns implying an agent; as अवदागोर, तगादगीर.

गीर Pulp, pith.

गीर्नाण s A god. a. (s) Divine. गीर्नाण or गीर्नाणी भाषा f. The Divine (i. e. the Sanskrit) language.

गुंखडी, गुंखांड- डी f. A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

(as under intoxication, sleep, &c.); absorbed (in any study, &c.)

गुंगणी f. Stupor (of intoxication, sleep, &c.)

गुंगेंगें v. i. To be heavy and senseless. 2 To buzz. 3 fig. To hum a tune. 4 To be besotted. 5 To slip off.

गुंगविणें v. c. To stupefy, &c. गुंगारणें v. i. To whiz;—as a stone slung. 2 fig. To defraud and abscond. 3 To be under the stupor of spirits or drugs.

गुंगारा Buzzing. 2 The whiz of a slung stone. 3 Bamboozling and absconding. v. दे, मार.
गुंगावण v. i. To be गुंग from

drugs, &c. 2 To hum. गुंगी f. Heaviness or stupor. गुंगल A fragrant gum—

Bdellium. 2 A tree or gum. गुचकी f. Hiccough.

গুৰা A dint struck in a top. 2 A blow with the fore finger. গুৰুত (s) A cluster. 2 A neck-

lace; an assemblage.

गुन्छी f. A blow with the fore part of the fist.

ing a red and black berry. 2 The berry or seed.

Jব্যব f. n. Whispering.

गुजगुजण v. i. To whisper.

गुजगाष्ट f. A secret matter.

গুর A native of Gujarat. (P) A mere subsistence. গুরু টো v. i. (H) To pass on—

time. 2 To pass away—riches, &c.; fig. to die. 3 To happen unto—a calamitous event. v. c. To commit unto; to settle (as in a post).

গুর্থি f. (p) A livelihood, esp. a bare or scanty one.

गुजराविणे v. c. To pass or spend; to make to roll on (one's days, condition).

যুৱাবে f. (p) Medium (of person). 2 Legal presence; formal witnessing.

गुजारती c. A formal witness. गुजारा (H) See गुजर.

गुंजानीस f. (P) Defect, lack: हें लाकूड सारखेतासिलें गुं• रा-हिली गाहीं. 2 Error: च्या हि-भ्रेषांत गुं• कांहीं एक नाहीं. 3 A failing (in duty). 4 Profit (as in business): also with covert implication, illicit profit.

যুৱা f. A female calf: a heifer. যুহনকী or যুহনকী f. The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 A low cruetation. गुटका f. A ball given by de- गुंडी f. (H) A button. 2 c A गुणण v. c. To multiply. 2 votees which, if held in the mouth, is to accomplish something wonderful. 2 A pill. 3 A gulp.

गुटकुला a. Short, stumpy.

गुटमळर्णे v. i. To hesitate. 2 To dawdle. 3 To fluctuate.

ग्रंटिका s See गुटका.

गृटिकापात s Casting of lots.

गटोळा, गोटोळा a. Globular. गुठाळी, गुठोळी f. A clot. 2 A ball. 3 A blind tumour. 4 A lump of hardened fæces. 5 A hard part (in a boil, &c.) गड s Raw sugar.

गुड a. Arch, sly.

गुड्गुड ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a hubble bubble.

गडगडणें v. i. To make the noise गड! गड! 2 To grumble in the belly.

गुडगुडी f. A humble smoking apparatus. गुडघा The knee. 2 fig. Sup-

गुडधों f. (H) A sort of breeches. 2 Inflammation at the knee.

गुडघेमार Beating with the knees upon a person's posteriors. v. दे, कर.

गुडदी f. A cork.

गुडदू See गुटकुला.

गुंडळी f. -ळ n. A roll, bundle.

गुंडा A roundish stone. 2 fig. A shrewd fellow: a knave. 3 A ball of thread, &c. 4 A squared stone.

गुडाकू-खू f. A preparation of tobacco for smoking. 2 fig. A plight, mess.

गुंडाळण v. c. & i. To roll up. 2 To gather together. 3 To shut up (a work). 4 To confute. 5 To subdue and seize (a country, &c.) v. i. To die.

गुंडाळा A bundle, a roll.

गुंडाळी f. गुंडाळे n. A bundle, गुणग्राहक a. That appreciates a roll.

bundle (of grass). 3 A ball (of thread, &c.)

गुढी f. A pole erected on the गुणनिय a. (8) Counted. new year's day before the housedoor. v. जभार.

गढीपाडवा The festival of गढी.

Jਫੈ n. The inhabitants of a village in precipitate flight (from the enemy). v. ਚਰ, ਪਲ. 2 The body of peasantry of one village on their way to assist at the reaping of the crops of another village. 3 A sheaf of unthrashed corn. 4 A riddle. v. घास, सांग, खकस्त.

गढ्याचा पाडवा The day following the cutting of the crop.

गण (s) A quality or property-of matter or mind; a power, faculty, virtue; an inherent property. 2 A property of created things. 3 Virtue, freedom from fault. 4 Benefit. 5 Effect. 6 The product in multiplication. 7 A rope. 8 A bowstring. 9 In comp. Multiplied by, fold; as अष्टमण eightfold. 10 Abatement (of a disease). arithmetic. Multiplier. ll In 12 In geometry. The chord of an arc. गणक The multiplier. a. That reckons.

गणकथा f. Reciting the attributes and perfections of God or a god; or the virtues, &c. of

गुणकर or गुणकारक a. Efficacious. 2 Endowed, gifted-a child.

गुणकांक The multiplier.

गणगंभार a. Well laden with virtues and excellencies.

गुण्गुण f. Buzzing. 2 Suppressed speaking or reading. Whispering among the people; suppressed talk about.

गुण्गुण्णे v. i. To hum. 2 To murmur. 3 To speak nasally. गणगणा The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

गुणग्रहण n. (s) Appreciating the merits of.

the merits of.

To re-peruse and recite (a lesson) in order to commit to memory.

गुणवचन n. s An adjective.

गुणवान a. (s) Endowed with qualities or excellencies.

गुणविशेषण n. An adjective. an epithet.

गुणवेळ्हाळ a. m. गुणवेळ्हाळी f. Poet. Enamoured of; enraptured with the beauties and graces of.

गणस्वीळ a. Of talents or endowments and good disposi-

गणज्ञ a. That discerns the excellencies of.

गुणा An axle. 2 A mason's square.

गणांक (s) The product of a multiplication.

गुणाकार Multiplication. 2 See गणांक.

गुणागुण The virtues and vices; the excellencies and blemishes an arrant rogue. गुणाचे गुणपात्र n. A term for गणाचें लेंबरूं n. A term for

an accomplished knave. गुणाढ्य a. (s) Rich in virtues

and excellencies. गणातीत a. Devoid of attributes. An epithet of the Hindú figment of Deity.

गुणानुवाद Reciting the perfections and excellencies of; extolling.

गुणावह a. Effectual, success-गुणांश Efficaciousness. Effect, success.

गुणिजन Α gifted person, esp. with some of the minor arts and accomplishments.

गुणित p. Multiplied.

गुणी a. Endowed with excellencies.

गण्यांक The multiplicand.

गृत्वाक f. Embarrassed state. गुंतर्णे or गुतर्णे v. i. To tangle -thread, &c.: to hitch. 2 To



be embarrassed. 3 To be engaged-a person or thing. गुंतवळ f. n. Combings of hair. 2 Entanglement. 3 m. A single hair out of a mass of haircombings. [lit. fig. गुंतिविणें v. c. To entangle, गुना or गुना Obstruction. 2 fig. Difficulty. 3 Combings of hair. 4 fig. Pollution on account of a death. ffig. गुतागृत f. Entanglement, lit. गुंताड, गुताड n. f. Entangled state. 2 Combings. 3 The residue (of भात, &c.) after thrashing. गुत्ता A contract or monopoly. गंथणें, गथणें See गंतण. गुद n. (s) The anus. गुद्गृद f. Tickling. गदगदा ad. sound of ebullition. गदगदर्ण v. i. To bubble up. 2 To have the prickly itch or heat -the body. गुदगुदी f. (H) Tickling. Prickly itching, &c. गुदगुली f. Tickling. v. कर, यं, सट, बाट. 2 fig. Mental tickling, i. e. pleasing. 3 fig. Itching (to fight or to do). v. ये, जिरव, सुट, में।ड. गदमरणे v. i. To be under suffocation. 2 To swelter. गुदमरा Suffocation. v. कर. हो. गुदमेथुन n. s Sodomy. गदरांग (s) Piles. गुदस्त or -स्ता a. (P) Past—a year, &c. [year. गुदस्तां ad. (P) In the past गुद्दा See गुच्छी. गुधडणें v. c. To rumple, ruffle. 2 fig. To crush, bruise; to overwork. गुधंडा Ruffled state, &c. गुन्हा (P) A crime, fault. गुन्हगार c. A criminal. गुन्हेगारी *f*. A fine.

गुन्हेवार ad.

the offence.

According

गुप or गुपचिप ad. & int. (н) Silently; quietly. [Hidden. ग्रापित a. Vulgar गुप्त p. (s) गप्त घाला Destroying, injuring. 2 A secret and sudden attack. v. घाल, सार, कर. गनदान n. A hidden gift. गुरद्त A spy. गुमधन n. Hidden treasure i. e. knowledge, virtue, &c. गुप्ती f. A sword-stick. गुप्प See गुप. गंपिणी f. Threading, platting. गुंफ्णें v.c. To string together : to file. 2 To plat. 可和 f. (s) A sylvan abode of a devotee. 2 A cave: a bower. Imit. of the Julia v. c. To slubber over. गुँक्ति p. s Strung. 2 Platted. गुफान p. Interwoven, &c. गुबक्त v. i. To thump. गुबगुबर्णे v. i. To grow fat or गुब्गृति a. Plump, fleshy. गुमान (P) Heed, care. 2 Conceit. 3 n. Suspicion. गमानी a. Conceited. गुमास्तगिरी f. (P) The office of ग्मास्ता. गुमास्ता An agent, deputy, ग्रकणो f. Roaring. गुरकर्णे or गुरकावर्णे v. i. To roar, growl, lit. fig. गरका a. Blustrous. s. P A fit of passion. ग्रकावणी f. Roaring, growling. 2 Intimidating by roaring, snarling, &c. ग्रकाविणे v. c. To intimidate by roaring, &c. गुरकी f. Angrily glaring: loud bullying. ग्रग्टण v. c. To cover with clothes; to muffle up. गरुपसाद गुरगुडी f. See गुडगुडी. गुरगर -रो ad. Growlingly.

गुरगुर -री f. Roaring, &c. गरगरणी f. Growling, &c. गरगरर्णे v. i. To growl. 2 To caterwaul. 3 To rumble-the belly. 4 To sound rumblinglythe throat. गर्गराट A loud roaring. गुरदा (P) An iron club. 2 A ग्रपटर्णे v. c. To involve confusedly (thread, &c.) 2 To mis-गुरपटा Entanglement. ग्रव A cast amongst Shúdras. They are employed in the service of the temple. ग्रवकी f. The office, rights, &c. of गुरव. गरवडा A cattle fold. गुरवपुज The गुरव 's share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators. गुरवीण f. A female of the caste गर्व. गुराखी -ख्या A cowherd. **死**(s) A spiritual parent. 2 A religious teacher :(fig.and in a bad sense)one who prompts, puts up to. 3 A father or any venerable male relation. 4 A name of टइस्पति. The planet Jupiter. a. (s) eavy. 2 Great. 3 Long— Heavy. a vowel. 4 Difficult. 5 Reverend, honorable. गुरुकिली f. An occult writing or passage demanding a Guru to explain it. 2 A mystery: the secret (of a contrivance, &c.) गुरुगम्य a. Abstruse—a passage, &c. गुरुजन A dignified person. गुरुतल्पग s pop. गुरुतल्पी A violater of the bed of his spiritual or natural father. गुरुत n. (s) Weight, &c. गुरुपीठ n. The residence of one's Guru.

Favour

Guru. 2 The product of a Guru's blessing—learning, skill,

&c. 3 A term for opium or bhang.

of one's

गुरुबंध One of two or more who have a common Guru; a spiritual brother, a co-disciple. 2 The son of one's Guru.

गुरुमंत्र Fig. Covert and evil council. v. ग्रिकव, सांग, न्हण.

गुरुरा f. (A) Pride, arrogance. गरलध्विचार (s) Attention to the long and short vowels. 2 Careful and minute deliberation. गुरुवार Thursday.

্যুন্ত্ n. A cow or buffalo.

যুহুৱাৰ্চ n. A general term খুলাল The red powder which for a horned beast of pasture. गुरुप or -व a. Pitch dark.

गुजेर (s) The district Gujarat. 2 An inhabitant of it.

সূহাল n. A sugar-work. 2 The business.

गुन्हाळघर n. A sugar-work. गुलअनार (P) The flower of the pomegranate.

गुलकद (P) Conserve of roses. गुलकातरी f. (H) Snuffers.

गुलकावणी f. Speech or action designed to indicate intention, esp. to indicate falsely; making the show of. v. दाखन, कर.

गलकानिणें v. c. To deceive by a pretence. 2 or गुलकावून घेणें To distract by a clamorous pressure. 3 (with मान) To display (the neck) wantonly.

য়ালকী f. A free and easy laugh. v. ये, टाक, मार.

गुलगुलीत a. Plump or sleek -the body.

गुलजार a. (P) Beautiful, fine. गुलबस or गुलबास (H) Marvel of Peru.

गुलमेख f. (н) A small nail with a spreading head.

गुलहनस f. Devotedness to pleasure and diversion.

्गुलहंसी or गुलहवसी c. (P) One devoted to pleasure; a voluptuary.

যুলাৰ (P) Common rose. 2 3 or गुस्तावपाणी n. Rosewater.

गलाबदानी Rosewaterholder. [relating to the rose. गलाबी a. Rose coloured; गुलाबीझॉप f. Soft and sweet sleep. of weather. गुलाबीथंडी f. Mild coldness गुलाम (a) The son of a female slave. 2 A term answering to rogue, rascal.

गुलामगिरी f. Servility. Knavery.

गुलामजादा Rogue, scamp.

the Hindus throw about at the द्वाळी.

গুলালী a. Dyed with the colour of गुजाज.

गुल्म n. s A disease, any glandular enlargement in the ab-2 The spleen. 3 A domen. Knot. 4 A bump. 5 A spreading Ttension. गुल्मवात s Abdominal dis-

गल्मांदर n. s A form dropsy.

গুল a. (H) Dead drunk.

गुवावरची माशी f. A reviling term for Spanish fly.

गुहा f. (s) A cave.

সুৱা a. (s) Private—a place. 2 Secret-an act, &c. n. An organ of generation.

गुळगुळथापडी f. Tender, delicate (langauge); mincing the matter. 2 Appeasing, conciliating (speech or conduct).

गुळ्गळीत a. Smooth and glossy.

गुळचट a. Sweetish. 2 Sweet. गुळणा m. गुळणी f. A mouthful of water (taken to rinse). v. ਏ. 2 A mouthful (of blood, water, &c.) spit out. v. टाक. 3 Sour rising in the mouth. v. 2. 4 Rinsing the mouth. v. [in **गूळ.**

गळबा Mangoes preserved गळमट a. Sweetish.

गळमटणे v. i. To be gathering sweetness-ripening mangoes. 2 To mumble.

गृळमुळणें v. i. To mumble. 2 To hesitate.

गळमळीत a. Inarticulate, &c. गळसर a. Sweetish.

गुळी f. Indigo. 2 The rectum protruding at stool. v. তন্ত্.

Human excrement. 2 Rust of metals. 3 Mucus or gum of the eyes. 4 fig. Spirituous liquor. [One's own secret.

गुज n. A secret. निजगुज n. गृढ a. (s) Obscure, occult-

science, &c.: mysterious, darkan affair.

गृढार्थ A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. a. Occult, recondite.

गृढोत्पन्न s One of the twelve sons or heirs; one's son through his being born in one's house of some strange woman; the son of secret birth. [thread).

गूत f. A knob (in cord or गूल m. f. (P) The charred part (of a wick, match, &c.) 2 A flake of fire. 3 The head of a nail. 4 f. Clamour, hubbub. 5 fig. Publicity.

गुळ Coarse sugar.

गृळ खोबरं n. (Coarse sugar and cocoanut-kernel.) Stuff, nonsense; empty promises.

गूळ दगड (A stone occurring in a mass of मूळ. Hence fig.) A wolf in sheep's clothing.

गृळ पापडी f. A sort of cake. 2 fig. Soft and appeasing, but hollow and delusive speech.

गृळ पाठ n. (Sugar and flour) Good understanding together; sweet concert.

गुध (s) A vulture.

刃モ n. (s) A house.

गृहकर्म-कृत्य n. Domestic duties. गृह कज़ E Domestic dissensions.

गृहमवेश The ceremony of occupying a just-built house. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband.

गृहरल n. The gem or ornament of the house; -esp. said of a child.

गृहशांति f. Purification of a house (from infesting devils).

गृहस्थ A householder, the गिदी a. (H) Slovenly: dull man of the second order; or he who, having finished his studies, and having been invested with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and father of a family. 2 A gentleman; a patrician. 3 A person, a body, an individual.

गृहस्थगिरी f. Politeness, gentlemanliness. 2 The duties of Ifour religious orders. गृहंस्थाश्रम The second of the

गृहस्था a. Belonging to, becoming, resembling, relating to a गृहस्य. ग्॰अक्षर n. Businesshand.

गृहांगन n. The house-yard. गृहांगना, गृहिणी f. (s) The mistress of a house.

गुहीत p. s Taken, seized. गुड़ा a. s Domestic. 2 Relating to the house.

ग ind. Abridged from अगे. गैंगर्णे v. i. To speak through the nose, to snuffle.

गैगाणा a. A snuffler. 2 Nasal -utterance.

र्गेगारणें v. i. To be in great consternation. 2 To speak nasally (as from a cold).

गेचक, गेचकळ n. The fork of a tree or stake. 2 The space betwixt every two fingers or two toes. गंडा (н) A rhinoceros.

A tuberous or tufted head (as of globe amaranth and similar flowers): any flower having many corolla or rows of petals (as the rose, &c.) 2 A knob or boss of silk or silver (as on a horse's crupper, &c.) 3 A silver knob worn on the fourth toe (of women).

गर्रें f. A red chalk.

गेला pret. of जार्णे Gone by, past—year, month, day.

गेलामेला A careless phrase answering to At all events, any how: बे॰ पाक्स पडेलच केन्द्र-णांत.

गेळ n. A division of a cloven hoof. See मेच sig. 2.

and doltish.

गैब -प a. & ad. Lost, astray. गैबी a. (A) Hidden, secret: गै॰ अर्जी A secret (i. e. anonymous) petition; गै॰ आ-वाज Utterance from the heavens.

गर ind. (A Other) A particle expressing otherness or difference, but gen. of privative or deteriorative power. It corresponds with dis, un, by.

गैरखर्च Extra expenses.

गैरखुशी f. Displeasure. [swer. गरजबाब Disrespectful गैरदस्त -स्ती a. Exempt from Government imposts.

गरमज्रा ad. Without being allowed for in the account.

गैरमसलत f. A wild, foolish project.

गैरमाहीत a. Unacquainted with; ignorant of.

गैरवाका A misrepresentation. गैरविन्हईस ad. Out of its place.

गैरशर्ती f. Lands to which no condition is attached to be fulfilled subsequently to their being received as मापी अमीन.

गैरसमजूत f. Mistake, misunderstanding.

गरसाळ a. From some other place but the mint, i. e. alloyed -a coin. 2 fig. Unpolished-a person: unsuitable-conduct: rude, vulgar.

गैरहजीर a. Absent.

गेरी -रा a. Weak, silly: stupid-a person. 2 Trifling, worthless—a thing. a colour. गहरा a. (н) Deep, dark-गो ind. See अगो Cow. In comp. गोकण.

गोंकुल n. (s) pop. गोंकूळ The name of the village at which Krishna was brought up. 2 The mud figures (of men, cattle, &c. | गाँठा A cow-pen.

in representation of the village) made on the eighth of Shravan. 3 fig. Promiscuous and licentious intercourse. v. TIM.

गांकुळाष्ट्रमी f. The eighth of त्रावण क्रष्णपक्ष, the birthday of an arrow. गोंगणें v. i. To sing, ring-गोंगरणें v.i. To be confounded. गोगलगाय f. A snail. 2 fig. A term for a simple, inoffensive

गोंगाट Uproar.

man

गोंगावणें v. i. To buzz, twang.

गोग्रास (s) The portion of food reserved at the beginning of a meal to be given to a cow.

गोचडी f. A tick; a cattle or dog-louse.

गोचर (s) An object of sense ; -as sound, colour, &c. a. In comp. Perceivable by the mind or by sense : मना गा. . कर्ण गा.

गोचमे n. (s) A cow's hide. A measure of land,—as much as can be comprehended by a cow's hide. fin soothing.

गोंजरणे v.c. To smooth down गोजरा, गोजिरवाणा a. Handsome, graceful.

गोजी f. c A heifer.

गोट (н) A metal wristlet. 2 Encircling. v. घाल, दे. 3 A camp: a division of a camp. 4 The hem (of a garment).

गोटा A roundish stone. 2 A marble. 3 fig. A grain of rice in the ear. 4 An overripe and rattling cocoanut.

गोटी f. A roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble. 3 A large lifting stone ;-used among the athletæ. 4 A term for a round, fleshy body. 5 A lump of silver. 6 A variety of mango.

गोठणे v. i. To become firm, soild, thick-ground by beating, ink, &c. by drying, milk, &c. by boiling, any liquid by freezing.

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flock, a volume (as of fire). 6 A division of the Zodiac. 7 A single gold or silver wire of a twist (as of a माफ).

गोलक (s) A caste. It is composed of the descendants from the illegitimate offspring of Brahman widows. 2 A sphere. 3 In the sense ball, with some accommodation गेर is attached severally to the names of the organs of the senses; as काण गासक the auricle of the ear, मुख गासक the mouth: also इंडिय गेर an organ of sense, or pl. the organs of sense. n. (P) A money box, a till.

गोलची f. In architecture. Bead; the implement with which it is worked.

गालदाज (P) A gunner. ग्राह्मदाजी f. Gunnery.

गोलदार a. Cylindrical. 2 Curling—moustaches. 3 Brawny, plump—arms, legs. 4 Having a गोंच or embroidered border —a turban, &c.

गोलाकार a. (s) Globular.

गोलांगूल s A kind of monkey.

गालांट -ठ, गोल्हांट n. A leap heels over head, a somerset. v. मार, वे.

गोलार्घ n. (s) A hemisphere. गोलेवाला or गोल्या One who gains his subsistence by ricepounding.

गिल्या a. A rice-pounder. 2 The iron strip running across the teeth of the weeding instrument काळपे.

गोवणी f. Stringing.

गोवण v.c. To string. 2To fasten or tie up slightly (the hair, a beast to a peg, &c.) 3 To fix or settle at, in, with (a son, &c. at school, or in marriage). 4 To confine, to bind (by promise). 5 To embarrass. 6 To catch in speech. 7 To engage: सज्ञा ने हो बाली बाबून आपण चेरी करन गेला.

गोवत्स m. n. (s) A cow-calf. गोवत्सद्दादशी f. s The twelfth of आसीनवद्य on which day the cow and calf are worshiped.

गोनपा f. s Fat of kine or oxen. गोनर The measles. v. ये, नीघ, मानळ, चिरसूट. 2 H Dry and crumbled cow-dung.

गोनरकोंडा A term for the litter of a cow-house.

गोनरी, गंनरी f. A bit of dry cow-dung. 2 A cake of cow-dung. गोनरींची आग f. A concealed but deadly hatred.

गोनर्धन A celebrated hill near मयुरा. 2 A large heap of cow-dung or of rice, vegetables, &c. made by the people of the नक्षमा sect on the first of कार्षिकग्रह in imitation of the mountain.

[business.]
गोनळगाथा An entangled

गोनळा, गोनळा A cowherd. 2 A particular devil which, on entering into possession of a man's body, removes the small pox.

गोंदा Embarrassment. 2 Settling fixedly (a person in some situation).

गोवारी A cowherd. 2 f. A plant and the pod if it.

गोविंद (s) One of the common names of क्षण.

गोर्ने n. Half-coagulated milk. 2 App. to an easy, liberal patron, a lucrative sinecure. 3 Scaffolding.

गोष्ट f. A story, tale. 2 A word, a syllable, a sound. 3 A matter, affair, an event. 4 Case, condition.

गोष्टिमिय a. Fond of tales and stories. 2 Full of talk and anecdote.

गोष्टिबाता or -माता f. pl. Chat, talk, idle conversation.

गोष्टिलंपट a. Given up to hearing or telling stories.

गोष्टिनेल्हाळ a. Poet. Full of pleasant stories: fond of listening to stories.

गोष्टिश्राद्ध n. A shradh performed in words only, 2 fig. Mere chat. गोष्ठेशूर a. s A house-hero.

गोजिद n. (s) A cow's foot. 2 A cow-track. 3A measure,—as much as a cow's footstep will hold.

गोधारा or गोधारा (p) Abstract statement prepared from detailed returns. 2 Cream, purport, essence.

गोसावडा Contemptuous form of the word Gosavi.

गोसानी A Shúdra (and sometimes a Bráhman) that has renounced the world. 2 fig. A man without encumbrances. 3 A Hardás. 4 A title of respect to Shúdras in notes. [cow. गोहत्या f. (s) Killing of a

गोहरा, गोहोरा A male calf.

adult. 3 Used popularly as the word man or boy.

गोळा A globe or ball. 2 A mass, lump. 3 An assemblage. 4 fig. A wretch without arms and legs, or without the power of using them. 5 (Contemptuously.) A meal, a sop. 6 Abortion. 7 A general name for the stones of fruits and for the larger pealike seeds which have no specific name; as बदाम-काज़ गा॰.

गोळागाळी f. Mutual firing of guns.

गोळाबरीज f. Grand total. 2 fig. Essence, sum and substance. गोळी f. A small ball gen.; a bullet, pill. 2 A musket ball.

गोळीबार Ball-firing; ballpractice.

गोळेगणित n. (s) Calculation of heaps of balls; arithmetic of graduated pills.

गोळ्याचा or गोळीचा टप्पा m.
—मारणो f. The range of a cannon or gun, gunshot.

 $\overline{\mathfrak{I}}$ f. s A cow.

गीड A tribe of Brahmans.

गैडिबंगाल n. Juggling. 2 fig. Arts, tricks.

गौडबंगाली A conjuror.

गोंडी A caste. They are masons.

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TENT f. A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the uzar is measured. [son of.

erania f. The exact sea-

घटकेचा गुण The influence of a passing hour.

घटकेचें चड्याळ -ळें n. A term for the body or the life.

घटघट or -टों ad. Imit. of the sound of gulping.

बटणें v. i. (H) To contract—
cloth, &c. 2 To decrease—grain,
&c. by dryage, leakage. 3 To
grow firm—the body. 4 To
become settled (a science) by
studying. 5 To be versed:
त्या कामा मधी, त्या विद्ये मधी मी
घटलों or माञ्चा दान घटला. 6
To befit. 7 To abate.

घटती f. (H) Loss (in trade): wastage. v. चे, लाग. 2 Decrease. v. चे, लाग.

থবৈ n. (s) Forging, forming.
2 Happening. 3 Negotiating.

SETTE f. A term for highsounding talk; rhapsody. 2 App. to the operation (in declining, conjugating, &c.) of grammarians, logicians, &c.

घटमाळ f. In the नवरात्र. The vessel of water, having a flower-wreath over it, set in propitiation of देवो.

Strong, solid. [ing.

घटनटना f. Negotiating, treat-घटनांटप n. m. c Division amongst relations of their house, furniture, lands, &c.

furniture, lands, &c. [cloth. eclevity v. c. To shrink—

placing a vessel filled with water, having a cocoanut over its mouth, and the red-lead mark on its fore part, in the ceremonies of water.

The ceremony of ejecting irreversibly a person from caste: of concluding an offender to be dead, and disposing of him accordingly.

FCI f. (s) A bell: a plate of metal struck as a bell.

घंटाघोष Sounding of bells. 2 fig. Noising abroad.

घटाटोप Any hemispherical covering; a dome or cupola. 2 See खटाटेाप.

चटान (H) Array (as of troops): display, any outlay or disposition indicative of a work in process or intended. v. घाज. 2 Air, cast, aspect (of a speech). 3 Agreement.

घटिका See घटका.

|घीटेका f. ${f s}$ ${f A}$ bell.

ঘটিকাংথাণেন n. (s) The ceremony of placing on water the ঘটিকা on festival days.

घटित n. (s) Amity of horoscope. v. उतर, जम, काड, पाडा, g. of s. or o. 2 Friendship. v. जम, मोळ, देा. 3 Fate. 4 p. In comp. Formed, composed: सुमन्द व • . a. (s) Proper, fit.

घटितार्थ s The result of deliberation. 2 Fate.

TI f. s A period of twentyfour minutes. 2 The Indian
clock. 3 The metal sinking cup.
4 A small jar. [fit season.

당한 전기 n. Marriage at any

चर्टीन p. Compact, become settled. [3 Tight. चर्ट a. Strong, stout. 2 Thick.

ঘ্রাই f. Closeness of texture.
2 Thickness (of liquids). 3 Tightness.

ঘট (A) A bunch. 2 fig. The testicles. 3 A band, body. 4 Agreement.

ঘতনাম n. Smithcraft. 2
Forming or fashioning, skill. 3
Form, mould.

घडकामी or -काम्या a. That forges—a smith.

घडघड-डॉ ad. (Imit.) With a rattle. 2 fig. Smartly, briskly: हा पोर् घ॰ दाचता.

ঘটাত v. i. To thunder. 2 To rattle. 3 fig. To be knocked on the head; to go to pot—a business. 4 Cant. To die.

ঘৰঘৰতে A loud and confused rattling, clashing, &c. ad. Rattlingly. ঘৰতা f. Form, fashion. 2 Workmanship. 3 Also ঘৰতা-ৰুদ্ৰ The price of smith-work. ঘৰতা v. c. To form, fashion,

forge; to make by hammering, &c. 2 To draw up (an account). v. i. To happen.

घडमोड f. Making and destroying (pots, &c.) 2 fig. Receiving and issuing; buying and selling. 3 Changing, shifting, setting up and pulling down (of public officers). 4 The composition (as of a piece of machinery): the intricacies (of a business): the art, key (of putting together, of managing, of explaining).

घडमोडणें v. i. Poet. To be constructed and destroyed.

घडवंची f. See घडोंची. घडवण See घडण.

घडविणें v. c. To bring to pass.

घडशे। or -सी f. A low caste. They are musicians.

घडा An earthen pitcher.

ঘত্তাঘত f. An unceasing hammering, &c. as at a smithy.

ঘারতা v. i. To rattle, clatter, crash, &c. loudly and tumultuously. 2 fig. To be knocked on the head; to be blasted.

घडामोड See घडमोड.

TSIf. A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 An instrument for measuring time. 3 A fold or double. 4 Folded state. 5 A cloth folded up. 6 Harmonious correlation. 7 Cotton, &c. placed on a sore to absorb the pus. 8 The pitcher which is applied to the Pogí of a Palm to receive the exudation. [continually.]

घडीचें घडयाळें n. A term for the life, or the body, considered as transitory.

ঘটান n. Metal given to be forged; an article wrought. 2
The price of working.

ঘটাৰ p. Forged, wrought, &c. 2 Formed between the two hands—a cake. घडोघडी See घडीघडी.

घडांची f. (H) A stand, as for water-pots; a lamp-ladder. बङ्गाळ n. (H) An hour-glass.

2 Gong. 3 A watch.

घड्याळ टिपरूं n. The mallet with which the gong is struck. 2 (Cant. In reviling a meal) Cakes and chillies: ग्राइदेशांत घ॰सी गांड.

धड्याळची -जी The striker of the hour upon the घचाळ.

Thick—liquid substances: copious and heavy—rain: of close texture—cloth: dense—a wood: thick—a plank: crowded.

घणकीरा a. Fresh from the mint—a rupee, &c. 2 fig. Brand new.

ঘণঘণ f. Ringing, clanking. ঘণঘণ or -ণা ad. With a ringing, clanging. v. ৰাজৰ. 2 With a voice loud and clear.

घणघण घंटा f. Utter emptiness.

घणघणणें v. i. To ring, clang. 2 To be clear—the throat of a singer.

ঘণায়ত A loud ringing (of bells), a peal.

घणघणीत a. Clear, thrilling. घणदाट a. Close, crowded. 2 Dense, thick, profound. f. A crowd, press. 2 n. fig. Also घणदाटी f. Poet. Close friendship.

घणस A serpent.

घणसर a. Thickish.

97 (s) A cloud. 2 The cube of a number. 3 A cube. 4 A sledge-hammer. 5 n. A general name for Musical instruments which are to be beaten or struck. a. Coarse, dense, solid.

घनघार a. Thick, copious: close, heavy: gross, furious, deep—sound.

ঘন্দান (s) The clouds, as a revolving mass. 2 A dense body of clouds. 3 fig. A close and heavy fight. 4 (With জাৰ-আ্বা) A sumptuous entertainment. 5 ad. & a. In dense

masses: close and vehement: extensive and animated—business.

घनदाट See घणदाट. [contents. घनफल n. s Cubical or solid घनवट a. Of close texture cloth. 2 Poet. All-pervading. 3 Poet. Grave, deep.

घनश्याम a. Of the colour of a dark cloud.

घप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. A particle used with words signifying smell, and implying suddenness and profusion: दार उघडतांच घ• वास आ जा.

चपाप or -पां ad. Imit. of the sound of eager breathing, guttling, swallowing.

घपाघोळ, घपाघोळ A confused medley. 2 Perplexity. 3 Distraction, as arising from numerous duties. 4 Busy stir.

घवकें n. An unexpected gain. v. लाग, सांपड.

ঘৰাভ n. (s) An auspicious Muhurtt or period. 2 fig. A windfall.

ঘৰাউদাব n. A low term for a measure greater than the market one. 2 An all-devouring stomach.

ঘৰুক a. Profusedly plentiful.
n. A wind-fall. 2 Profusion.

घमधम ad. A word expressive of diffusedness and strength (of a fragrance): मागरी-अवळून गेला तर घ॰ वाच आला. 2 Sweetly: गाय घ॰ दूध देती. घमधमणें v. i. To smell sweetly and strongly.

घमघमाट A widely diffused fragrance. | fusive—an odour. घमघमीत a. Strong and dif-

घमंड or -डी f. (H) Abundance. 2 Any over-bearing press (of business, &c.) 3 Reveling in. घमत f. c See गमत, sig. 3.

ঘন্যান n. Wild, tumultuous jollity. v. ঘাল, দাৰ. 2 Riot, revel. 3 Exuberance (of dishes, &c.) 4 Trampling. a. Large and tall—a person: splendid: strong. 2 A voluptuary.

घमाघम See घमघम.

घर n. A house. 2 A household. 3 Domestic or social life: आज पर्यंत तो संसारांत होता. पण आतां घर सेडिलें. 4 A house of agency. 5 A den, nest (of a beast, bird, &c.) 6 A hole as a place of lodgement : भि-तीस घरें पाड्न खुंटी मार; पा. यांत कांचांनीं मेडून घरें केंसी. 7 A frame, stand, groove. 8 A Compartment. 9 A square (of a chess-board, &c.) 10 The station of the sun or a planet. 11 Lineage. 12 Quarter, region (of wind, rain, &c.; of an affection, malady). 13 Source, spring, lit. fig. : वांगें खरजाचें घर आहे : आलस दारिद्याचें घर. 14 Basis, footing (of an argument, &c). 15 The compass, reach (of a tone); the key. 16 The keys of a musical instrument. 17 Means, resources: जें कां हीं करणें तें आप लें घर पा-ऋन करावें. 18 A single division as defined by the bracing cords (of a drum). 19 The art, secret, key (of a science, &c.): गणाकार, भागाकार हें हिश्रेवाचें घर. 20 A point reserved to stand by: श्वाचे बोलण्यांत घर आहे; हा घर ठेवन बोह्नता. 21 Home, self, one's own person: Pr. इच्छो परा येई घरा.

घरआसामा f. An estate. 2 A person of the domestic establishment.

घरकरी The master of the house. 2 The good man.

घरकरीण f. The mistress of the house.

घरकुंडा c A bird's nest.

घर्क्वडा A house-bird; a ~ house-mope.

घरखटला A house-business. 2 A family-dispute.

घरखर्च House-hold expenses.

घराणती f. The number of houses (in a village, &c.) 2
Numbering of the houses: the account taken.

घराती a. Born, bred, made at home. 2 Of the house-hold. ad. By one's self. सर्घर f. Rattling in the throat (esp. of a dying person). सरघर or -रा ad. Imit. of certain rumbling sounds.

घरघरणें v. i. To rattle.

घरघालू -त्या a. See घरघेऊ 2
A cheat.

घरषुबड, घरघुशा See घरकुबा.

घरमुशी or -सी f. A married woman who has run off to live in the house of another.

घरघेऊ a. A general ruiner of families.

ঘথা a. Belonging to the household: born, bred, made at home: ভ বস্থা One easy and comfortable at home.

ঘ্যানাঘাত্তবা ad. Used of a person or thing of no well defined place or service.

धरचार The manners, customs, &c. of a family. 2 Housekeeping.

eरचारिणी f. Poet. A house-

ঘ্যাবই One who, with his wife, dwells in the house of his father-in-law, managing his concerns.

घराजिदगी f. The furniture, implements, &c. of a house.

घरजंगृत f. Frugality; good husbandry.

घरट A large handmill.

घरटका -का House-tax. घरटण n. House-site.

घरटणें v. c. To husk.

घरटा c A bird's nest. 2 House site. 3 A hole in which a body might lodge.

परिंदी f. c The share (of a collection) due from or to each household. 2 R Each house considered severally (in matters of taking or giving, in taxes, fines, &c.) 3 c A large handmill. 4 A whirl. 5 A trip or turn, esp. a fruitless one: ज्याणाचा परी किती बरका वातस्था, तर ना काय देणार?

atch f. Numbering of the houses in a village.

षरटास ad. c Per house.

घरटें n. घरठा m. A bird's nest. घरडई f. The hot and dry rising in the mouth of a dying person.

マて 引 た A domestic hog.
 An idle and useless female of a household.
 「hold.

घरदार n. A term for a house-घरदेण n. House-tax.

घरधंदा Domestic duties.

घरधनी The master of a house. घरपट्टी See घरदेणे

घरमवेश The ceremony of occupying a newly built house. घरफट f. Intestine discord.

घरफोडणें n. Burglary.

घरमाङ्गा a. One that foments dissension (in a family or state). 2 A burglar.

शरबसल्या ad. Whilst staying at home, i. e. without entering into service; without traveling, &c.

घरबारी A family man.

ঘৰিতা a. That is performed or done in the house—service, work. 2 See ঘৰৰছ্যা.

घरभरणी See घररिचणी. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband, and the festivities on the occasion.

the festivities on the occasion. वरभाऊ A member of a family; a co-heir.

घरभाडें n. House-rent.

घरभारी A married and housekeeping man. [home.

घरमळा ad. Privately, at घररिघणा or रिघनणा f. The ceremony of occupying a justbuilt house:—consulting signs and aspects; feasting, &c.

घरशाकारणी f. Thatching of a house. [household. घरसंज्ञोग Economy of a घरसंसार Household affairs. घरसारा House-tax.

घरसोंकील a. Attached to the house—a beast, &c.

घरस्थीत f. The ways, habits, &c. of a house.

वराणा m. -ज n. (H) Family,

चरास राखण f. A person taking care of a house. 2 A little store, stand by.

घरोबा Friendly relation.

घर्म (s) Sweat.

ঘর্থা n. (s) Rubbing. 2 fig. Persevering and strenuous effort. 3 Discussion. 4 Squabbling.

घर्षणें v. c. To rub. [ingly. घनघन ad. Copiously, swarm-

घनघनणे v. i. To emit a strong and spreading fragrance.

घवघवात a. Large, fine, dashing;—ornaments, eyes, &c. 2 Full, plump—the person. 3 Covered with rich and luscious things—a dish. 4 Strong, sweet —an odour.

ঘ্রা A rough rub. 2 A rude shove in rushing by.

घस f. Loss (in trade). v. छा, छोछ, or used inversely with बस, लाग, घ. 2 Loss (by wastage, &c.) 3 The black matter adhering to pots. 4 Gold drawn off by friction on the touch-stone.

घस -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Words formed to express promptness or smartness of action.

ঘদনা A blow or cut; a stroke (with a blunt or an edged weapon). 2 A rough rub. 3 A rude jolt. [workman. घसन्या a. Rough, rude—a ঘম্মা a. One ever chiding and scolding—a haggler; one

घसघशीत See घनघनीत, sig. 1,2,3.2 Used ad. implying fullness: त्याचा राज घ॰ घर भात सामता. 3 Copiously, richly —of things or actions.

hard at bargains.

पसंपर्स f. Obstinate chaffering and haggling. 2 Incessant finding of faults and reproving. 3 Discontented muttering. 4 Animated arguing. v. कर,

चसटणी f. Familiar intercourse.

पसरणे v. c. To rub again (as in passing); to graze. 2' rub. 3 To do hastily, carelessly घसटी f. A mark of abrasio घसट्या Coarse, clumsy workman. 2 Dull, heedless. घसरट a. Slippery—a plac f. Intercourse; dealing with acquaintance with.

ससर्ज f. A slippery place.
यसर्ण v. i. To slip: to slid
2 fig. To assail briskly:
स्वाचा आंगावर वसरला. 3 ।
set to: चार गिवलाचे बाग व चार दिवलांस चकरल तर में की. 4 To err. 5 To slip from
6 To waste away—the body.
To break—the constitution. 8'
fail, sink—courage, confidence
to fineh—a person: to susta
—reverses; to go down the kin
सस्पद्धी f. Scolding veh

mently and coarsely. v. इ. g. of o., कीच g. of s. इसरा See घष्टा. 2 A loss (

trade, &c.) 3 A shock (of sor calamity).

ध्यत्रण v. c. To rub off. To be practised in.

प्सा The gullet: the win pipe; the throat in its two sens स्माचस -सां ad. Imit. of ce tain sounds, as that of cutti grass, chewing, &c.: faucifu expressive of the manner lavishly spending, reckles gulping.

घरमर a. Coarse--cloth.

2 f. A. furrow; a ravin 2 f. m. A hole (as worn throu a wall or embankment).

घळघळ or -ळी ad. Used tears or of a stream flowi copiously.

loose (ornaments, &c.) from t emariation of the body. 2' have the feeling of utter prostu tion of strength.

ৰক্তমক্ৰীমা a. App. to person whose clothes hang be ging and slopping about him. মুক্তমক্ৰীৰ a Loose hangin

बळवळीत a. Loose, hangin 2 Free, frank, candid. (Copiously, freely.

साइंग्टा Poet, A wound.

Wif f. Haste, hurry. 2 Hurriedness. 3 Bustle. 4 Tumultuous and violent commotion. 5 A stunning sound; a din (as of drums, &c.)

भाउन a. Whole or round;
—used of numbers : बा•रबम2 All at once. 3 By whole sale.
वागर f. A vessel to hold
water.

घागर गडचा सुभा A cant phrase for the employment of water-carrying.

भागरा(н) A female garment. 2 A child's rattle.

वारी f. A bell or jingling ball (as of a child's girdle, or as worn on the toes by dancing girls, &c.)

बाट, बांट f. The throat, esp. the upper part or larynx. 2 A bell.

MC A mountainous range dividing countries. 2 The Sayhádri range in particular. 3 A difficult passage over a hill. 4 A wharf (on banks of rivers or tanks). 5 The country east ward of the Sayhádri range.

পাট Form, figure. 2 fig. Semblance (of a plot, project). 3 Indications.

beat, or stir about (with a ladle, &c.) 2 fig. To tease, harass. 3 To agitate, argue. n. The stick, spoon, &c. used in bruising, &c. 2 The act of bruising, stirring, &c.

बाटबंदां f. Blocking up of a pass over a bill. 2 Toll levied on passengers to defray the expense of mending or making a pass.

नाटमाथा The crest of a mountain. 2 The head or outlet of a pass.

षांटरू n. A little bell (hung sround a bullock's neck).

বাবেক কী a. Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhadri range;—used of the people.

ঘাটা a. See ঘাটৰক, but used esp. of things, products, &c. f. A hand-hell. 2 The throat. 3 A string (of sweetments) for a child's neck. शाण f. An offensive smell.

2 Any thing nauseous. 3 A term of reviling;—used to persons and things: शा भागर जाहा आहर हात, शी वा - सजा नजेर (Agreeing with stinking stuff, stinking fellow). 4 Disorder (of an account, affairs): plight, mess (of persons or things). 5 The wheel-rat of a lime-grinding mill. 6 Smell. 7 Used as an int. expressing vexation, impatience.

घांबरा

घाणणें v. i. To stink.

block in which the wis or roller moves. 3 Materials thrown into the mill at one time, the charge. 4 fig. The quantity of rice, &c. put at once into the pounding mortar or parching pan. 5 A sugar-cane press. 6 At marriages, &c. The making of a wint (i. e. a stat full of rice) and the pounding and singing, &c. by the assembled gossips. v. wt, win.

ঘাণাৰো, ঘাণাৰে a. Stinking.
2 Disgusting: a stinkard, scrub.
বাব (a) Killing or striking:
a stroke. 2 fig. Destruction (of a work): runing (of a person, council, &c.) 3 Amount of a multiplication.

থাব f. The proper time (of a work): season : ইংৰাখী খা• Seed-time.

घातक or की a. Murderous, destructive; baleful.

नातम्पा -ण्या a. That disappoints or that ruins at the fairest or most promising moment.

घातपात A comprehensive term for killing, injuring, &c.: for loss, hurt, &c.

घातपाती a. Mischievous.

पातनार An inauspicious day (of the week).

धातवेळ f. An evil time. धातुक a. s Murderous.

घांबरणें v.i.(n) To be overcome (by terror, grief, &c.); to be amazed. [terror, &c.) घांबरा a. Overcome (by

घाबराविणें v. c. To terrify.

चावया ad. With consternation; aghast, terror-struck.

शाम Sweat. 2 fig. The oozing from wet sticks, &c. under combustion; the steam which settles on the lid of a pot boiling on the fire; the melting of a hard heart.

धामधूम, धामाधूम f. Sweltering state. a. Puffed, blown.

घामट -ड a. Filthy, slovenly. घामोळी f. An eruption from heat.

घामोळ n. The prickly heat. 2 A pimple arising from heat. 3 The piece of leather along the sole in the inside of a shoe: a cloth, &c. under a saddle to receive the perspiration.

घाय (H) A wound. 2 f.

चायकुटार c A term for one that bellows and blubbers upon the slightest injury.

घायक्त्या a. A hurrier.

घायकृत f. n. Vehement excitement and eagerness. v. चे. 2 Vehement urging. v. दे, छाव, कर, मांड. 3 Restlessness of the animal system. v. चे. 4 Violent and hot itching. v. चे.

घायली f. A term for an interfering beast betwixt two beasts fighting.

घायवटणें v.i. To be wounded. घायवटा A wound.

ঘাষাত a. Wounded. 2 fig. Confuted. 3 Weakened. 4 Affected with shame. n. The shradh performed to the manes of the slain in battle and of the dead generally by violent deaths. ঘাৰ f. A kite.

धारडोळ्या o. Having eyes of the colour of cat's eyes.

ঘাৰা a. Of the colour of cat's eyes—eyes.

ঘাল f. Attacking. v. ঘাল, দাৰ, पৰ. 2 fig. Ruining. v. ঘৰ, &c. 3 A heavy calamity. v. ঘৰ.

ঘালনাত f. Putting in and taking out; placing and removing idly.

वालघसर f. Delaying: deferring. 2 Pushing and driving.

ঘালাধুনাৰ f. A rough carrying (of a matter according to one's own will). 2 Slurring over (of a work). 3 Disorderly entering (of items in an account); confused speech.

घालर्णे v. c. To pour. 2 To throw. 3 To spread. 4 To thrust: घे सरी घान जरीं. 5 To put on, set to: सुस्ताा पढावयास घा-तला. 6 To set up: दुकान घा-तलें. 7 To put on : अंगात अंग-रखा चातला. 8 To serve out: मला भात घाल. 9 To bring upon (something evil): सन्ता प्रांभर रूपये ते। घालन गेला. 10 To bring forth (young): to lay (eggs). Il To set, administer, give (a lesson, a sum, an oath). 12 To cast out. 13 To cause, excite: भय -भोड -भूख घा खणें. 14 Making, doing : बाद -गों घळ -समा-राधना-भीत घालणे. 15 Placing, putting. घालपिसा That feigns mad-

ঘালেনিল f. (H) Disorder: tumult. 2 Jumbling together; fig. busy chewing. 3 The hurry, bustle (of any business). 4 Disturbance of a course. 5 Turning and tossing: distress of system (as under fever). 6 Intrigue, confused trickery, fraudulent complexity (in accounts).

वालमेल्या, घालमेली a. One ever disturbing. 2 Busy and bustling; full of schemes and projects.

ঘান্তবিশ v. c. To turn away, pack off: to send. 2 To throw off (an aspersion): to wash away (sinfulness, &c.) 3 To squander (money): to spend (time, youth, &c.): to throw away (character, credit, &c.): to confound, blast (a business). 4 To cast out, eliminate: বিষায়েৰ ঘাৰ্বিৰ বিং মুখা ঘাৰ্বাৰ, 5 To force in. 6 To see off.

ঘালা Attacking, falling upon. v. ভাভ, एड. 2 Bringing ruin upon. v. ঘাভ.

घालू -ल्या a. That trades fraudulently. [(in trade). of the चार्च(म)A wound. 2 fig. A blow राजा.

ঘাৰভাৰ Fit time: grasp, clutch. 2 Arts, wiles. 3 Efforts, plans.

घाशिरामी f. (From a practice of the famous घाणिराम के।त-वाल, crowding Bráhmans into close rooms.) Exceeding and suffocating crowdedness.

गस or गंस A mouthful. 2
The quantity put at once into the mill, the grist. 3 The grains which slip aside into the hollow of the mill: ह जाते गंस भरिते. 4 (н) Grass.

चासंकटाऊ, घासकाटू a. A term for a rude fellow. 2 App. contemptuously to a swordsman.

घासटणें, घांसटणें v. c. To rub off. v. i. To sustain a loss (in trade).

धासणी f. Rubbing, scrubbing. 2 Rubbing stuff.

घासणे or घासणे v. c. To rub. 2 To rub off. 3 To scold. 4 To discuss. 5 To defraud. 6 To con. 7 To rub up; to practise diligently. 8 To brush up (one's knowledge, &c.)

घासाघास or -धीस f. Reiterated rubbing. 2 fig. Constant chiding and scolding; squabbling bargaining. v. कर, जान, मांड.

घाळघोळ Disorder, confusion.

ঘিটো f. A whirl. 2 Compassing. v. ঘাল. 3 A trip. 4 A hovering.

घिसंघिशा a. One ever chiding and scolding.

धिसधिस See घासघास.

घिसाडी A caste. They are blacksmiths.

धी n. (B) Clarified butter.

पुंगट, पुंगूट (H) A cloak worn over the head and the face.

पुगरी f. Grain boiled whole. 2 Grain which, after the ripening of the crop, the cultivators present to the Pátil, &c. that they may make इ..

पुष्ठ f. The hoot of the owl, of the pigeon, and of the bird

घुलेंबाळ n. A reproachful पुरम्रणे v. i. To roar. 2 To term for a grown up boy yet childish.

घुट- कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. With a gulp. 2 Suddenly, with a pop: घु॰ प्राण गेस्ता.

घटका (н) A gulp. 2 A magic ball given by devotees.

घटमळणे or -मळणे v. i. To flicker or quiver in the last agonies. 2 To speak confusedly and falteringly. 3 To hover around.

घटी f. Milk spiced and sugared (given to infants).

घुणघुणा See गुणगुणा.

घुबंड n. An owl. 2 fig. A hideous, old woman. [hollow. घुमघुमणे v. i. To sound deep, घुमट A dome. 2 n. A sort of musical instrument.

घुमटी f. A little dome.

पुमंड Eruption of bloody blisters on the internal surface of the eyelids. v. चे, फाड, बस. 2 The inner side of the eyelids (as turned out to frighten).

| इमणे v. i. To resound. 2 To last long; to hang on—a sound, a rumour, a discussion, a game, a disease. 3 To swell and heave. 4 To ferment;—used of इरोक. 5 To play, stir. 6 To coo, to cry as a pigeon: to make a loud and deep singing—birds.

प्रमिरी f. A play amongst cowherds. 2 fig. Bawling. v. घास. 3 A certain musical instrument. 4 Poet. Abundance.

ड्रमा (In top playing.) A dint struck on a top. 2 Thumping, banging (of man or animal) in order to tame. v. घाल, गा-जन, चे, g. of o. 3 Holding under long procrastination. 4 Lingering about. v. घालून वस, चे.

বৃদা - যা a. Reserved, sullen. বৃদা ব - Excess above the Government-revenue(of a village or field) received from the farmer of it.

বৃদাবাঘ A close or deep fellow that accomplishes his purposes without vain bluster.

grumble. gt n. Epilepsy. v. ये, लाग, gल n. A caterpillar. gसडणी f. See पुसडणें.

ঘুমারল v. c. To thrust or force into. 2 To handle violently. v. i. To enter forcibly.

पुसंडा Rumpled state (as of clothes, books, &c.) [pling. पुसंडापुसंड f. A general rum-पुसंगे v. i. (H) To enter forcibly. 2 fig. To enter amongst

unprivileged.

इसमटण v. i. To be nearly suffocated. 2 fig. To choke. 3 To rumple. [trampling. इसमड f. Treading and इसिंगें v. c. To force in.

वसळण n. Churning. 2 Curds. इसळण v. c. To churn. 2 To shake violently. 3 fig. To work, knock up.

ष्ट्रसळा Matter obtained by

प्सा (A) Anger.

घुस्सा (н) A blow. घुड (н) A bunch.

पूस f. (H) The bandicote rat. 2 App. to a very black female. यूत n. (s) Ghee.

घृतकुंभ s A poetical figure for an enraptured lover.

पृतक्या f. (s) pop. पृतकत्या pl. Rivers of ghee;—used to express abundance and niceties at a feast. [hension.

ঘূনবুৰি f. Slowness of appre-ঘরণাথনি c A term for one that is ever borrowing or begging, and who seldom feels disposed to give or to lend.

ঘঘ f. A determined, vigorous onset. 2 A word used by soldiers in shouting and rushing to the attack.

घंमार A determined effort. v. कर. ad. Hurriedly, impetuously.

घेणे v. c. To take. 2 To lay hold of. 3 To get, suffer:

तेथें गेखार तर मार वेसील. 4 To admit: त्यासा जातोमधें चेतर्से. 5 To espouse (a side). 6 To allow :त्या आप्रांकेचें छानें समाधान केलें, तें तुझी घेतलें काय? 7 To appreciate (merit). 8 To form (doubt). 9 To assume, affect: सें।ग-वेड घेणें. 10 To catch (fever, fear, &c.) 11 To take away, destroy (life, character, &c. 12 To take off: तुझें नाक घेर्न. 13 To require (time, space, &c.) 14 To take in hand; to scold: . म्या त्याला भन्ने घेतलें. 15 To do: ग्रोध घेणें. 16 To get hold of (tidings). 17 To hand over: 18 To ती लेखणी दुकडे घा. incur; to be the subject of (ridicule, &c.): मारून -नागवून चेणें. 19 To cross (a hill, &c.) 20 To take up, add unto: हा ओटा अवंद द्वाहा, अणकी दोन हात हो. 21 To contract (habits, &c.): व्यसन घेणें. 22 To cast (aspersion): आळ-तफान होणें. 23 To admit the action of: ओर्ले लाक्ड आग धेत नाहीं. 24 To take (as a cow, the calf): ती गाय वासकं धेत नाडीं. 25 To take the life of : हो नदी वर्षांत एक मा-ण म घेती. 26 घेणें is taken up ad libitum after verbs; some times denoting that the agent is the subject of the action; sometimes supplying emphasis or particularity to the agent; but generally it is redundant and only rounds the period: खव-कर स्नान करून घा; पोरानें हात पाळकन घेतला; मी भात सिजवून घेतेंा, &c.

चिणेकरी c A creditor. 2 fig. One who, although he can render no service, has a claim for support;—a servant ever sick.

घेणेंदेणें n. Borrowing and lending.

घेतांदेतां ad. On the final discussion of the terms: स्नंगाची क्रिमत दाहा वपये सांगता, पण धे• कांडीं जनरील

घर (H) A, circumference. 2
The skirt of a garment.

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घोळकार See घोळ sig. 2, 3, 4, and घारकार. [ing. घोळण n. Sifting or winnow-घोळणो f. Shaking about. घोळणे v. c. To shake about. 2 To pull and push violently. 3 To shuffle (cards). 4 To argue: to revolve mentally. 5 To tease. 6 To smooth (by scraping). 7 To cross-examine. 8 To practise in. 9 To have much to do with. 10 To use; to bring under wear and tare.

घोळदार a. That has a घोळ attached to it.

ध्या int. Here! take!

ঘাত্ৰাত্ৰ n. (s) The nose. 2 The sense of smell.

ঘাত্ৰাহ্বিয় n. (s) The sense of

-my prem

च

च The sixth consonant. Ind.
An affix of emphasis or of enhancing power; expressing certainty: ती चीरच आहे
He is verily a thief; तीचीर चीर आहे
He is a thief; तुझी याच
Come at all risks, you must come; मी जैवनांच उन्हों I rose instantly after my meal; मी येईनच or मी येईनच येईन I will come assuredly, positively.
चईन f. Rest, ease.

चक Awe, reverential fear. 2 Law, rule. 3 Combination, union.

चकचक -कां ad. Glitteringly. 2 Imit. of the sound of lapping.

चकचकण v. i. To shine. 2 To regret. 3 To utter its click a house-lizard.

चकचकाट Refulgence.

चकचकावणें v. i. To chatter —a monkey.

चक्रचकाविणें v. c. To slap or smack (the cheek); to make the eyes flash: एक कानिस ज्ञाला चक्रकाविज्ञी ते ज्हां कबूल झाला

चकचर्की f. Brightness. [tidy. चकचकीत a. Bright. 2 Clean, चकणा a. That squints.

चक्णें v. i. To be lost in amazement; to be dazzled: to be befooled. 2 To err.

चर्कतों f. A thing in general circular. 2 A scrap of writing; ticket, card, label, &c.

चकदळ m. n. A circular spot; any round and bare space. 2 fig. Embezzlement. 3 Utter consumption.

चर्कनचूर (H) Fragments, pieces. 2 The feeling of being knocked up : अंगचा च॰ ग्राचा च॰ ग्राचा

चक्रपक a. Neat, tidy—persons, places, &c.

चक्रबंदी f. Defining off the boundaries of an estate.

चक्रमूल f. Astonishment, amazement. v. पड, उड.

चर्ममक f. (H) A flint and steel for striking fire. 2 The steel alone. 3 fig. Collision. v. মুভ, ভুড, ভা.

चकमकणें v. i. To glitter.

चकला (H) A division of country comprising several पराणे. 2 The court of the magistrate of a ward. 3 A stand of a shroff.

चकविणें v. c. To dazzle, bewilder: to deceive. [glare.
चकाकों v. i. To gleam: to
चकाकों f. Gleaming: glare.
चकाभूल f. Terrified state.
चकार The name of the letter
च. 2 A cant term for two
annas. [for a backbiter.
चकारिनेल्हा a. A cant name

चकारशब्द A word, a syllable: भी च॰काढूं दावाचा नार्डी. चकारा A cant term for चवल

or two annas.

चकारी f. A covert name for backbiting.

चर्नारी f. A wheel-rut. 2
Wheeling round (of a carriage).
3 A recess made off a road for carriages to turn.

चिकत p. Dazzled, bewildered. चकोत्रा or -त्र or चकातरा (н) A fruit—pompelmoose.

चर्कोदळ See चर्कदळ.

चक a. Bright-shining, trim, fine. 2 a. & ad. Lost in admiration or wonder. n. A flash.

चक्क -कर -कन दिनी -दिशी ad. With a flash.

可能で n. A plaything. 2 (H) A circle. 3 The lounge. 4 n. f. Vertigo. 5 n. A.ring before the eyes (from biliousness, &c.) 6 A halo. 7 A turn; a compass. 8 The wheel-rut of a lime-mill.

चका m. चकादही n. (H) Milk coagulated firmly and uniformly. 2 (Cant) A good dinner; a blowout.

चकी f. (н) A handmill.

चकीर a. Astonished, wonderstruck.

বিদ্ধা n. (s) A wheel. 2 A discus. 3 A plaything. 4 Circular lines at the finger-ends. 5 An army. 6 A realm: a district. 7 A circle. 8 A cycle of years. 9 (Vulgar) A trouble.

चक्रगति f. Rotatory motion. चक्रदंड An exercise of the gymnasium.

चक्रपाळणा The fabric of swinging boxes erected at fairs. चक्रपाणि a. s Bearing in the hand the चक्क or discus; an epithet of Vishnu.

चक्रभेद A wily manœuvre, stratagem.

चंक्रमण n. s (Elliptically for माजा चं• The skipping from branch to branch of a monkey, &c.) Desultory study. चक्रवत् ad. Circularly.

चक्रवर्ति A ruler of a चक्र or region extending from sea to sea. [duck.

चक्रवाक Brahmany goose or

चक्रवाद f. or चक्रवादञ्याज n. Compound interest: also the Rule of Compound Interest in arithmetic.

चक्रवात (s) A whirlwind. [on. चक्रवाल s The sensible horiz-2 A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth.

चक्रवेला f. pop. चक्रवेळ A certain astrological period or season; any matter now commenced lingers long in hand.

चक्रवृद्धि f. Compound interest.

चक्रव्यूह s pop. - निभू - निह् A form of military array, the circle. 2 fig. A deep, complex plot or scheme.

चक्राकार a. Circular.

चक्रांतित s pop. चक्रांगित A white stone bearing indentations. 2 Used of a person pitted with the small-pox or marked with other discolorations.

चक्रावळ f. चक्रावाळ f. Compound interest. 2 A series of rings of hair.

consisting in the reading of the Purans, &c., or the singing of odes and light airs, all round the assembly. 2 The ridge band of a turban. 3 A bandalour. 4 An ornament for the turban, consisting of buds circularly disposed.

चक्रीझाँप f. Sleep in which the subject turns round and round. [a turban.

चक्रीदार a. Having a चक्री— चखोट a. Clean, pure, excellent.

चंग (p) A Jew's harp. 2 A streamer or flutterer of paper pasted upon, or tied to, a kite. 3 One of the eight suits at cards.

चंग a. Sharp, smart, intelligent.

चंगकांचनी a. Epithet of that बाजिका (pack of playing cards) of which the eight बाजू or suits are named चंग,कांचन, &c.

चंगळ, चंगळपट्टी f. (H) Abundance. 2 Prosperousness. 3 Satiety.

चंगा a. (н) Good, sound, pure.

चंगाळ or -ळो f. Over-flowing abundance. [fellow. चंगी, चंगीभंगी A dissolute ঘত n. m. The chewed and trampled portion (of the fodder thrown to a beast). 2 App. to a fellow ever dipping one thing

thrown to a beast). 2 App. to a fellow ever dinning one thing upon the ears; to a dull fellow: to speech in the sense of Prolix and prosing.

चघळ u. Loose or slack.

चषळणें v. i. (H) To chew slowly and long.

चঘত্তৰত n. m. f. A loose term for half-chewed fodder lying before a beast. 2 Foolish talk.

चंच a. Shrewd, brisk, active. चचण v. i. or चंचकरणें (Cant) To die: also to be dismissed. चंचल a. s pop. -ळ Shaking, trembling. 2 Fickle.

चंचलचित्त a. Fickle, capricious, volatile, of unstable mind.

चचिषणं v. c. (चचणें or चसणें)
To kill (as by assassination,
poisoning, or other covert way).
चंचिबाग, चंचिबाज, चंचुबाग a.
(चंच) Shrewd, clever: also

orisk. [or pockets. चंची f. A bag with divisions चंचु f. चंचुपट n. A beak or

चंचुमवेश A slight entrance into or hold upon, lit. fig.

चट f. (चाटणें To taste) A taste, taking; an acquired likeness or fondness. 2 A thin coating.

ਚਣ ad. Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, smack and smooth.

चटई f. (н) Matting or mat. चटईची वांक f. A bracelet of the arm about the elbow.

चटक f. (H) A taste, an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill habit. 3 The anguish of separation and longing for the return of. v. ভাষ, হাৰ, ৰখ. ঘটকাৰটক ad. Imit. of the sounding of the toe-ornament.

चटकचांदणी or -चांदिणी f. A woman enchanting all by her beauty and blandishments.

चटकचांदर्णे n. Bright moon-

चटकणा, चटकाणा (H) A slap also a lash with a whip or cane.

चट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a cane; smack! whack! 2 In a trice.

ঘটনা Glow, ardour, scorehing heat (of the sun, fire, &c.) v. ভান. 2 The smart following up on a burn, or, to the tongue and palate, upon touching any thing sharp and biting. v. বয়. 3 The scar of a burn. 4 A pang, thrill.

चटकी f. A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 pl. चट-का Merry stories and jests.

चटक्यांचे मांडन pl. or चटक्यां-चा मांडन Big-swelling words of vanity.

चटक्यापटक्यांत ad. In a trice, shake, jiffey; with a snap of one's finger.

चरचर or -टॉ ad. Imit. of the sound of lashing or caning: of the stinging and biting of mosquitoes, fleas.

चटचटणें v. i. To emit the sound चट! चट!—a thing in spitting, sputtering, crackling, &c.

चटचटीत a. Not dissolved or duly softened—boiled rice, &c. 2 Bright, shining—a blade; as च॰ पिवळा-काळा.

चटणा or -नी f. (H) A seasoning formed of chopped chillies, &c. 2 fig. State of being cut to pieces, mangled, mutilated, mashed.

चटपट f. (Imit.) Fretting and grieving, anxious longing and hankering. 2 or -दा ad. Quickly. [grieve after. चटपटणें v. i. To fret and

चटपटी or -ट्या a. Smart, lively, brisk.

चटाई f. Matting or mat. चटाचट -टां ad. (Imit.) In a trice, shake. चटार (commonly चटार) a. Light, low, scampish; of dissolute or irregular habits.

चटावर्ण v. i. To acquire a taste, liking, fondness for.

चटी & चटीपटी See चट्टी & चटीपटी

বহুখনৰ A term for a miser. বৃহ ad. Wholly, altogether. বৃহা (H) A smarting part, a sore. 2 fig. A loss.

चट्टी f. A loss in trade.

च्हीपद्दी f. The business of the toilette,—bedecking.

चहेंकरी A belted messenger,

বিউ a. s Irascible, fiery.

বিত (s) A misshapen stone which is placed near the idol of মন্ত্ৰিক.

ঘটক f. A slap ; a stroke.

चड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a stroke of a whip.

चंडिकरण (s) Poet. The sun. चंडिचंड f. Scarcity.

ঘৰেবৰ্ণ v. i. To rise high —market rate.

चंडमचंड a. (s) Fierce, fervid, lit. fig. 2 Fiercer and fiercer, hotter and hotter; increasingly ardent (एकापेझा एक अधिक).

বিভানি f. Furning, raving. 2 Tossing about (as in fever).

चडफडणे v. i. To chafe. 2 To toss about: to flounce. ঘৰদেৱীৰ Outrageous be-

বিধার Outrageous b

चंडवात (s) A high wind.

খালৈ (s) An individual of any of the lowest of the mixed tribes. 2 fig. A vile, filthy, abominable person.

चंडांश s The sun.

चंडाळखत n. An invalidated bond or note of hand.

चंडाळचींकडी f. A band of black-guards.

चंडाळी f. Mad deeds. 2 also चंडाळीन f. A. female of the चोडाळ caste.

चीडका, चंडी f. The goddess डुगैर. 2 A passionate, violent

चंडोल The pyramid-crested wood-lark. 2 with अनुस्था Inhaling the smoke of the opium through a pipe. v. दर. 3 A preparation of opium.

चंडोलखाना A place for preparing or smoking चंडेरल.

বৈ Ascent, rise. 2 Advancement, lit. fig. 3 Increased assessment. v. ঘঘৰ, ই. 4 Attacking. 5 Surpassing. a. Excelling.

चढउतार Ascent and descent; rise and fall. 2 Exacerbation and remission(of a fever, a paroxyam) उट्टण f. An ascent. 2 Steep

चढण f. An ascent. 2 Steepness.

चढणें v.i.To ascend. 2 To rise or advance in height-a heavenly body, a building. 3 To increase 4 To rise (from fermentation) bháng, &c. 5 To rise into the head; to affect with giddiness. 6 To go on-clothes upon the body: to go in-a peg, &c. 7 To accumulate : माश्चे वीस दिवस चढके. 8 To be puffed up with pride. 9 To cover; to overspread—dust, rust, &c. 10 To be offered, to be presented in oblation. 11 To rise or get high—the votes in singing 12 To the voice in singing. 12 To be turned up—the eyes. 13 To be applied or laid on-pleater, &c 14 To acquire fullness, clearnes -a colour. 15 To be braceddrum : to be strung-a bow.

चंडता p. pr. Rising. 2 fig.Ad vancing.

चढतापाया Thriving footing improving state (as of one's for tunes).

चढती f. Rise, advance.

चढतीकमान f. Prosperou.

वढतींकळा f. The waxing pe riod of the moon. 2 See चड सापाचा.

चढतेंच्याञ्च n. Compound in चढपट्टी f. An extra cess.

चढनढ m. f. Superiority over चढनण उत्तरण n. The insertion (on the records) of the name (a new proprietor of an estate, and the removal of the old one.

दिनिणें v. c. To make to ascend: to make to advance. 2 To string (a bow). 3 To apply or lay on (a slap, stroke, &c.): दोन संख्याचर चहावरांच चतुम आहा. 4 To put into the mouth (tobacco, &c.): तंबाच-ची बार्बो चहवादी आणि बाचार चरावें. 5 To instigate, incite, &c.

বরাই f. (n) Attacking. বরাইন An expert horseman. 2 An expert climber. বরাব (n) See বর.

बढेल a. Haughty.

वढीवढी f. Emulous contest. ad. In continual rise.

वण -कन -कर -दिनि -दिशी See चट-कर, &c., sig. 1.

বৰ্ণনা The smart of the sting of a scorpion, &c.

वणकावण v. i. To shoot or smart—the bite of scorpions. वणवण f. Scarcity. 2 Throb-

वण्डण or -णौ ad. Imit. of the clank of empty pots: expressive of the lively action of bugs, fleas, in the exercise of their office.

चणचणो v. i To rise high price. 2 To smart—a wound. 3 To be sharply hungry. 4 To sound—strokes of a whip. चणचणार See चणचण.

चणचणीत a. Nicely seasoned. 2 Sharp. [part stung. चणफण f. The smarting of a चणा Gram.

चण्कराणे pl. Parched gram. चतकार, चतकर m. f. A fourth (of a cake, fruit, &c.) [s Four. चतुर a. (8) Shrewd, clever. चतुरंग (s) Having the four powers (elephants, cavalry, chariots, and infantry)—an army.

चतुराई f. Sagacity. चतुरानन a. s Four-faced.

चतुर्थ a. (s) Fourth, [ous order. चतुर्थाश्रम The fourth religiचतुर्थी f. The fourth lunar

चतुर्देश a. s Fourteen: fourteenth. [lunar day.

चतुर्रेशो f. The fourteenth चतुर्भेज a. Four-armed, a name of Vishnu. 2 fig. Having the arms tied behind. v. कर, हो. 3 fig. Having a wife. 4 Having four sides. [months. चतुर्मास s The four monsoon

चतुनंगे s The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. धर्म, काम, अर्थ, नाझ.

चतुर्विध a. Of four kinds.

चतुर्विधामुक्ति f. s The four great divisions of मुक्ति, viz. चलोकता, चनीपता, चचपता, सायुच्य. [A square.

चतुष्कीण a. Quadrangular. s. चतुष्पद, चतुष्पद a. Quadruped.

चतुस्सीमा f. The four boundaries (of a field, &c.)

चंदन (s) Sandal tree. 2 n. Its wood. 3 Unctuous preparation of the wood. 4 fig. Demolition.

चंदनहीसी c. A sensualist.

चंदनी a. Relating to चंदन.

चंदा (H) A share of contribution. 2 Raising money by subscription. v. दर.

चंदी f. (H) The daily allowance of grain (to horses, &c.) 2 fig. The daily consumption (of a household). v. चान्छ.

चंद्र (s) The moon. 2 The day of the moon, the date. 3 fig. A white spot on the face of cows, &c.

चंद्रकला f. pop. न्टा A digit. 2 A cloth used for लगडे. 3 The light of the moon.

चঁরনার A fabulous gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon.

moon.
चंद्रग्रहण n. Eclipse of the
चंद्रज्योति f. pop. -जोत A kind
of firework. 2 Moon-light.

चंद्रबल n. Propitiousness of the moon.

चंद्रविव n. The lunar disk. चंद्रमंडल n. The moon considered as a region. 2 The disk of the moon.

चंद्रमा The moon.

चंद्रमुखी, चंद्रवदना f. Terms of rapture for a beauty.

चंद्रमौळी a. That lets the moon beams through the roof. चंद्रविकासी a. Blowing on the

चंद्रविकासी a. Blowing on the rise of the moon—certain flowers.

चंद्र or चंद्रुस Gum copal. चंद्रार्क, चंद्रार्कवरी ud. Poet. As long as the sun and moon endure.

चंद्रिका f. Moon-light.

चंद्री f. Fixedness and glaze of the eye-balls (in intoxication, or in death, earnest attention).

चंद्रोदय The rising of the moon. [ad. Quietly. चप int. (H) Silent! still! चंपक s A flower-tree. n. Its

flower. चप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad.

Quickly, in a trice. चपचप -पां ad. Quickly.

चपचपणें See चबचबणें.

चपटा or -डा a. Low and flat: flattened. [beaten flat. चपटो or -डो f. Any thing चपडाक or चपराक f. A slap. चपना a. Left-handed. 2 App. to the left hand when it has the skilfulness ordinarily possessed by the right: षा चपना षान्ताने ग्रह्म अर्थ कर स्थितो.

चपराकर्णे v. c. To slap.

चपराशी -सी (H) A peon, messenger, beadle.

चपल a. (s) pop. -ळ Active, nimble. 2 Restless, fickle. 3 Wanton—a woman.

चपल or -ळ f. (H) A sandal. चपला f. s Lightning. 2 A wanton woman.

चपळा a. Smart, active.

चपळाई f. Smartness. चपाचप ad. Quickly.

चपाट a. Demolished. 2 fig. Devoured.

चपाटणे v. c. To gobble up. 2 To despatch smartly (a business).

चपाटी f. A slap.

चपाती f. (н) A cake flattened with the hand without a roller.

चपापण v. i. To draw in from modesty or from a sudden impression of fear; to be abashed.

चपापां ad. Quickly. [tion. चंपू s A species of composi-

चपट f. (s) A pat; a blow (from a cat's paw). 2 fig. A stroke of misfortune: a stroke of a भूत. 3 fig. Mastery. a. Struck down: fig. devoured.

चपेटा н A smart slap. 2 A blast of wind. [Quietly. चप int. (н) Silent! still! ad. चपल-ळ See चपळ.

चबचबर्णे **v. i.** To be drippingly wet.

चबचबीत a. Dripping wet; drenched;—used as ad. with भिज्ञणें.

বৰৱে, বৰৱে a. Troubled—water. f. Stirring about (water) so as to befoul it. 2 Tossing about (of things): intermeddling. 3 Picking and messing (as of victuals). 4 Busy scheming. 5 Befouled state (of water): messed state.

चबढबी, चबडबी f. A wanton, चबढबी -ब्या a. See the noun. चबिणा or ना Parched grain.

2 The masticating machine: पारांचा दिवसमर च॰ चास्रता.

चुनरा or -त्रा (н) The court of the magistrate. 2 fig. A tollbooth; a raised seat or ओडा.

चंबू -भू A goglet.

चमक f. Glitter, flash. v. मार. 2 fig. A feint. 3 Quivering (of the muscles): shooting pain (in the back, &c.) v. सार, चे, चड, निव्य, सर, चान, चड, बाड.



चमकण v.i. To glitter. 2 or चमकून चान्नणें To strut;—used esp. of women. 3 To start. चमकिंबजली f. A term for a nimble and lively woman.

चमकविणें, चमकाविणें v. c. To make to flash. 2 To lash soundly.

चमकावणें v. i. To show off and dazzle, to cut a figure.

चमकी f. A switch; a cane. चमचम -मां ad. Imit. of the sound of caning, rap! rap! of the jingling of bells on the toes. चमचमाट An illumination; refulgence. 2 Profusion (as of good things at a feast): riotous merriment. 3 Of high-seasoned and piquant quality—viands.

चमचमीत a. Richly dressed, piquant. 2 Plentiful. चमच्या (H)A spoon.

चमडी f. (H) The skin.

चमकार (s) A wonder; an astonishing event. 2 Astonishment. v. हा, बाट.

चमन्कारिक a. Wonderful.

चमन (P) A garden-walk. 2 Splendid display. 3 Revelry.

चमनी a. Fond of sports.

चमू f. (s) An army.

चमेली f. (s) A species of Jessamine. [blage.

चय s Collection; assem-चयन, चयनबाजी f. (H) Roaming in gardens; reveling in sports and amusements.

चयन f. Rest, ease.

चयनी a. Fond of taking one's ease.

चर a. (s) Moving; as জলভাব. ভাব (h) A ditch; a long trench. 2 A scratch. v. पड.

चरक (P) A sugar-cane mill. 2 A mill. 3 fig. Wheeling, continual going on of any matter: बाध्याचा च॰ चाल्ला आहे; or ब ad. In amazement: बाझी बुद्धि च॰ झाली.

चरार्भण v. i. To undergo, as it were, rending; to be torn mentally: to be distracted:

सभेत जातांच त्याची बुद्धि चर-कस्री. v. c. To rend.

चरका The sound or the sudden smart attendant upon a burn: a burn, brand. v. वस. 2 A sudden pang (as affecting the mind).

चरकी -खी f. A grinding wheel. a. Turned in the wheel—pots, &c.

चरचर -रां ad. Imit. of the sound of rending; of flapping; of cutting grass, &c.

चरचर a. & ad. Sharp. f. Smart pain. v. जाग. 2 fig. Regret. [sound चर! घर! चरचरणे v. i. To make the

चरचरीत a. Rough, coarse. 2 Pungent. 3 fig. Peremptory. 4 Sharp. ad. Fully, exactly, just: हें कापड च॰ वीस डात

चरडभरड f. Coarse grinding. 2 Material so ground.

चरण n. (s) A foot. 2 fig. A metrical foot. 3 A quarter (as of a श्वाक). 4 or प्रथम च॰ The first part. 5 A foot of च्या

चरण f. Pasture. 2 Grazing. 3 Price of pasturage.

चरणतीर्थ n. (s) Water in which have been washed the feet of a Brahman.

चरणामृत n. See चरणतीर्थ•

चरणारविंद s Poet. The foot.

चरणें v. i. To graze. 2 To pick up (grains, &c.); to feed as birds. 3 fig. To extend—an ulcer.

चरपट, चरपट पंजरी f. A prolix narration.

चरमतिष्ठा f. s Establishing (in an image, &c.) the देवता permanently.

चरफड See चडफड.

चरब ad. (P) Exactly, fully:
ता गांव एथून च॰ केरम भर आहे.
चरबट f. Idle talk. v. लाव,
मांड. 2 Pertness, sauciness.
a. Rough to the touch. 2 Hard
to the tongue—articles of food.
3 Sharp—a blade; fig. sensual.

4 fig. Subtle, wily. 5 Saucy, pert. 6 Idly talkative.

चरबटणे v.i. To feel roughened or rubbed (as from chewing hard substances, such as sugarcanes, or austre substances, such as betel-leaf)—the tongue and mouth. 2 To be rough and coarse with pustules or scabrous eruptions—the body. 3 P To chatter, prate.

चरबरीत a. Coarse, hard to the touch. 2 Not duly solved in boiling—rice, &c.

चरबी f. (P) Fat, suet.

चरम a. (s) Last, final.

चरमर f. Sharpness, piquancy. 2 fig. Acrimony. ad. Sharply, saueily.

चरमरीत a. Sapid, tasty. 2 fig. Saucy, smart. चरनण See चरण.

चरविणें v. c. To graze.

चरवी f. A sort of bowl.

चरवें n. Food for beasts and birds.

चरस (H) Exudation of the flowers of hemp, prepared as an intoxicating drug. v. ओड, पि.

चरा A scratch: a jag. [thing. चराचर a. (s) Every created चराचर or -रां ad. See चरकन. 2 Expressive of recklessness.

चरांट n. A rope.

चरितार्थ (s) Accomplishment of a work; serving (of purpose); in a passable manner: दाहा वपयानी प॰ करितो.

चरित्र n. (s) pop. चरीत Actions, deeds; exploits, feats.

चर्चण, चर्चिण v. c. To smear (ashes, &c.) upon the body.

चर्चन n. s Smearing.

चर्चो f. s Cursory expression. 2 Rumour. 3 Reciting the feats and achievements (esp. of the Avatárs). 4 Idle slander. 5 Anointing. 6 Alternate recitation, by two parties, of the lines, &c. of a poem.

चरित p. Anointed or besmeared with sandal, &c. चपंटिका f. (s) A particular metre. Hence 2 A long-winded story; a long yarn. 3 An ornate, highly wrought up sentence.

चर्म n. (s) Skin, bark, rind. 2 Leather.

चर्मचक्ष n. The eye of sense. चर्मधन n. Wealth in cattle, -in sheep, horses, &c.

चर्मवाद्य n. A general term for drums, &c.

चर्मी a. Leathern.

चर्या f. (s) Deportment, way. 2 Air, look, character of the complexion (as to healthiness or sickness). 3 s Regular observance of rites and customs.

चरें ad. Imit. of the sound in tearing, &c. 2 s n. The shock experienced in the lower belly on sudden conception of terror: बाघ पाइतांच पाढामधें ग्रासें.

चर्वण n. (s) Chewing. Chewing matérial—parched corn,

चर्वित p. (s) Chewed.

चर्वित चर्वण n. s Chewing a chewed substance. 2 fig. Tedious reiteration.

चन्हांट n. A rope. 2 fig. A long-winded tale.

· चल a. (s) Movable. Transitory. ness. चलखाई f. Activity, smart-ਚਲਚਲ f.ਚਲਚਲਾਟ m. Influence, prevalence.

चलण v. i. To set (off, forth); to start; to begin a journey or walk. 2 Misused for चालणं.

चलता f. Rule, influence. 2 Access, reach. Currency. चलन n. (s) Moving. 2 f. चलनवलन n. Acting, work-

ing; vital movements. चलनी a. Current.

चलिबचल Unfixed. f. a. Instability. 2 Prevarication.

चलाऊ a. Passable.

चलाक -ख a. (P) Smart.

चलाकी खी f. Activity, agility. | चव्हाळे n. The iaws.

ਚਲਚਿਲ a. s Movable and stationary. 2 fig. Animate and inanimate.

चलित p. Moved.

चिलत गर्भरोग m. s Disorder consisting in the moving of fœtus in utero.

च़ब f. Taste, relish. Flavour: agreeableness. 3 m. Excitement. 4 Scrapings of cocoanut. 5 A measure of estimation obtained from a calculation formed upon the number or weight of the pearls.

चवकट, चवकडा, &c. See ची-कर, &c.

चवचव f. A mess, pickle. चनठा Place of junction of

four roads. चवड f. An orderly heap. n. The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut.

चवडा The middle of the foot. 2 A disease of the foot. 3 The middle part of the hand.

चवतळणें, चवताळणें v. i. To form upon; to gnash the teeth. चवदार a. Having taste, flavour.

चवधव f. Taste. 2 (or चवढव) Discomposure. [tongued. चवनट a. Fastidious. 2 Foul-

चंबरडोल The canopied tower upon an elephant.

चंत्ररी f. The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies, &c. चवरेचाळ a. Forty-four.

चवल Two annas.

चवलो f. A silver coin equivalent to two annas.

चबाटा A spot on which four roads meet. Hence any place of assembly for gossips or scamps, answering to Ale-house. barber's shop, village-tree.

चनाळ n. A web divisible into four. 2 A coarse blanket. 3 The poles and ropes by which four men carry a load.

चवचाळ a. Forty-four.

चर्नास a. Twenty-four. चव्हारा See चवारा.

चक्मा or -ष्मा (P) Spectacles.

चसर्णे v. i. To die. 「(P) Tea. चहा m. f. Liking for. 2 m. चहाटळ a. That prates.

चहाड a. That divulges misdeeds: a vilifier. 2 That will not boil soft-a grain.

चहाडी f. Malicious babbling of one's misdeeds: inventing and telling tales of.

चहादाणी *f*. (P) A tea-pot.

चहुँ a. Four. Only in comp. चहुं कडला a. Of the qaurters around.

चहुँकड्न ad. From all sides. चहुंकडे ad. On all sides.

चहत्रा or चहोत्रा Interest at four per cent per month.

चळ Slipperiness. 2 Deviation (from one's word or from same rule). 3 Idiocy. 4 m. f. An obstinate whining (as of children). 5 The state of inability to cease from crying, to which children, by obstinate crying, reduce themselves. 6 m. Wild desire after. v. घे, भर, घे, स्नाग.

चळकांडी f.A squirted stream. चळकांप Excessive quaking through terror: excessive terror. चळचळ or -ळां ad. In streams -making water through fright. 2 With excessive tremors.

चळचळाट Exuberance : great abundance.

चळचळीत a. Abundant, copious-good things at a feast. चळणवळण n. Acting, working. 2 Deportment.

चळेंग v. i. To become doting. 2 To err. 3 To slip aside, to yield, lit. fig. 4 To be missed. चळबळ See चळवळ.

चळबळीत a. Well oiled.

चळवळ f. Restlessness.

चळवळणें v. i. To be restless; to run about—a child.

चळवळ्या a. Fidgety. 2 Enterprising.

चळविणें $v.\ c.$ To make crazy. 2 To bewilder. 3 To let run.

चळाळणें v. c. To flow copiously. चक्षु (s) An eye. Sight. चक्षरिद्रिय n. s The sense of चक्षश्रवा A serpent or snake. चাজল f. A sound, scent. चाक n. A wheel. a. Neat,

चाकचोपी f. Neatness. 2 Trimming and tricking out (as of the person).

चाकर (H) A servant.

चाकरचुकर pl. Servants, followers; sing. a or any servant. चाकरडा A low menial.

चाकरी f. Service.

चाकरीचोर c. A servant that spares himself.

चाक-याजमीन f. Land granted free of assessment on certain conditions.

चाकारी f. A wheel-rut.

বাকী f. A circular and flat piece. 2 A round, flattish gourd, a rondle.

चाकू (н) A penknife.

चाखणी f. Tasting.

चाखर्णे v. c. To taste.

चांगभांग The business of the

चांगला a. Good. 2 Prospering. 3 Regular, usual.

चांगलपण n Goodness.

चांच n. A band of pirates termed चांचा.

चाचड n. An ant of a large and red species.

चांचणी f. Examining, trying. v. कर, पादा. घे.

चाचपडचाचपड ad. Dimlyappearing. v. दिस. n. The morning crepuscle.

चांचपडर्णे or चांचपळर्णे v. c. To grope. 2 fig. To speak with hesitation.

चाचपर्णे or चांचपर्णे v. c. To feel with the hand: to feel for as for something amongst others. 2 fig. To touch (a bribe).

चाचरणे v. i. To reel. 2 fig. To digress. 3 To falter.

चाचरी ad. In a staggering manner. 2 Hesitatingly. 3 Slippingly.

चांचरी f. Reeling, &c.

चांचल्य n. (s) Unsteadiness, [pirates. चांचा A tribe. They are चाचावर्णे v. c. To fume and chafe at.

चांचूं n. A single syllable; a word or sound : त्या जा सभे सध्ये मी चांच कहं देणार नाचीं. 2 A hem of one's wakefulness.

चाट a. Light, low; of blackguardly tricks. 2 Tediously talkative.

चाटणें v. c. To lick. 2 fig. To graze-as a bullet, &c.

चंद्र a. s Pleasing, graceful. चाटू a. That takes bribe. s. A wooden spoon. चाड f. Liking. 2 Regard चांडाळ See चंडाळ.

चाडें or दें n. The saucerform vessel of a समई which holds oil and wicks: the vessel below which receives the drippings.

चाणाख्य or -क्ष A term app. to a man of parts and shrewdness: to a sharp and apt child or woman. [a spinning wheel. चात m. f. n. The whirler of or woman. चातक A bird.

चाती f. A flat and circular piece (of metal as prepared to be stamped and converted into coin). 2 See चात.

चत्र a. Shrewd, clever.

चातुथिक (s) The fourth day [four months. चातुर्मास्य n. Α period of चातुर्य n. (s) Shrewdness, intelligence.

चात्र्यकळा f. Ingenuity.

चात्र्वण्यं n. The four original castes.

चांद The moon. 2 A certain moon-form ornament. pat. चांदकी f. A small cake, a वामखील A wart.

चांदणापाख The fortnight of the waxing moon. [awning. चांदणी f. A star. 2 An चांदणीरात f. Moon-shining night.

चांदमारी f. Target practice. चादर f. (н) A sheet.

चांदवा An awning. 2 A glass spangle stuck in or at the bottom of the sa mark on the forehead of females.

चांदी f. (H) Pure silver; silver bullion. 2 Silver gen. 3 A lump of unwrought silver.

चांद्रमान s Lunar measurement of time.

चांद्रायण π. An expiatory observance regulated by the moon's waxing and waning.

चाप n. m. (s) A bow. 2 m. (H) The lock of a gun. 3 m. A screw press. 4 A torturing instrument. 5 The lobe of the ear.

चापट a. Low and flattish: flattened. f. A slap.

चापटणे v. c. To pat or stroke for the purpose of flattening.

चापटपोळी f. A slap with the palm. fflat. 2 A slap. चापटी f. Any thing beaten चापर्णे v. c. To press. 2 fig. To press (a bribe). v. i. To feel. about; to touch and press as in order to discover the seat of pain. 2 fig. v. c. & i. To take bribes.

चापल्य n. (s) Activity. 2 Fickleness.

चांपसर्णे See चापर्णे.

चांपा A flower tree.

चांपाचांप or -पी f. Pressing and feeling. चापा a. Having a lock—a

चांपेल n. Extract of the flower of चांपा.

चाबडा Jaws : a jaw. चांबडी See चामडी.

चाबूक (P) A horsewhip.

चाबूकस्वार(म) A horse-breaker. चांभार See चाम्हार.

चायर 153 चावा

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चानी f. (H) A key. 2 The clasp or lock of the pieces of a table.

चाहण v. c. (H) To love or like. v. imp. To please.

বাহু m. n. A measure of land,—120 square bighas.

चाहूल f. A sign, signal. v. पादा, वाट, दिस, घे, ऐक, थे.

building: a row (of uniform houses). 2 Trick, whimsey. 3 m. The threads of a web left unwoven where divisions of it are to be made.

ঘাতক a. Mischievous. 2
Full of blandishment. (s) That
sets in motion; ঘুরু ঘা•.

चाळकभवानी f. A term for a loose woman; a wanton.

चाळण f. A sieve. 2 fig. A well supplied by numerous springs; a cloth of loose texture. 3 n. An act of sifting. 4 Quantity to be sifted. 5 The chaff remaining after sifting.

चाळणावळ f. The price of sifting.

वाळणी f. A sieve. 2 Sifting. 3 Turning the tiles of a roof. 4 fig. Searching.

चाळणें v. c. To sift, &c.

चाळवण f. Tantalizing, teasing, &c.

चाळवाचाळव f. Constant deluding: teasing and exciting.

चाळविण v. c. To stir. 2 To cause to slide. 3 To allure and mock; to cajole. 4 To provoke.

चाळशी or -सी f. Dimness of vision taking place about the age of forty. 2 The age of forty.

বাকা Tricks, pranks. 2 A fondness for. v. ভান. 3 A silly habit: a habit of indifferent character. 4 The name of a class of goblins.

चाळाचाळ or -ळी f. Sifting and straining.

चाळीपाळीने ad. Alternately. चाळींव p. Sifted, lit. fig. चाळीस a. Forty.

चाळीसपत्र n. Spectacles.

चाळेखोर c. A person full of pranks and tricks.

चिकचिकणें v. i. To be viscid. चिकचिकाट Great clamminess.

चिकाचिकाट Great clamminess. चिकाचिकात a. Viscid, sticky.

বিক্ত a. Gummy. 2 fig. Niggardly. 3 Tough. 4 Tough and enduring—a frame of body. 5 Persisting, dogged.

चिकटण f. Clamminess.

चित्रटणें v. i. To stick. 2 fig. To cleave unto; to be devoted.

चिकटवण n. Sticking stuff gum, &c.

चिकटविणें v. c. To stick.

चिकटा Clammy sordes adhering to the hair or skin. 2 Blight (on corn) consisting in a clammy excretion. v. पाड. 3 Bird-lime. 4 A particular grass.

चिकटाई f. Stickiness.

चिकटया a. fig. Tough.

可有可 a. Hard—stone: tough—wood: hardy, enduring. 2 fig-Substantial. 3 Unctuous—soil. 4 Thick, rich—milk. 5 Miserly.

चिकणमाती f. Fat earth: black earth.

चिकणसुपारी f. Betelnut gathered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling in milk.

चिकणा a. (н) Unctuous, fat. चिकणाई f. Greasiness.

चिकशा f. Surmise, suspicion. चिकाट Muddiness.

चिकाटी f. A certain gripe of the परिचवान. 2 A gripe of the wrist.v.घर,चाड. 3 fig. The gripe of an opponent in argument. 4 Toughness (of wood). 5 Endurance. 6 Importunity. 7 Dawdling. 8 Firmness of seat (upon a horse).

चिकाडा The milk bush.

चिकार ad. A particle used with the verb भरणें; and in this conjunction signifying To cram together: च गला नाण- चानीं चि॰ भरजें.

चिकारिबोली f. An occult mode of speech. [gum. चिकाळ a. Containing much चिकित्सक (s) A physician. 2 fig. A probing examiner, viewed as silly and pretending: a would-be judge.

चिकित्सखोर c. A hypercritical, caviling person. 2 Fastidious.

चिकित्सा f. The practice of medicine. 2 Prognosis. 3 Close examination. 4 A suspicion: a fancy. v. थे.

चिकी f. Inferior যুক্ত. 2 A paste made of flour of ডাইবে. 3 Glaziers' putty. 4 Sugar boiled to consistency.

चिकीर a. Troublesome, vexing-a work.

चिकू a. Miserly.

चिखल Mud, mire.

चिखलवट a. Muddy. 2 That readily becomes muddy—soil.

चिगचिग a. Mucky.

चिघळणें v. i. To melt, run—sugar, &c.

चिघळ्या a. Soft and oozy.

चिंच f. The tamarind-tree and fruit. [firework.

चिचुंदरी f. Muskrat. 2 A चिचोका A tamarind-seed.

चिचोर a. Light, trifling.

चिचोरी f. Levity.

चिंचोळा a. Taper. 2 Narrow, slender. s. The gathered head of a burning wick, the cabbage.

चिच्छक्ति f. s The perceptive or intelligent principle.

चिटकी f. A snap with a finger and the thumb.

चिट्कुला a. Small, little.

चिटकें n. The half of a निपटें. चिटणें v. c. To continue milking or sucking, an almost exhausted udder (sometimes breast).

चिटनवेश्शि f.The office of **चिट**-नवोत्त. 2 Mere note-writing. चिटनवीस, चिटणीस (P) Anofficer of state; an under secretary who wrote and answered despatches, &c.

चिटनिशी a. Relating to the department of चिढणीत.

चिटपालर n. A phrase denoting utter stillness and solitude.
चिटलिंग A term for a little, lively, and intelligent boy; a chit.

enti. [writing; a note. चिटोरा A slip of paper for

चिट्टी or -दी or -दी f. (H) A note or small letter. 2 A bill of exchange.

चिश्च The roll of जमाबंदो general account of the revenues. 2 An order upon the treasury. 3 A roll of Inam-lands in a तास्त्रता.
4 A roll of stipendiaries (of a district, &c.) 5 Roll of lands under cultivation.

चिश्रीचपाटी f. A general term for notes and letters.

चिडचिडणें v. i. To be miry and mucky—a place. 2 To be clammy—the body. 3 To be under irritation.

चिडचिडा a. Muddy. 2 Pee-vish, cross.

चिडचिडीत a. Miry, sloppy
—a place.

चिडचिड्या a. Irritable.

चिडणे v. i. To take offence. 2 To rise—the flesh from a blister.

चिडरा a. Irritable.

चिडवणी f. Teasing. [voke. चिडविणे v. c. To excite, pro-चिडी f. (H) A hen-sparrow. चिणकुला a. Little and pretty. चिणण v. c. To ram. 2 To entomb. 3 To kill outright. 4 To build up (a doorway, &c.) चित f. s Intellect, mind, &c. चितक a. s That thinks, minds. In comp. रह चितक. चितड a. Scrawled, scribbled. चितणी f. Considering or pondering.

चित्रणे v. c. & v. i. To think. 2 To ponder. 3 To desire. 4 To plan; to imagine. 5 To reflect upon. [sidering, &c. चितन n. (s) Thinking, con-चितनीय a. s Fit to be considered.

नित्रण v. c. To cover with figures (a wall, floor, &c.); to fill with flourishes and scribbling (a paper, &c.); to draw badly. v. i. To trace figures and images, to draw.

चितळ m. n. The spotted चिता f. (s) A funeral pile.

चिता f. (s) Care, anxiety. 2 Thinking. [tous. चिताकुल a. Anxious, solici-

चितामि Extreme anxiety.

चिताड a. Scribbled.

चिताभस्म n. s Funeral ashes. चिताभूमि f. s Burning ground of the dead.

चितामणि A gem of स्वर्ग supposed to yield to its possessor every thing wanted. 2 A name of गणपति. 3 An auspicious mark of the horse.

चितारी A painter.

चितार्णन s Intense anxiety. चितित p. Thought, reflected, pondered upon.

चित्रली f. s The sentient principle of animated creatures; the portion of the divine intelligence.

चित्र n. s The faculty of reasoning; the reason. 2 The heart considered as the seat of sentiment, affection, or passion.

चित्तचालक a. That rules the will and affection. An epithet of God.

चित्तनिग्रह Restraint of mind. चित्तनिवृत्ति f. Repose of the mind. [mans. चित्तपावन A tribe of Bráh-

चित्तपसंत्र a. s Pleased, satisfied in mind.

चित्तभंश (s) Failure of the

mental powers. 2 Aberation of mind. [ing. चित्तभामक a. Heart-bewitch-चित्तलहरी f. A fancy of the the mind: a sudden emotion of the mind. [mind. चित्तविभ्रम Diasont tion of the

चित्तवृत्ति f. s The mind, the

चित्तवेधक a. Heart-piercing.

चित्तवैकल्य n. Bewilderment. चित्तशुद्धि f. Purity of mind.

चিत्र n. (s) A drawing. 2
The mirage. 3 Variegated colour.
4 A puppet. a. Various: হিন্তা

चित्रकार A painter.

चित्रगृत The registrar of the court of यस; the recorder of the vices and virtues of mankind. 2 fig. An accomplished penman.

चিत्रविचित्र a. Variegated. 2 Various;—used of actions, appearances.

चित्रा f. pl. s The fourteenth lunar mansion.

चিत्रात्र n. A hotch potch of boiled grain.

चিत्राहुति f. s A portion of the food set aside before the commencement of the meal as an offering to some deity.

चिसाक्षी s Epithet of God.

चिसुख n. s The bliss consisting in understanding.

चिथड See चिताड.

चिथडा A rag or a clout.

2 A spot, mole (on fruit, the skin, &c.)

[citing.
चिथवणी or चिथावणी f. Ex-

चिथविणें v. c. To excite.

चिद्घन a. s (Full of intelligence.) An epithet of God.

चिद्शक्ति f. The Divine mind as a स्राता.

चिदाभास s The conscious principle (of animated creatures); the image of the divine intelligence. चिधकुली f. A rag, shred. चिधडी f. A vile rag. [A rag. चिधी f. A shred, strip. 2 चिध्यादेवी f. A road-goddess to whom rags are offered by passengers. 2 fig. A ragged and slovenly slut.

चिनई a. Relating to China. चिनका a. Small-sized; small and tiny.

चिनी f. A variety of the yam. 2 A sort of sugar. a. See चिनर्दे.

चिनुला See चिन्कुला. [ledge. चिन्मय a. s Full of know-चिपका a. Blear-eyed. 2 Contracted, half closed. [of dawn. चिपट n. The first glimmering

चिपटी f. A squeezed sugarcane; fig. a shrunken belly. 2 A twig. [pacity. चिपटे n. A measure of ca-चिपड n. A grain with its

বিবিউ n. A grain with its husks on, as lying amidst husked and split pulse.

चिषड ad. Duskily, dimly objects appearing. 2 Glimmeringly—dawn breaking.

चिंब f. A strip of a bamboo. 2 An emptied pod. a. Dripping wet.

चिंबचिंब f. Dripping wetness (of a cloth, &c.) 2 Miriness (of a road).

चिबचिबणें v. i. To be drippingly wet. 2 To be mucky—ground.

चित्रचित्रीत a. Dripping wet; sloppy—ground.

चিৰত a. Tough—wood. 2 Shrunken. 3 Moist—a cloth, &c. n. See चिंब, sig. 1.

चिंबड n. A morass, bog. a. Marshy.

चित्रणे v. i. To shrink wood, leather, fruits, &c.

चिबलणें v. c. To pinch.

चिमका See चिन्कुला.

चिमखडा A pinch. v. धे. A scratch.

चिमट f. A pinch. 2 The quantity contained between the finger and thumb compressed.

चिमटणें v. c. To pinch. 2 To squeeze. 3 To shrink.

चिमटा A pinch. v. घे. 2 Pincers, tongs. 3 fig. A dilemma. चिमटी f. A pinch. v. घे.

चिमणडोळ्या a. Pink-eyed. चिमणसा a. Little and pretty. चिमणा A cock-sparrow.

चिमणी f. A hen-sparrow. 2 A play-thing.

चिमुकला a. Small-sized.

चिमुरडा a. Puny.

चिमूट A pinch. v. वे

चिम्मa.Thoroughly drenched. चिर ad. s A long time : चिर-काज्ञ.

चिरकंडी or चिरकांडी f. A stream spurting out forcibly. 2 A syringe. 3 fig. A torrent of rain. v. जाग.

ाचरकों v. c. To rend with a sound. 2 To have a sudden and scanty stool;—used of children and sick persons. v. i. To scream—the elephant.

चिरकालिक a.s Having endured a long time.

चिरकाळ ad. For a long time. चिरगूट n. Cloth. 2 A rag.

चिरिचर or -रां ad. Drizzlingly —raining.

चिरंजीन(s) A term for a son. 2 A term of address in notes to a son, a younger brother, or any person viewed as a protegé.

चिरंजींवी f. A term for a daughter. a (s) Long lived.

चिरटी f. A slip of land. 2 A shred (of cloth). 3 A small piece torn from a plantain leaf.

चिरड f. Offence; angry excitement. v. भर. 2 Irritability. चिरडखोर or चिरडीखोर c. An irritable, pettish person. चिरडण v. c. To squeeze, to press injuriously. [little girl. चिरडी f. A garment for a चिरणी f. A running groove. v. चे, पाड, कर. 2 A kind of chisel. 3 A thin wall of one brick.

चिरण v. c. & i. To split: to rend. n. A small chisel. [pucker. चिरमुटणें v. i. To shrivel: to चिरस्थायी a. (s) Durable.

चिरा (H) Virginal purity. 2
A hewn and shaped stone for building. App. to a shapeless fragment as flying up from an exploded mine, and, sometimes, to a rude rock.

चिराईत or चिरायत n. Gentiana Cherayta.

चिरांचि f. (p) The light and offering before the tomb of a Mahomedan Pir: the Government allowance for the maintenance of it: the service of setting it.

चिराग (P) A lamp.

चिराय a. (s) Longevous.

चिरी See चीराटी. 2 A fine crack. [the toilette. विरोपट्टी f. The business of चिरेखाण f. A stone-quarry.

चिरेबंदी f. Stone-work.

चिरोटी, चिरोटी f. A strip slip, shred (as of land, cloth paper, &c.) [offsprings. चिन्यांचा पाया A term for male-चिन्यावरची रेघ f. An indelible impression. [armour. चिलखत or चिलकत n. Body-चिलचिलाट (Imit.) Confused chattering (of birds, monkeys, men, &c.)

খিলত n. A mosquito. 2 The eye fly.

चিলৰিলাত Confused chatভিলম f. n. (H) The bowl of a হ্ৰম্বা.

चिलमी a. One that smokes.
2 Set on foot by idle smokers—
news, &c. [children, chits.
चिलीपिली n. pl. Boys, brats,

चिछर (Canarese.) Small, minor. s. The non-descript petty expenses.

चिला (н) A bow-string.

चिनचिन f. The twittering of sparrows. 2 Angry or confused clamour; the demanding of duns; the chatter or din of beggars, boys, &c. 3 Discontented excusing of one's self.

चिन्नचिन्णं v. i. To twitter and chatter; to squeal—rats. 2 To be angry—a sore. [tering, &c. चिन्नचिन्ट Exceeding twit-चिन्ट a. Tough. 2 fig. Inflexible, niggardly. 3 Squeezed—fruits, &c.

चिवडणी f. Mashing, &c.

चिवडणें v. c. To mash, crush; to mess.

चिनडा A mass (as of dressed food, &c.) 2 fig. Disorder, blasted state (of a business, &c.)

चिवडाचिवड f. Confusedly mashing.

चिवळणें v. c. To squeeze.

चिहळणें, चिहाळणें v. i. To melt, run—sweat. [&c.

चिहाळ Sweat, ooze—of salt, चिन्ह n. (s) A mark; a spot, stain, a sign. 2 Pranks. 3 A

term for a prankish child, for a person remarkable (for some vice): \(\mathbf{v}\) is \(\mathbf{v}\) is \(\mathbf{v}\).

चिन्हित a. s Marked, &c.

चिळस or -सी f. Disgust, loathing. [dainty.]
चिळसखोर c. Squeamish, चीक The sap of particular plants: sap gen. 2 Biestings. 3 Gluten.

चीज f. n. (P) A thing: a fine deed; a fine thing. 2 A bit of poetry, a piece.

चीजबस्त f. Things, chattels. चीडखोर a. A captious person.

चीढ f. Offence, huff.

चीत a. Backed, thrown. 2 चुकाविणे v. fig. Prostrated, ruined. 3 Scrawled. See चुकारे.

चीप f. A slate or slab of stone, a chip.

चीर f. (H) A crack. 2 n. (s) Cloth or clothes.

चीळ f. Sudden spurting forth of milk (from the breast).
v. फुड. [house-lizard. चुकचक f. The cry of the चुकचक or-कां ad. Chirpingly.

चुकचुकर्णे v. i. To chirp.

पुरुष v. i. To mistake. 2 To stray. 3 To fail. 4 To miss. 5 To be eluded. 6 To exceed or fall short of (the due time, &c.): तुझी वेळेस पुत्रकां. 7 To be missing of a number; to be short. 8 To be omitted by inadvertence. 9 To undergo settling: दिश्लेब-कच्चा पुत्रकाः.

चुकत चुकत ad. Erringly. चकता a. a. That is received

चुकता p. a. That is receiving settlement—an account, &c. 2 That constitutes the settling: चुकते रपये दिख्हें.

বুৰ্কৰ a. Confused; lost in amazement.

चुकलामाकला a. Straying.

चुकली f. Slander.

चुकताचुकत or -ती f. Careless, evasive performance.2 Despatching, adjusting (of various demands, disputes, &c.) चुकतिणे v. c. To elude (observation, &c.) चुका a. That evades his

duty. चुकाचूक f. General blunder-

चुकीचूक f. General blundering. 2 Mutual missing.

चुकांडी f. Eluding observation (and running off). v. द.

चुकामुकी, चुकामूक f. See चुकाचूक, $\operatorname{sig.} 2$.

चुनीर or -री -रू a. Stray; used of the animal or thing only after its being found by a stranger.

चुकार c. चुकारू -ऊ a. Terms for one that evades his duty; a shuffler. [servation. चुकावणी f. Eluding of ob-

चुकाविणें v. c. To elude. 2 See चक्रणें. বুনী f. A mistake. 2 Punishment for a fault inflicted by the schoolmaster.

चुकीची अर्जी f. In law. A supplemental pleading. [dered. चुकूर a. Wandering; bewil-चुगल a. (H) Slanderous.

चुगली f. Slander: malicious babbling of one's follies. v. चा g. of o.

चुट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of snapping. 2 In a trice.

चुटकी (H) A witty piece (of composition, song, &c.); an epigram. 2 A nap: a brief dreamy sleep. v. जात, पड. 3 A draught (of a pipe, cigar, &c.) v. च. 4 A brand with a cauterizing iron.

चुटकी f. A snap of the thumb and the finger. 2 A pinch.

चुटपुट f. (Imit.) Fretting, chafing. 2 Earnest longing. चुटपुट or चुटपुटा a. Suffi-

cient, scantily sufficient.

সূহা A leaf rolled up containing tobacco. 2 A tobaccopipe.

বুৱা A bracelet. 2 fig. The state of a married woman in opposition to widowhood.

चुडी f. A torch of sprigs and twigs.

चुंदान n. A phrase used by a woman to the physician who has cured her sick husband, or to any person that has saved his life.

ব্যাৰভা A select precious stone. 2 fig. A bright-witted and sprightly child.

चुणचुण f. (Imit.) Tingling. fig. Remorse. v. स्वाग, कर, रा.

चुणचुणणें v. i. To tingle,

चुणचुणाट Violent smarting. v. जाग, हा, कर.

चुण्णे v. c. To plait. 2 To pile up orderly (betel-leaves).

चुणा f. (н) A small ruby.

चुणा f. A plait, fold.



चुणूक f. Sample, taste (as of a science or business).

च्रांतया (Vulgar) Silly, foolish. चुथडा Derangement and disorderly intermixture (of articles after a vehement rummaging): spoiled state(of a writing through erasures, blots, &c.)

चनखडा A nodule of unburnt limestone. burnt limestones. चुनखंडी f. A quantity of un-चुनखाण A limestonequarry. To choose. चुनणें v. c. To plait. 2 (н)

चनभटी f. A lime-kiln. चुनवणी n. Lime-water.

Utter चुना Lime. 2 fig. destruction.

चुनाळ A lime-pot.

चुनेगची f. A terrace of chunam-work. a. Consisting of chunam-work.

चुन्याचा घाणा A lime-mill.

चन्याचे चाक n. The wheel of a lime-mill.

चुप्प or चुपचाप ad. (म) Still, silently. interj. Still! quiet!

चुबक (s) A loadstone. 2 fig. A miser. 3 s A kisser.

चनका a. Small-sized and roundish; -used of horses and men.

चुबकळणे v. c. & i. To dip. चुबकळी f. A dip. a host. चुबेका A bunch. 2 A swarm, चुबचुबणें v. i. To be drippingly wet. चुबच्चीत a. Thoroughly drenched. Suck. चुंबणे v. c. To kiss. 2 To

चुबन n. (s) Kissing. v. कर, दे, बे. 2 A kiss.

चुंबळ f. A ring (of cloth, &c.) to be put under a load upon the head, or underneath a vessel.

चुंबित p. Kissed. [prick. चबुकण v.c. (H) To pierce, च्रंगटण v. c. To crumple (cloth, &c.) चरचर -रा ad. With spitting

and sputtering—a thing frying. 2 Fluently, volubly.

चुरचुर f. Smart, pungent. 2 fig. Anxiety, remorse. 3 Bickering. v. चाल.

चरचरणे See चुणचुणणे चुरचुराट See चुणचुणाट.

चुरचुरीत a. Crisp.

चुरडणे v. c. To crush. चुरडा Crumpled state.

चरणे v. c. To reduce to powder. 2 fig. To shampoo. 3 To crumple.

चुरमटणे v. i. To pucker.

च्रमरर्णे v. c. To rumple.

चुरमटी, चुरमुटी f. A wrinkle. चुरमा (н) A sweetmeat.

चुरमुर f. (Imit.) Moaning over; murmuring. [fret at. चुरमुर्णे v. i. To moan or

च्रम्रा m. or -री f. Cleaned rice soaked and parched.

चुरस f. (н) Spite, rancour. चुरसा a. Rancorous.

चुरा Bits, fragments. 2 fig. The feeling of exhaustion, prostration.

चुराचारा Pieces and bits; shivers and fritters.

नुराडा Shattered state. fig. Prostration of strength:

বলব a. A word expressive of collateral relation; as च आजा Grandfather's brother. चुलता A paternal uncle. चु-स्तरी f. His wife.

चुला A large fireplace or cooking stove.

चळ - कन - कर - दिनी - दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a squirting or spitting, or a sudden issue (of water, spittle, blood, milk, grain, &c.) This word expresses an ejection or an issue at once; whereas चुळचुळ is imitation of a continuous pouring, &c.

चळका The palm hollowed so as to receive or contain (esp. a liquid) : चुळक्यांत पाणी घेजन जीव दे. Also a palmful. v. भर. चेंगरणे v. c. To jam or

चुळचळ or -ळा ad. Imit. of the sound of milk descending plenteously into the milking pan; of urine, blood, &c. streaming forth; of the rippling of water,

चुळचुळ f. Urging, hurrying impatiently. v. जाव. 2 also चळचळा m. Restless eagerness, impatience; itching, fig. v. सुट. 3 also चुळाचुळा m. Remorse or regret.

चळचळा -ळ्या a. Restless, impatient: disquieted.

चुळणी f. A mouthful of water taken to gargle or rinse.

चुळबुळ f. The wriggling and fidgeting or the lively playfulness (of children). v. कर, भाव, मांड, चालव, 2 The lively movements of fleas.

चळबळणें v. i. To be besmeared with grease or oil. 2 To be restless: to fidget -a child.

चळबळाट See चळबळ.

चळबळीत a. Smeared with grease or oil.

चुळी f. The palm hollowed (to contain a liquid).

বুৰু f. A mistake. 2 A small nail.

चूकभूल f. A comprehensive term for errors, faults, blunders. चूर Bits, pieces. a. (н) Absorbed in (as in study, love, fever, &c.)

चूर्ण n. (s) Powder.

ব্ৰাণীকা f. s A sentence in prose constituting the interpretation of a verse.

বুল f. A fireplace.

चलभानवंशा a. A kitchenidler, a house-bird.

चूलभानवस, चूलभानोस f.m. $oldsymbol{A}$ raised place behind a stove. 2 The business of a fireplace.

चूळ *m. f.* See चुळका.

चेइण v. i. Poet. To wake.

चंगट, चेंगटी a. Dilatory. 2 Lingering. 3 Tiresomely importunate. चेंगडाई f. Dillydallying. squeeze.

चैंगराचेंगर or चेंगडाचेंगड f. Confused or general jamming, pressing. चेचर्णे, चेंचर्णे, चेचरर्णे, चेंचरर्णे v. i. To bruise, 2 fig. To bang soundly, चेट f. चेटक n. (H) Sorcery. 2 fig. Guile. चेटफाळ्या or चेटकी a. A sor-चेटकीण f. A witch. चेंडू A play ball. 2 A term for a short-sized, roundish person. चेंड्रफळी f. The game of toss and catch with a ball. चेत a. Senseless, motionless. f. m. Kindling. v. a, d. चेतणें v. i. To catch fire. 2 To be excited. चेतन a. (s) Endued with life. 2 fig. Sentient. चेतना f. Life. 2 Virility. 3 s चेतवण n. Straw, chips used to kindle a fire.

i. To kindle.

wafit of crying. v. c. To cause fig. To excite. 3

चेदा Crushed state: any thing crushed. 2 Great throng. 3 Mud. [crushed state. चैंदामेदी Mashed, चैंदाटा. चेप f. m. Pressing; a press. चेपट a. Flattened. चेपटणी f. Compressing and flattening. चेपटर्णे v. c. To compress and चेपण -णें n. A press-weight. चेपणी f. Pressing. चेपणे v. c. To press; to flatten. v. i. To sink down, give way -a foundation, wall, beams, &c. a. Moist, damp-a cloth. 2 Tough-wood. Shriveled. [berance. ਚੈਲ f. (н) Profusion, exu-चोखळर्णे v. c. To clear off चेला (н) A disciple.

चेली f. A female disciple. चेव चेवचेवर्णे v. i. To become wild, libertine. 2 To turn foolishly mad चेष्टविणे, चेष्टाविणे v. c. To excite; to stir. 2 To enrage. 3 To quicken. चेष्टा f. (s) Stirring, acting. 2 Wild tricks. 3 T demon. चेष्टावणी f. Provoking tricks. चेष्टेखोर c. A person wild and mischievous. चेहेरा or चेहरा (P) Face, चेहरेदार c. One of handsome and engaging features. चेहरेपट्टी f. A descriptionroll of the visage of. चेळणें v. i. To force in, to ram or drive hard down. v. c. To melt and run. 2 To run riot. चैतन्य n. (s) Life, spirît; the Deity considered as the source of life. বিস (s) The name of the first month, March-April, चैत्रपालवी f. Spring-foliage. चैत्री a. Relating to चैत्र. বীৰ n. (n) Rest, ease. चैनबाज c. A pleasure·hunter, a voluptuary. चैनबाजी f. Sporting, making pleasure. चैनीगडी Full or fond of sport. चैल n. Cloth or clothes. चांख a. (н) Genuine, unalloyed, clean, clear. चोखट a. Poet, चोखटा Clean, चोलणी f. Sucking. child's coral or gum stick. चो**ख**णे *v. c.* To suck. বাৰ্জনক a. Dainty, fastidious. चोखळणी f. Verbal of चोख-ळणें.

ground): to prune (trees); to pick (teeth): to free from a thorn (the foot, &c.): to clear (road, 2 To ran-sack. 3 To anoint softly (the crown of a child with oil). चोंखा a. (म) Good, excellent. चोखाळ a. Poet. Clean, clear, 2 Pure. चोखोट ". Clean, clear. चौच, चौंच f. A beak. 2 fig. The point (of a pen, &c.) 3 fig. The projecting front of a turban. चोंचरा ". That stammers. चोंचा, चोचा See चोंचे. चोंचाविणें v. c. To pick. 2 To prick by repeated punctures. चोंचे or चोचे pl. Incisions made with a razor, &cc. in preparation for the cupping instrument. 2 Circular marks made by actual cautery. चोज m. n. Poet. A wonder. 2 With जिनाचे and pl. Airs, fancies. 3 Treating as a marvel; esteeming very precious. v. चेंट f. A wound; a cut. 2 fig. A loss (in trade, &c.) 3 A lucky hit. चोट Membrum virile. বীৱা A division of a ricefield. चोथा, चोंथा A wisp of straw (as taken to scour pots). 2 The residue of a substance of which the juice has been squeezed. चोंदडर्गे v. c. To stuff in. चोंदर्णे f. Stuffing in. चेदिणे To hold in sexual em-चोंदा Clouts, rags. चोंदाटणें, चेंदाडणें See चेंदिणे. चींप Beating (as of a floor) with a चापनी ए. मार, घे, दे, कर, चप. 2 fig. m. f. Roling, disciplining. चोपइ f. A species of lizard. चोपिचनी f. China-root. grass and weeds (a spot of वापट a. Oily.

चोपटर्णे v. c. To beat in order to level. 2 fig. To beat, bang, v. i. To fall in ; to become flatthe body.

चोपटर्णे v. i. To become greasy; to be smeared.

चोपड n. Unctuous substance. a. Greasy.

चोपड -डा (H) Besmearing of an affected (limb or of a fatigued beast) with a solution of medicaments. v. दे, कर, खाव. 2 Applying unguents to the hair.

चोपडर्णे v. c. To besmear.

चोपडी f. (H) A stitched or bound book (for accounts, &c.) चोषण-भी f. Verbal of चोषण. 2 A mason's spatter.

चोपणें v. i. To fall in and look flat; to grow thin and lean. v. c. To suck. 2 To beat the (floor) with the चापणी; to beat gen. in order to level and smoothen. 3 fig. To cudgel.

चोपदार A mace-bearer. [seat. चोपाळा A swinging bed or चोंबडकी f. Officiousness. 2 Disposition to blab. [Officious. चौंबडा a. Loose-tongued. 2

चोंबणें v. c. To stuff in. चोबदार See चौपदार.

चोबदार भालदार pl. The macebearers and spearmen.

चोंबळणें v. c. To rub with oil. चोबाळणें, चोंबाळणें v. c. To

stroke gently. 2 fig. To cajole. चोर c. A thief. 2 One that conceals or reserves from. Private. In comp. चेर्गांड-अडसर. 4 The hard central filaments of the flower which tips and precedes each plantain. 5 Uuseful compounds are formed with this word in the sense of Sparer, reserver, withholder; as कलमचार A scribe that writes and suppresses; खांदचार (A beast or man) that, working with another, saves his own shoulder from the load.

चारअक or ख An extremely small figure placed to number the sheet of a manuscript-book, &c. or attached to a bale, cloth, &c. to denote the true price.

चोरओंटी f. A teat, little but yielding much milk.

चारकाम Work which n., leaves little to show after performance.

चोरखण A secret drawer. 2 A minor division of a house.

चोरखिंड f. Narrow hill-pass infested with robbers.

चोरगली f. A by-lane.

चोरगस्त f. Secret rounds.

चोरगांठ f. A secret knot.

चोरचाऊल f. A trace or an indication of the presence of any person or animal obtained by listening or watching secretly.

चोरचिरटा -चिलटा Thieves and such like.

चोरटा a. Thievish. 2 Clandestine. 3 s. A thief.

चोरटाधंदा Thievish practices. चारटेचाळे pl. Thievish tricks : pilfering practices.

चोरटेंपीक n. A crop well-filled in ear, but of poor appearance

through shortness of stalk. चोरर्णे v. c. To steal. 2 To

conceal. 3 To do by stealth. चारपडदा An inner hidden curtain. 2 An

membrane. stealing step. चोरपाऊल n. A soft, silent,

चोरपाणी n. Medicated water for the chamber-ablutions of sick persons.

चोरपान्हा Reserved milk.

चोरपोर n. Pilfering brats. चोरलक्षण n. The air, look, &c.

indicating a thievish disposition. चोरवड f. The risen and acting state (of plunderers).

चारवाट f. A by-road.

चारांवया f. An occult science. चोरामोरी ad. By thieves and

pilferers.

चोरार्वे n. The stirring or being abroad in the exercise of their business-of robbers, &c.; on a die. 5 The square space

the ravages and atrocities committed by them.

चौरी f. Theft. 2 Stealth. 3 Concealing, withholding. Call to or need of reserving: मला हैं (बालण्याची-देण्याची-) चोरी आहे.

चोरीचा माल Stolen goods.

चोरीची बाब f. A dark matter. चोराछपा ad. Furtively, clan-

destinely.

चोरींपोरी ad. By thieves and little pilferers-lost, consumed, gone.

चोरीमारी or -मोरी f. Robbery, murder, &c. चोरीलबाडी f. Stealing and चोरूनमारून ad. By violent

and lawless acts. 2 Privily. चोवीस a. Twenty-four.

चोहट Poet. Good, fine.

चोहीकडे or चोहोंकडे ud. All around.

चोळ f. Loss by rubbing. 2 Wastage by use. 3 Inflammation (of a sore) by rubbing. 4 Beaten or frequented state (as of a road).

चोळखण A web of cloth to make a चाळी.

चोळटर्णे $v.\ c.$ To rub roughly. चोळणा (н) A short breeches. f. (Verbal of ਵੀਕਿਆਂ) Rubbing, kneading. 2 Separation of the grain from the ear by rubbing.

चोळणें v. c. To rub. 2 To pommel; to shampoo.

चोळवटर्णे v. c. To rub roughly. चोळी f. A sort of sleeved breast coat of women. 2 fig. Land granted in Inam to a female.

चोळीचिधि f. A comprehen-sive term for articles of female apparel.

चोळीबांगडी f. A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel and adorning.

चीक (н) A square court. 2 A showy pace of the horse. 3 A stanza. 4 The number of four forming the central portion of a temple or house; the grand square in a city where the market is held. 6 The small of the back or region just above the posteriors. 7 ind. Used in multiplying by four any number above unity: तीन चीक बारा.

चौकेट f. (H) A frame. 2 The frame of a माइ. 3 A quadrangular space. 4 A band of four bhúts or goblins. 5 A combination of any four villains. चौकटीचें मरण n. Death through possession by the four devils mentioned under चैक्ट. चौकडा An ornament composed of four golden rings. 2 A

suit of (or set of four) pearls. 3
The capering and curveting of a
horse.

नीकडी f. An aggregate of

four. 2 A square (on cloth, &c.)
3 The bounding of a deer. 4
A period comprising the four
ages.

चौकशी -सी f. (H) Careful inquiry. 2 Investigation.

चीकस a. Shrewd, sharp. चीकसनीस (P) An overseer, visitor, inspector.

বীনা (H) A small spot, cleaned and cowdung-smeared, in which to dress victuals on a journey.

चौकी f. (n) A guard. 2 The station or post. 3 Guarding. 4 A stool.

चौकीचे दांत pl. The front teeth, the butter-teeth.

चौकीदार (H) A watchman.

चौकान नी a. Quadrangular.

चौकोणीचिरा A stone hewn and smoothed on its four sides. 2 fig. A handy and clever fellow; a Jack of all trades.

चौराणी a. Having four stories or four longitudinal divisions—a house. [year ago. चौगस्त n. (H) The fourth

चींगा A handbreadth.

चीगुला An officer of village. चीवडा An assemblage of four kettle-drums beaten by two men.

चौंघे a. Four. 2 A few. 3 The public, the world.

चीचाकीपांढर f. The village community; the whole village-body high and low. v. सिळ, जम, गाळादा.

বীবাল a. That is carried away with every new fancy. 2 Talkative and gad-about;—esp. females. [every fourth day. বীরাই n. An ague recurring বীরাজেণ v. i. To break through the distinctions of caste, and to run into excesses of promiscuous sexual intercourse. v. c. To intermingle confusedly.

चीतर्फा or फी a. Having four lords or heads—a country. ad. On all sides.

चौतीस a. Thirty-four.

হীথ f. The fourth lunar day.
2 An assignment equal, nominally, to one-fourth of the तमशा, but, generally, to about one-fourth of the Government-collections obtained from the Mahomedan territories by the Marathas.

चौथा a. Fourth.

चौथाई f. A fourth part.

चौदा a. Fourteen.

चौदा भुवनें n. pl. The fourteen worlds; the seven heavens and the seven hells.

चौदा रलें n. pl. The fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it.

चौदा विद्या f. pl. The fourteen divisions of science.

বীধনি (H) A public officer of a village. 2 The headman of a trade or caste.

चौधारी a. Having four edges. चौपई -य f. A species of lizard.

चीपदरी a. Four-folded. 2 Of four strands, yarns, or single strings— a rope. f. A four-folded alms-bag; a beggar's wallet.

चौपन्न a. Fifty-four.

चीपाळा A swinging bed, or sitting frame.

चीफेर ad. On all sides.

चौबंदी a. (н) Consisting of four; as a sheet of country paper. चौबंदी f. A sheet of Country

चौबंदी f. A sheet of Country paper. 2 Four-fold state. 3 Shoeing a horse on his four feet. चौबारी a. Making four ex-

चौबारी a. Making four explosions—a cracker. 2 Yielding four times—a tree.

चौब्रजी f. (H) A fortress with four bastions. 2 attrib. Having four bastions—a fortress. चौरंग A square stool.

चौरंगणं v.c. To mutilate by chopping off the hands and feet. चौरस a. Quadrangular. 2

Squared;—as a piece of timber. 3 fig. Sharp, clever. [roads. चौरस्तां ad. Along the four चौरी, चौरी f. (H) The tail of

गरा, चारा f. (H) The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies, a chowrie.

चीरेहत्तर $o_{\mathbf{r}}$ चीन्याहात्तर aSeventy-four.

चौर्य n. s Theft.

चीन्याण्णव a. Ninety-four.

चीन्यायशी,चीन्याशी a. Eighty-

चीऱ्याशीचा गरका The round of eighty-four lakhs of births. 2 An inextricable maze.

বীলী f. A silver coin equal to two annas.

चीवेचाळ a. Forty-four.

चीवेत ती a. That has borne four times—a female animal.

चौसष्ट, चौसट a. Sixty-four. चौसष्ट कळा f. pl. The sixty-

four arts of accomplishments. चौसारणी-सरणी f. Ploughing, &c. the fourth time.ad. Fourthly. चौसारणें, चौसरणें v. c. To make the subject of a fourth operation; to plough, revise, read, &c. the fourth time.

च्यत p. s Fallen, dropped. In comp. अधिकार चुनः

The seventh consonant. 2 An interjection of contempt: Pshaw! fie! 3 A covert mark in bills and notes for चंद्र, in expressing the date of the month.

छकड f. (H) A slap. v. मार. 2 fig. A stroke of misfortune. v. चम. चे. 3 A stroke of deceit. v. 3. 4 An urging and harassing for payment. v. वस.

छकडा A cart ;—esp. for treasure.2 A sort of travelling carriage.

छक्णें v. c. To cancel (an item or a name on a tradesman's book). v. i. To be dazzled, confounded. 2 To be befooled.

छक्रवणी f. Befooling. v. दाखव.

छकापँजा (म & P) pl. Devious and tortuous procedure; stratagems, wiles.

छचोर -रा a. Light, trifling. छचोरी or छछारी f. Levity, frivolity.

छट a. A knave. 2 Miserly. छटा f. An air, cast; a peculiar style (of speaking, &c.) 2 A taste, tincture. 3 Virtuous reflection.

छटांक (H) The sixteenth part of a um wit.

छटाकी f. A measure. 2 A cant term for a good dinner.

छटाछट or -टॉ ad. Imit. of the sound of slashing or cutting rapidly soft and rustling substances.

छहा (н) A line of space or distance; an extent, reach,

छडणूक or छडणी f. Annoying, teasing. 2 fig. Examining closely.

छडणे v. c. To tease. 2 fig. To question closely. 3 To play (a stringed instrument).

छडा A close and rigid search. v. काढ, पादा, लाव g. of o. 2 A trace. v. साव, ज्ञाग g. of o.

छडाछड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of the sound in rapid lashing, &c.

छंडी f. A cane. 2 An ornamented staff carried before great

छडीदार (H & P). The bearer of the चडी; an usher, &c.

छणछण or -णा ad. Chink! clink! clank! 2 Imit. of jing-[gle, &c. छणछण्णें v.i. To clink, jin-

छणछणाट A loud and combined clanking.

ত্তব int. Pshaw! pish!

ত্তব n. A ceiling; a covering in gen. (of cloth, planks, &c. over a bed, room). v. बांध, if of cloth; v. we, if of boards or chunam. 2 f. Lustre.

झताविर्णे v. c. To ceil.

छत्तीस a. (н) Thirty-six.

ভাস n. (s) A large and lofty parasol. 2 fig. Defence, protection. 3 s An umbrella gen.

छत्रचामर n. A term for the insignia of royalty.

छत्रपति (s) One having or entitled to have a छच.

छत्रसिंहासन The regal n. power or office.

छत्री f. An umbrella. 2 A tomb. 3 A mushroom.

छत्री a. One holding or entitled to a wa.

छद (s) Metre. 2 A liking for; a propensity. v. a, u., कर, साम. 3 Impatient desire. 4 Will, pleasure. 5 Mischievous tricks. 6 A name for the Vedas; any treatise on prosody.

छंदबोर c. A person full of freaks and frolicks, whims and fancies.

छंदफंद pl .f Mischievous f tricksand pranks, turbulent doings. v. कर, मांड, लाव.

छंदशास्त्र n. (s) Prosody: a treatise on prosody.

छंदानरोध (s) Conformity to the will of another.

छंदिष्ट a. Wilful, wayward. छंदी a. Of evil habits and practices. 2 Wilful, &c.

छंदोबद a. (s) Metrical.

छंदोभंग False measure, violation of the laws of metre.

छद्म n. (s) Deceit. 2 A secret fault. 3 A sarcasm. 4 Aim.

छद्मी a. Guileful. 2 Satyrical. छपणें v. i. (н) To lie hidden.

छपवणी or छपावणी f. Hiding. छपविणे, छपाविणे v. c. To hide. छपत्र a. (н) Fifty-six.

छपन्नदिवाळ्या a. A constant bankrupt.

छपर n. (H) A thatched roof. 2 A frame thrown over houses to form the roof. 3 A hut. 4 The canopy of a bedstead or couch. canopy. छप्परपलंग A couch having a

छपा A stamp. v. मार. 2 A sudden attack upon an enemy.

छप्पाछापी f. A vigorous or sounding slashing, hewing.

छब f. (н) Form, figure. Grace, address; a pleasing air. গুৰন্ধা'a. P Handsome.

छबदार a. Of fine figure. 2 Pleasing, engaging.

छिबिना (P) A guard of horsemen (around a camp or fort, preceding an army, accompanying a king, &c.) 2 A guard-fleet or a guard-vessel. fornaments.

छमक्षे v. i. To dingle—toe-छरों (н) Small shot.

छल (s) Disguise. 2 A pretence. 3 Teasing. 4 Fraud.

छलना f. छळ m. छळण n. Teasing, tormenting.

छळणें v. c. To tease, torment. v. i. To suffer or feel harass. छाकटा a. (н) A tippler. 2

छाक्षें v. c. To be drunk.

Drunk.

ভালু n. (Imit.) Hocus pocus. 2 Any make-believe, fuss, bluster. ভাট (н) Cuttings. 2 The portion to be cut. 3 Refuse. 4 Picking, sorting.

छाटछ्ट m. छाटनी f. Cuttings. 2 Paring. 3 fig. Savings.

छाटणे $v.\,$ $c.\,$ To $\,$ clip. $\,$ 2 $\,$ To sort. 3 To wash (clothes) slightly.

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general term for the minor deities and demons worshiped by the lower classes.

जखात See जकात.

जखीण or जंखीण f. An individual of an order of female goblins.

जल्ल a. Decrepit, worn out. जग n. The universe. 2 The world. 3 People. mankind: आपण मचा तर जग भलें.

ज्ञा (P) Rust of iron : of brass or copper. v. www. 2 fig. Loss of readiness, brightness, through disuse: त्याचा विद्येवर अंग चwet. 3 War or warfare.

जगचालक a. Poet. That moves or carries on the world. A name of God.

जगजाहीर a. Known to the whole world, universally celebrated.

जगजेठी (जगत & जेष्ठ) A name of God.

बंगजोड or जंगज्ट Harmoniously disposed state. 2 Understood in the sense of amity, fulness, and orderliness. Matchedness, agreement. Full materials and apparatus. 5 Yokedness. v. घाल, कर.

जगज्जनक (s) Creator of the

जगज्जीवन n. The life of the world: viz. the means by which animated creatures are sustained (rain, food, &c.); the life-giving Being, God.

जंगट a. Rusty.

जगडंबर n. Ostentatious display; imposing plans: empty noise and show. v. वास. 2 App. to the universe in expression of amazement at its immensity. App. also to any thing viewed as immense; huge, vast. जगणूक f. Living out, surviving. To survive. जगणे v. i. To live, exist. 2 जंगणें v. i. To become rusty. जगत् n. s The universe. 2 The earth, man, or his world. जगतापंथ Life after recovery from illness; life from the grave, v. जाग ; as जगत्यापंचास जागणें. 2 fig. Revival (of a business) after decline. v. जाग, छाव.

जगन्कर्तो The creator of the world.

जगत्रय n. s The three worlds. जगत्पति, जगत्मभु Ruler of the universe. Terms for God: also for a king. Tthropist.

जगत्बंध A universal philan-जगतरोट A Crœsus.

जगत्मष्टा See जगत्कत्ती.

जगदंबा f. A name of लक्ष्मी, पार्वती. &c.

जगदाभास Semblance of the world, i. e. unreality or physical illusion. जगदीश, जगदीश्वर A name of जगददार Salvation of the world: and, by meton., Saviour

of the world. জায়ুহ A name of God as the Teacher of his creatures.

জাত্র্বা n. Ornament of the world; the Glory of man. (Hosea v. 5, vii. 10.) जगहंदा a. Adorable by the

जगधाम, जगिनवास a. Dwelling or inhering in (pervasively and sustainingly) the universe. Epithets of God.

जगनाड f. A term for a quarrelsome, abusive woman.

जगन्नाथ A form of विष्णु.

जगनाथों a. Relating to the city जगनाय.

जगन्नायक Ruler of the world. जगित्रयंता s Disposer of the world; PROVIDENCE.

जगन्मित्र a. Friendly, alike to all.

जगमिसद्ध See जगजाहीर. जगभांड a. That quarrels with

all around. जंगम a. (s) Locomotive. s. An individual of a particular

property. जंगमार्जिदगी f. Movables, real

जंगमदवळें n. A term for a promiscuous assemblage (as of | जिंदर n. (s) The stomach.

men of all castes, or of the pure and impure).

जंगमविष n. s Animal poison.

जंगल (P) Verdigris. 2 n. (s) A forest; a waste, desert place.

জ্যাল f. A ploughshare.

जंगलखरडा Rough account (as of a revenue survey) drawn up whilst on the ground; fieldbook.

जंगला A particular रागिणी.

जंगली a. Abounding in trees: wild, waste-a place. 2 Wild; -used of wood, a plant. 3 Uncivilized, wild.

जगवण्क See जगण्क.

जगिवणें v. i. To make to live. 2 To spare, save. Thole. जंगी f. A loop-hole: a port-जंगा a. (P) Relating to war; as जंगी जहाज-सामान.

জঘন (s) The hypogastric and pubic region. 2 pop. The hip and loins.

जंघा f. s pop. जंब The thigh. জঁজাক m. n. The troubles, cares, bother (of worldly concerns). 2 A plague, pest.

जीजरा (P) An island-fort.

जंजिरी f. A little chain. A port-hole.

জত f. The hair matted as worn by ascetics. 2 m. League. जटणें v. i. To confederate.

जटा (s) See जट.

जटाधारी a. That wears his hair matted; used of far and of the गासावी.

जटापाठी reads a. That the Vedas after a certain order of पद, &c. 2 That has काटा streaming down the back.

जटामांसी f. (s) pop. जटामांवसी Indian spikenard.

wears his hair matted.

जिटलवेखंड n. Black Orrisroot.

165 बंदरा ं

, ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... , ... ,

able to, women. 2 Becoming to the female voice—a song, &c. 3 Effeminate. 4 Feminine:—opp. to masculine. 5 Used as s. f. An hermaphrodite approaching to the female sect. [sation. अनापनाद (8) Popular accu-जनादन A name of निष्णु.

बनार्दनीकद A sort of benzoin. बनावर n. (r) A beast; a living creature gen.

बनित p. (s) Born, made. In comp. क्रावचनित रंताप.

अनीमनी ad. pop. जनमन In the mind of the people.

जनीवनी a. In town and the country; in a crowd and in a desert.

जन्म m. n. (8) Birth, or production. 2 Life-time: जन्मति चार्टे बोजनी नाहीं. 3 In comp. From birth. [birth.

जन्मकरंटा a. Luckless from जन्मकर्म n. The business of

life; the duty pertaining to a class of life. 2 The birth and life.

बन्मगाँठ f. Indissoluble conjunction (as that of husband and wife). [perty.

बन्गुण (s) A congenital pro-बन्मबन्मांतरीं ad. Through or in one's birth.

जन्मणें v. c. To bear; to bring forth. v. i. To be born.

জন্মন: ad. From birth, since one's birth, in one's life-time. 2 By birth, naturally.

जन्मदिन -दिनस Birthday. जन्मनाम n. The name received at birth.

जन्मपत्र n. A horoscope.

जन्मभाषा f. Mother-tongue. जन्मभूमि or -भूमिका f. Birth-

place. बन्ममरण n. Incessant birth

and death; transmigration.

बन्मलिषित n. A life-register. बन्मवर ad. For all one's days; through life. [countesan. बन्मसवाद्यीण f. A term for a

जन्मसाफल्य n. s Attainment of the object of existence.

बन्मसावित्री f. A woman ever blessed with her husband;—a term of benediction to a woman. बन्मसीभाग्य n. Native good f ortune. [tion बन्मस्वभाव Natural disposi-बन्माची बोर्ड f. Stock for life. बन्मांतर n. Another state of existence: another birth (past

बन्मारभ्य s pop. बन्मादारभ्य ad. Since one's birth.

बन्माष्टमी f. The eighth day of the waning moon of त्रावण; the birth day of हाजा.

बन्मोजन्म or न्मींad. From birth to birth.

जन्य p. Born, caused. In comp. पित्रजन्य. 2 That is to be born.

জাব (a) Repeating, in a muttering manner, passages from the Vedas, charms, names of a god, &c. 2 fig. Reiterated mention (of a desire). v. খাব, খা.

जपणी f. Lurking; patient looking out after. v. कर, जपणीत वसणे g. of o. 2 Regarding. [fig. To harp.
जपणे v. i. To perform जप. 2

जपणें v. i. To attend to:
चाकराच जपछें पाहिजे. 2 To
observe, hold: पद्यास जपछें
तर रोत बरा चेर्छ. 3 To
wait and watch patiently: चंसमास जपछें तर जिन्नस सर्वत
जिन्नतो.

जपमाला f. A rosary.

जपी a. Regular and constant in the performance of जप.

জন a. (A) Sequestered.

বাণী f. Seizure, attachment. বাবা (H) The jaws; a jaw. বাবা a. (A) Powerful—man or animal; heavy—rain, &c.; difficult—a business; huge—a house, &c.: steep—an ascent; high—price: severe—a disease: heavily long—a stage.

बबरदस्त a. (P) Oppressive, tyrannical. 2 Superior.

जबरदस्ती f. Oppression. 2 Strennous effort.

जबरी f. (A) Violence, force; compulsive and iniquitous action.

जंबा (A) A sort of dagger.

जबानी f. (н) A deposition; the testimony of a witness.

বাৰ (p) An answer. 2 The letter sent with a hundi directing who is to cash it.

जनीं a. Ready at answering. 2 In law. The answer.

जंबूक s A jackal.

जवेकरणें v. c. (A) To kill: to slay in battle.

बबेतराश -स a. (P) Ready at reply, quick of speech.

ज्बेफराशी f. (P) Elocution.

जबेफरास a. Eloquent.

जंभ Hypocrisy.

ৰ্ম Agreement, fitting: the meeting and union of upon an object (of several measures, &c.) v. ঘৰ, ৰয়.

সম্ভানা (P) A sitting carpet.
সম্ভা v. i. (H) To assemble together. 2 To congeal. 3 To settle into compactness and firmness—the body. 4 To accumulate, lit. fig.—business, &c. 5 To succeed or answer—a business, efforts. 6 To agree, blend—various ingredients, various dispositions. 7 To be full and melodious—singing. 8 To become opulent.

जमदिमि (s) The name of a इति. App. to an irascible person.

जमनाजमन f. Gathering together from all quarters.

जमिवणें v. c. To assemble, &c. See अमर्णे.

जमा f. (A) Receipts, income (esp. the revenue from lands). 2 fig. The being included amongst: आमचो बोरांत जमा नाहों. 3 Amount. a. Collected.

जमालर्च (P) Receipts and disbursements. 2 An account.

जमाखर्ची a. Relating to bookkeeping. अमाजम f. Gathering toge-

জনান f. (A) An assembly, company; a confederate body.

जमादार (P) A commander of a body of troops. 2 A jemidar. 3 The head of a body (of guides, peons, &c.)

जमादिलाखर (A) The name of the sixth Mahomedan month. जमादिलावल The name of the fifth Mahomedan month.

जमाबंदी f. (H) The general assessment of lands, &c. 2 The amount settled. 3 The account of the revenues. 4 Levying troops. 5 A levy.

जमाबंदीजमा f. The revenue fixed by the surveyor at the time of the जमाबंदी. Tnut.

जमालगोटा (н) A purgative-जमान (H) A concourse, an assembly. receipts. जमावसंल Revenue-

बमावसूलबाकी f. The collections and the outstanding balances.

बमीन f. (P) Land; the earth as distinguished from the sea, the air. 2 Terrestrial distance. भी देश के। स ज॰ चालून आली. 3 A terrace. 4 The ground (of a garment) as contradistinct from the border. 5 The ground (of a picture).

बमीनजुमला (P & A) Lands and tenements; the whole estate; the grounds collectively (of a village). [towns, &c. बमीनझाडा A roll of lands, जमीनदार (P A land holder) जमे दार क्रमीनदार, App. to the Hereditary officers & टेमपौचा (and sometimes to the पाडील and कुळकरणो).

बमीनदारी f. The business, lands, &c. of जमनीदार. Allusively. Chicanery.

बमीनदोस्त a. (P) Thrown, floored. 2 Overthrown, destroyed.

जमीनधारा f. Land-assessment.

जमीननीस, जमीननवीस The officer that inspects lands, &c., and fixes the assessment.

जमीनबाब f. Land-tax.

जमीनमोजणी f. Survey of land. बमीनशिरस्ता Rate of landthe rate established after survey. जमीनसांड ad. Off or free from the ground; used of a load in

raising it. जमींव p. of जमिंवणे

ব্য (s) Conquest. 2 Prefixed to the names of the gods in invocation : अय विद्वादा.

जयघोष Shouting, firing of instruments, &c. in proclamation of victory or good tidings.

बयजय or जयजयकार Celebrating the praises of. 2 An acclamation answering to Hurra! huzza! 3 An epinicion.

जयजय, जयजया int. Bravo! hail! glory unto (thee, &c.)

अयंती f. The day, or the anniversary of it, on which the Hindu deity assumed an incarnetion.

जयपताका f. A flag of victory. जयवान (s) pop. जयवंत a. Victorious.

जयश्री f. The glow, lustre, &c. of a conqueror.

जयस्वी a. Ever victorious.

ল্প A fever. 2 m. f. (P) Brocade. 3 conj. If.

जरकरता conj. If (at any time); if (in any way). lage. जरजर a. Worn, wasted by जर बरीयान n. (P) Gold and golden things; money and trinkets, brocade and embroidery.

बरंडी or बरडी f. c Inflammation of the liver.

जरतार f. n.Silver wire covered with gold. जरतारी a. Worked with जरतार.

जरदा a. (P Yellow) Dun: used of the horse. s. Tobacco prepared for chewing.

imperativeness. 2 Overawing. v. Z. Z134. 3 Terror, awe. v. चा, घर, चे, पाव. a. Extraordinarily large or heavy-a measure or weight: exorbitant-a price: grievous-a service, work: enormous—a load.

बरयान n. Gold or silver ornaments.

जरलपेट f. Epidemic fever.

जरा f. (s) Old age and the debility concomitant. Also जराब ad. (A) Somewhat, rather. 2 A little.

बरायु n. s After-birth.

जरायज a. Viviparous. जरासा ad. See जरा.

जरियान n. See जरयान.

जरी a. (P) Worked with gold or silver threads. f. Gold or silver threads.

जरी or जरी conj. Even if; although. 2 If.

जरीजरतार f. n. Old brocade. अरीपटका (н) The streamer of the grand ensign of the Peshwa.

जरीब (A) A land measure. 2 pl. Land-surveying.

जरीबुटी f. Old brocade. 2 Silver obtained from it by melting down. 3 fig. Secret hoard.

जरिमरी f. Epidemic disease; esp. the epidemic cholera.

जरूर ad. (A) Necessarily, at all events. 2 Scarcely, hardly: चा द्वव्यंतून त्याचे वाचर्णे ज॰ दिसते. 3 n. Invincible necessity: महा जाण्याचे ज॰ आहे.

जरूरी f. (н) Exigency, occasion.

जर्जर a. (s) See जरजर.

जर्द ind. (P) A particle pre-fixed or affixed to पिवळा and सांबद्य in enhancement of their signification; as पिवळा बर्द Deep, dusky yellow ; तांब-हा वर्ट Dark red.

ৰল n. (s) Water.

जलक्रीडा f. Diversion in or जर्ब f. (A) Terribleness: on the water;—as boating, &c.



जलचर n. A water-animal. 2 fig. A foreigner from over the

জলজ a. s Aquatic.

জলতাঁব (s) A marine or amphibious animal. Slasses.

जलतरंग A wave. 2 Musical जलताडन n. Fruitless labour;

beating the air.

जलद a. (P) Quick, fleet. 2 Active-medicines, &c. : excitable-temper, &c.

जलदकलम f. Penmanship.

जलदी f. Haste. 2 ad. Quickly. जलदेवता f. (s) A water deity.

जलिध, जलिनिधि s The reservoir of water, the sea.

जलपक्षी An aquatic bird gen. जलमलय A destroying deluge. जलपाय a. Abounding in water-a country.

जलमंदिर n. A fabric erected in the midst of a lake or water. Abounding in u. water-a country. 2 Consisting of water—hail, &c. 3 Over-flown—a country. n. Watery expansion; the prevailing all around of water.

जलमार्ग The way by water. 2 Sea-customs. An otter. जलमार्जार s pop. जलमाजर m.n.

জলযারা f. A voyage.

जलवास Sitting in water up to the middle during certain months of the year; -a practice of devotees.

जलसमाधि f. Freeing one's self from the troubles of life by drowning.

f. The rite of जलांजलि casting a handful of water on the tenth day after the death of a person, uttering aloud his name. ए. साड, दे.

জলাল a. (A) Fiery, hot: stern-a disposition: ardentheat: pinching-cold: sharpa medicine, poison: keen-a weapon.

जलाशय (s) A collection of जवादीमांबर water. [justice. জলল f. (A) Oppression, in-जलोदर n. (s) Abdominal dropsy.

जल्प s Chattering, prating.

जन्पणे v. i. To boast. 2 To prate. v. c. To speak.

जछद *a*. Quick, &c.

जॅब ad. As long as; whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as.

জৰ Barley. 2 The measure of a barley corn.

লৰ্বায় Saltpetre, nitrate of potash.

जवजे f. (A) The wife of. See

जंवपर्येत ad. Until.

जनरा An imaginary fiend or hobgoblin. 2 Used as a vulgar expletive: एवचा उनाचा काण क॰ जाता.

जंबवर ad. Poet. Until.

जनस Common flax. 2 m. n. Linseed.

जनळ prep. Near. 2 With: noting possession : মোৰ স্ব• द्रव आहे. 3 To: त्याज• दे. u. Near or short-a road.

জৰক n. c A mass of clouds: cloudiness.

जबळनातं n. Close affinity.

जवळी a. Fit for storms and tempests-a ship. 2 Stormywind, &c.

जवळून prep. From: noting departure from : भी त्या ज • आ-लों. 2 Beside: तो त्या गांवा ज • गेजा. 3 Away: त्यार्ने मज ज • इपये मेले. 4 By: हें भांडें सज ज॰ फुटलें. 5 Out of; from within.

ৰা Junction, exact uniting (as of two pieces of wood). v. ৰুৱ, নিজ. 2 fig. Agreemnt. 3 Just tallying.

जनाद a. (A) More; exceeding in number, magnitude.

जनादी f. The perfume bag of the civet cat. ing reed.

A civet cat.

जवान a (P) Young. 2 s. A lusty youth: a youth gen.

जनानमर्दे a. Bold, valiant: robust and active.

जवानी *f*. Youth.

বৰাৰ See বৰাৰ.

जवाबदार a. Answerable.

जवाबदारी f. Responsibility. जवाबनीस (P) An officer that

answers petitions, &c.

जनाबी a. Requiring answer; as जवाबी पच-इंडी, &c.

जवार n. -रीf. (A) The villages in the vicinity of : हें कापड पेंडचें किया अवारचें?

जवार n. Jewellery.

जवारचाa.Of country produce.

जवारी or जव्हारी a. Relating to the neighbourhood of towns, country.

जवाहिरी or जवाहरी jeweller. a. Relating to jewels. जवाहीर, जवाहर n. (A)

jewel, gem: jewels; a jewel, trinket.

जशाचातसा a. Just as it was. जशासतसा a. Like to like.

जसला, जरोला, जसेला a. Of such kind.

जसा a. Like as; such as. 2 ad. As; in the manner.

जसातसा or जसतसा a. & ad. Somehow, in some way; by hook or crook. 2 Somehow or other;—implying hardly : चार पाठीस सामसे होते, सी स॰ गांवास पेंचिसें। of pewter. जस्त n. (н) A coarse kind

जस्तफ्ल or जस्ताचे फ्ल 🛚 🛪 . Pewter puffed out like a sponge by exposure to heat.

जस्ती a. Relating to जस्त. जहर n. (P) Poison. 2 ind. Used with कड़ as an affix of enhancement: ৰতৰহে.

जहरा a. Poisonous.

जहरीमोहरा Bezoar-stone. 2 बलाली f. Fierceness, heat, &c. । बनादीपर n. The black writ- fig. App. to a fierce soldier, &c.

जहञ्जा f. - In. s Definition conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the rejection of the literal sense; as पायावर गांव, lit. a village upon the water, but in implication, a village upon the banks of water.

जहाज n. (P) A ship.

জহান n. (p) The world. 2 Mankind. 3 fig. Host, swarm. v. জম, স্থাত, নিজ.

बहाल a. (н) Fierce, fiery.

बहाली f. Fierceness.

জক f. Waste (of metals, &c.) on being melted or heated.
2 The soot at the bottom of pots. 3 m. fig. Anger. 4 Spirit (in a bad sense); stout-heartedness.

নক n. Water. [scorched. নকনত a. Rather burned, নকনা a. Burned, singed.

জাক f. Internal heat or the sensation of burning. v. মুত্ত. 2 Tyranny. 3 Augry envying. 4 The ardor of affection.

बळजळणें v. c. To have the sensation of burning; as पा-टांत - जरांत जळजळतें.

জকজাত Intense heat (in the throat, eyes, &c.) 2 Fierce oppression. v. ৰুং, দাভ, বাভাৰ, ৰুম.

बळबळीत a.Hot,burning hot. बळण n. Fuel. 2 fig. A worthless fellow.

जळणूक f. Tormenting.

बळणे v. i. To burn; to be on fire. 2 To burn; to blaze—fire. 3 To be scorched—crops, &c. 4 To be inflamed (with lust, &c.) 5 To be fermenting—pride, rage, &c.

जळत p. of जळणे Burning hot, boiling hot.

জকনন্তাৰ A ruinous business of another as espoused or embarked in.

जळतघर n. A highly dangerous or an utterly profitless article or affair.

जळतापायजाळणारा A term for a person obstinate even unto his ruin.

जळतोंड्या a. Luckless.

जळत्या a. An incendiary; a committer of arson. 2 fig. A vilifier.

जळत्याधरचा नासा Any sum, however little, obtained from a bankrupt; a penny in the pound. जळफळ f. Angry excitation.

जळफळणें v. i. To be inflamed with anger or lust.

जळफळीत a. Glowing hot; burning hot.

জকমত n. A term for the pendulous filaments hanging from dirty roofs or walls: a viscid string (as of phlegm or slabber from the mouth, of clotty blood).

जळमाणूस n. An individual of a fabulous race of men dwelling in water; hence used of fishermen. 2 App. to a dwarfish and meagre person.

जळू f. s A leech. [latum. जाई f. Jasminum auricu-

জাইদক n. A nutmeg. [wife. জান্ড f. Husband's brother's জান f. The thigh.

জাৰ The riotous vigils kept, on the tenth night after, by the family of a Shudra dying suddenly. 2 f. Waking. v. ইা, ই, in con.

বান্ত f. (H) Goods taken from a shop to be retained or returned as may suit. 2 or ভানতভাৱী The account-book of goods so taken. 3 Linking together (of beasts): joining (as a scholar to a superior one in order to learn). v. কং, যালু.

जागण v. i. To wake, watch. 2 To be awake. 3 To be vigilant. 4 To be attentive to. 5 To be fresh—a science, &c. acquired.

ৰাশনা a. Awake, active: ready, not rusty.

जागतीजांत f. A term for an idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity.

जागती झाँप f. Waking sleep. जागर m. जागरण n. Wakefulness. 2 Watching.

जागरा a. Wakeful.

জাৰ্মক a. Watchful. 2 Evident—proofs.

जागल्या or -ळ्या A person of a village appointed to keep watch at night over the baggage of travellers: a watchman gen.

जागविणें v. c. To awaken. 2 fig. To watch: to maintain.

সানা a. Awake. 2 fig. Attentive. 3 Returned to a right state (of mind, &c.)

spot. 2 Room or vacancy. 3 A situation. 4 Stead. 5 Ground, warrant, occasion. 6 Room, field, i. e. standing ground, footing, hold.

ৰায়ুব a. (s) Awake. 2 fig. Attentive. fof sleep.

जागृति f. Wakefulness; want जाग्रदनस्था f. Vigilance.

जांघ See जांग.

রাঘ Teasing, tormenting. 2
A source of disquietude.

নাঘৰ a. That occasions trouble—a business.

जाच जुलूम Tyranny and oppression. v. कर, चाजव. जाचण f. Tormenting.

জাবল v. c. To torment. v. i.
To fit tightly. 2 To be restive
—a horse. 3 To offend, trouble.
4 To be hard of interpretation
—a stanza.

जाजती ad. (A) More.

जाजम, जाजीम n. (H) A floor-

जाजा येथे n f. Reiterated and fruitless journeying backward and forward.

বাৰ্ডবল্ম a. (s) Bright-blazing—sun or fire: refulgent metals: efficacious—a medicine: wrathful, fierce—a divinity.

লাভিং a. s Relating to the stomach, gastric.

রাভ a. Thick—a plank, &c.: coarse—cloth: not dilute: stout. রাভণিলা a. Rather stout.

जाडसर a. Thickish.

जाडा a. (н) Thick—a plank:

बाडी f. Thickness.

নাজা n. (s) Gravity. 2 fig.
Dullness. 3 Apathy. 4 Insolubility. 5 Heaviness of system occasioned by crudities in the stomach.

জাण a. Knowing. 2 Intelligent about; that considers. f. Acknowledgment of favours: appreciation of services. v. জাण: ভালী সম নৈতা ঘোৰী ঝাৰী আৰু জাত জাতভা.

জাতা v. c. To know. 2 fig. to recognise; to treat with notice and kindness. 3 To requite (favours, &c.) 4 To know carnally.

जाणत ad. Knowingly.

जाणतमूर्ख a. That affects stupidity or ignorance.

skilled (esp. in exorcising or discerning spirits, in curing maladies, in midwifery); a cunning man, a quack, a horse-doctor, a thief-tracker. 3 A judge: one that can discern and estimate merits. 4 Arrived at years of discretion.

जाणतीकळा f. The glow of the developed and formed understanding; the bright beaming of intelligence. v. व. 2 INTELLIGENCE as one of the कळा (pertaining to a living being).

जाणिविणे v. c. To make to know. 2 To make itself felt by;
—used esp. of medicines, the non-naturals: वायु-खळाता जाणवती.
[take notice.

जाणिजे Please to know or

ৰাণীৰ f. Intelligent faculty.
2 Percipience, knowledge.

লাণু conj. As if; as it were. লাণুন, লাণুন তমলুন ad. Knowingly, deliberately.

ज्ञाण v. i. To go. 2 To pass; to depart from, i. e. to be lost. 3 To pass on—time. 4 To go in. 5 To be gone; to be ruined, spoiled: शे खुराने चांगली, पण चुरांत चांचला. 6 To take place—some oversight: त्या पास्त्र लिक्कन आर्थे स्वर्धे गेलें. 7 To be done by—some wrong act:तो गाय मनपास्त्र गेली खरी. 8 To be deducted. 9 To lose its power, virtue—a limb, a drug.

10 To go after—the heart, the eyes, ears. 11 To be made—a promise. 12 To go out —a light: दिया गेला. 13 To waste away—the body. 14 To have sexual intercourse with a female, भी of o.

जाणीपरी ad. Within one's knowledge or experience: माझे जाणीपरी ही गेष्ट झाली नाहीं. जात f. Kind, sort. 2 Nature: तो अट सेंडिणार माहीं, त्याची जातच तथी. 3 The caste. 4 An iota, tittle: त्याचे अंगीं शहाणपणाची जात माहीं. 5 n. s Multitude, mass.

বাব a. (s) Born, produced.
In comp. ৰুপ্ৰজান দল Treeborn fruit; অৰুজান কদল
The lotus springing from water.
বাব ad. An emphatic prefix
to adjectives of quality: জান
पাঁৱহা -দল.

নানৰ n. s The predetermination, from the horoscope, of fortunes and destinies of an individual through life. [sance. নানৰ্বা In law. A recogni-

जातकरी A caste-man.

जातकळी f. A general term for all the particulars of caste and lineage.

जातखूद a. In person.

जातगंगा f. A whole caste.

जातगात A general term for one's kindred and fellows by caste. [dependent. जातमुखतार a. Absoulte, in-जातमुचलका A recognisance. जातलग a. Of high kind, breed-fruits, beasts, &c.

জানবাৰ ad. By the castes severally—taxing, registering, &c.

जातव्यवहार s A youth passed his fifteenth year; one no longer a minor.

a mnor. जातापाया Decline. v. ये, लाग, हा, स्टच. [Lineage. जाति f. (s) Kind, sort. 2 जातिन्शीं,जातीनिशीं Seeजातखुद. जातिभष्ट a. Outcaste.

जातिवाचक s In grammar. A term expressing class, kind; an abstract noun.

जातिवैर n. Innate hostility.

जातिस्वभाव The nature of the species. 2 Original constitution.

জানীঘা a. That is by, of, or, as to caste. 2 That is of, or, as to nature: জা• মাল্লা-জ্বা. 3
That is of caste, i. e. high born, noble.

जातीय a. (s) Relating to (any particular) class, nature.

जांते n. A handmill.

जात्यभिमान Pride of caste.

জাখু ad. Permanently. a. Of long establishment or subsistence—a custom.

जादा a. (A) More.

जादू f. (P) Magic, sorcery.

जादूखीर c. A magician.

बादूगिरी, बादुगरी f. Magical arts. [lusty. जानजवान a. (P) Young and जानपछान (H) An acquaintance. 2f. Acquaintance (with persons).

जाननसा The stay of a bridegroom and his party at the village of the girl whom he is come to marry. v. कर, दे.

জানৰ n. The characteristic thread worn over the left shoulder and under the right (of Brahmans, &c.)

जान s The knee.

রাণ (p) An answer. 2 An expression. [more than রাদা a. (A) Exceeding, রাঝ The rose-apple. 2 The guava tree and fruit.

বাৰ (p) An answer. 2 A letter of advice respecting a hundi. 3 Speech, i. e. thing said, skill of speaking.

जाबडा See जबडा.

जाबता (A) A law. 2 An authorizing document. 3 A passport. 4 Custody. 5 A describing and defining statement of a conferred सर्वाम or इनाम.

जाबसाल A conversation, conference. 2 Speaking gen. बाबसाली a. Ready at reply, fluent. बाबसाली कागद Business-let-জাৰতা a. Of a dark purple.

ৰবিতী f. A fruit tree.

ज्ञांबुवेर The name of an aged bear in the army of राज्यह. Hence app. to any elderly and sage leader of an assembly, a Nestor.

জাৰুক f. A fruit tree. 2 n. The fruit of it. जांभई or -ळी f. (н) A yawn. जाभाड or बांभाड n. (H) A jaw. बामदार (P) The officer in charge of the treasure and jewels: the keeper of the wardrobe.

बामदारखाना The public treasury : the house of the wardrobe. बामा (P) A long robe.

बामाता s pop. बामात A sonin-law,

बामीन (A) Surety. 2 fig. A prop put to relieve a post giving भामीनकतवा -कदबा A security

बामिनकी f. Security. v. दे, 2 The money घास, सिंहpaid to a security. 3 Forfeit from the security, on the failure of his man.

भामीनगत f. Suretiship. v. दे, बाज, कर. 2 fig. The state of being bound by any promise,

बामीनदार c. A security.

सायज्ञण -णा a. Borrowed for an occasion-clothes, &c. 2 App. allusively to a daughter: to the body.

बायपत्री *f*. Mace.

खायफळ n. Nutmeg.

आयबंदा or दी a. (A & P) Injured, hurt.

जाया f. (s) A wife, the wife of जायां or जायां a. (A) Destroyed, spoiled.

जाये f. Fruitless journeying to and fro. e. कर, स्नाद.

बार (s) A paramour.

After-birth, 2 m. f. e in the mouth of pirth. 3 Blubber.

(s) Adultery.

Adulterous.

1) An adulterine. 2 orantly for भरावुक)

i) Incantations to spotency, diseases, &c. n.Incantations, &c.

म्मल m. (P) Current it. 2 Any current are of the revenue) from the public re-

An adulteress.

 A) Current; used म, चाकरो, &c.

बाकी f. The curnt of the public fund.) A net. 2 A numngs strung together; re.

(A) Potent-medire-a rule: baughty, g-a person.

ज्ञांवर्दे A son-in-law. a person who, withnt, makes himself at d easy in another's

A phrase used to se examination of a imposition by a shald fellow incapable of its merits.

The hair of a child head is shaved. 2 iony of cutting it.

Twin, one of twins. e wife of a husther.

The office of a a. Relating to a

 A messenger, long the string to a 3; a messenger.

स्ती a. (A) More force.

जास्वेद, जास्वन, आसुंद f. The shoe-flower.

जाहागोर f. (P) An assignment by Government of lands or revenues.

बाहागीरदार a. Holder of बा-चागोर-

जाहिरात f. (A) A proclamation or the paper containing it. v. स्टाम, दे, करे.

जाहीर a. (A) Published. 2 [proclamation. बाहीरनामा (P) A written জাক Fire or flame. 2 A fever. 3 Passion, anger. f. A thicket.

बाळण n. Fuel, बाळणूक f. Teasing, torment-जाळणे v. c. To burn. 2 fig. To vex. 3 To give up to the burning.

जाळपुळी f. A depascentulcer. बाळपोळ f. A term for the burning of the ground (in agri-culture). 2 Used for the burnings and ravages of marauders.

জাক্তাজ a. Fit for fuel.

जाळी f. Network. v. पाड, खोद, उकर, अंफ, वास्त. 2 A natural and close bower. 3 Matchedness (as of beasts for the yoke). 4 The indentations of the border of a web. 5 Any thing drilled or perforated with

बाळीदार a. Reticulated, 2 Drilled with little holes.

बाळींव p. Burned—ground in preparation for the seed: raised on burned ground—a crop. 2 a. Fit to be burned; fit for fuel. জাঠ n. A net. 2 A lattice. 3 A cobweb.

जिकडचा, जिकडला a. Belonging to which quarter.

जिकडून ad. Whence.

? fig. A piece of paper जिंकडून तिकडून ad. From all around. 2 Everywhere.

जिकडे ad. Whither. 2 Where.

जिकडे तिकडे ad. Everywhere. Oppression, जिन्हीं v. c. To conquer. 2

To win (a battle, &c.) 3 To master. 4 To repress (lusts, the mind, &c.) 5 To excel. 6 To जितेद्रिय a. s Of subdued find out; to guess (a riddle). v.i. To overcome; to pass triumphantly through difficulties or against opposition.

जिकिरी a. That indulges in जिकीर, sig. 1, 2.

जिकीर f. Persistent and wearisome mention; as peevish complaining. v. कर, साव. 2 The harass (as given by peevish children). v. 飞, 南、3 The state of utter helplessness.

जिगाजिंग f. Wearisome begging and beseeching. v. जान, सांड. 2 Toil and trouble. a. Tired out, wearied. Twhom? जिचा pron. f. Whose? Of

জিজী ind. A term of respectful compellation for an elder sister or elderly female gen.

जिणें n. Living, existence. v. i. To live.

जिणेंवांचणें v. i. To live and escape: to live and hold out.

जित p. (s) Overcome. In comp. as जितकोध.

जितका a. See जेवढा.

जितकावा a. Of the number which. fas will serve. जितक्यासतितका a. As much जितखोर c. Contentious.

जितर्णे See जिंकर्णे.

जितपत a. As much as.

जितपत्र n. The record of victory furnished by the defeated party.

जितराब See जित्रब.

जिता a. Alive. 2 fig. Not extinguished—fire: proceeding from a steady spring—water: active—quicksilver; extant—a language, custom. 3 Cut whilst green-grass.

जिता कोळसा Charcoal prepared by being buried in earth (not having been quenched by water).

जिताजीव An emphatic term for a living creature; a living soul.

जितका Poet. See जितका.

affections and passions.

জিল্লৰ n. Produce of the ground, or a labouring animal, considered as a means by which life is sustained. [which place. जिथचा, जिथला, जिथील a. Of जिथपर्येत, जिथपावर्ता far as. 2 As long as. Where. जिथ्न ad. Whence, जिथे ad. जिथेंतियें ad. Every where.

जिंदगी (P) f. Living, existing, 2 Livelihood, 3 Goods and chattels, articles of property and animals as distinguished from lands. Sition.

जिंद f. (A) Perverse oppoa. Refractory. 2 Contentious.

जिनगानी -णी f. See जिंदगी-রিনা (P) A Staircase.

जिनस (A) An article. Wares, goods. 3 f. A thing gen. जिनसवार a. Of various sorts. 2 Fine, showy—clothes, goods. 3 Drawn up item by item-an account.

जिन्नसी a. That is for freight or transport of merchandise-a Гman. जिन्नसीगलबत n. A merchant-

জিৰুত, জিমুত f. A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 n. Its fruit.

ਗਿਮਲੀ f. A term in endearment for the tongue.

जिभाळी f. The tender and highly sensible flesh under the nails, &c.

जिभी f. A tongue-scraper.

जिम्मा f. m. (A) Charge, trust (of a thing).

जिम्मेदार c. (P) One that holds a charge; a trustee. जिरणी f. Sinking into. See जिरणें v. i. To soak or sink into. 2 To go off; to be resolved (from the absorption of the humors). 3 To be digested-

food. 4 fig. To agree with. 5 To be gulped. 6 To go in: to be contained.

जिरमाणींपडणें v. c. To agree with; to stay on the stomachan article of food or medicine through use.

n. Any thing promote digestion. जिरवणी f. Making to soak जिरविणें v. c. To make to sink into; to resolve.

जिराइती or जिरायती a. Relating to fields-the tax, &c. 2 Fit for agriculture-land. 3 Raised on arable land.

जिराईत or जिरायत n. (A) Land fit for agriculture.

जिरी or जिरें n. Cumin-seed. जिलकाद (A) The eleventh Mahomedan month.

নিলীৰ ƒ. (▲) Retinue.

जिलीबदार An attendant or a retainer.

जिल्हइ f. Glitter, gloss.

जिल्हा (A) A zillah. 2 A half division of a siz or fold of paper.

जिल्हेगर or -गार A polisher.

जिल्हेज (A) The twelfth month of the Mahomedan year.

जिल्हेदार The governor of a district. a. Glittering, bright.

জিবট a. Having life, spirit. 2 Capable, substantial. 3 Firm, strong. 4 Productive-a busigen.

জিৰভা A creeping creature জিবৰ্ণ v. i. To live.

जिवलग a. Darling.

जिवविणें v. c. To quicken or make alive.

जिवाचा सोबती A companion for life. 2 A jocose term for

जिव्हा f. (s) The tongue.

जिञ्हाग्र n. The tip of the tongue.

जिञ्हादोष A fault of articula-

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जुंजार a. Skilled in, or fond of, war.

जुटण v. i. To combine together. 2 To assemble together. जुटी f. Confederacy. 2 A combined body. 3 A multitude. जुडगा m. जुडग n. A little bundle or bunch.

जुडणें v. i. To apply to, set to: जेवायाजा सर्व जुडतात. 2 To unite together. 3 To agree. v. c. To put together in orderly disposition.

ব্ৰভা m. Dim. বৃভা f. A bundle. বৃভা f. Inam-land granted to servants of Government in recompense of their service. 2 The assessment upon such land. বৃব n. A pair of sandals.

जुदा a. (P) Separate.

সুনবত a. Oldish. [an article. সুনাa.(H)Old. 2 Long in use— সুনাত a. Old. 2 Matured trees, or judgment, experience. সুনাবান a. Oldish: used and worn.

जुनाप।पा c. A term for a shrewd and sagacious old person. जुनावण v. i. To become old, lit. fig.

जुंपणी f. Yoking.

ব্র্ণি v. c. To yoke. 2 fig. To set about; to apply (upon a work): to join, apply, set in order (a business, dispute, &c.) n. The yoke-collar (of a bullock). ব্রুমতা (A) Amount, sum.

जुमलेदार The head accountant of the Revenue department.
जुमान m. n. जुम m. f. (P)
Moving, yielding: पाकर जु॰
खात नार्दों: 2 Awe. v. खा, पाव.
जुमानण v. c. To regard or
mind. [pidity.
जुरत f. (A) Boldness, intreजुलमाचा रामराम A term for
a work courteously yet impa-

जुलमा जुलमी or जुलमा जुलमाने ad. Compulsively. 2 With difficulty; by might and main.

ratively exacted.

जुलमाना (A) A fine. जुलमी a. Tyrannical. [purge.

বুলাৰ (P) A purgative. 2 A বুলুম n. (P) A ringlet.

বুলুম (A) Oppression, injustice. 2 Used freely to express vehement action: आज पावधाने ज् केला; पीराने रङ्खाचा ज् केला. 3 Used to express one's admiration at any enormous magnitude or plenty.

जुलूमदस्ती or -ज्यास्त f. Tyrannical and oppressive procedure; violent measures.

जुंबळ n. Twins.

जुंबळा a. Twin. 2 Double, growing in pairs—fruits.

जुंबळी f. A pair, couple. जुंबा Junction. (H) Gambling. जुंबेबाज c. A gambler.

जुवेबाजी f. Gambling.

जुळणी f. Laying over harmoniously.

over (as one fold over another).
To put together in harmonious connection or orderly disposition, lit. fig.: to make to harmonize.

ব্ৰুকা a. Twin. 2 Double. ব্ৰুকাৰক f. Disposition or arranging harmoniously. ব্ৰুকী f. A pile, parcel.

जुळा f. A pile, parcel. जुवळे n. Twins.

n. The fixed front-crosspiece or thill-yoke. 2 fig. Yoke; burden.

সুথা n. A body, club. 2 A league. 3 An age of the world. সুহ m. f. n. Combination.

জুন a. Hard from maturity —fruits, &c. 2 fig. Ripened.

হুমিগ n. s Yawning. v. ব. জ conj. That. 2 A particle of respectful address: জ ব্যেক্সা. pron. Poet. Who or which.

जें pron. n. Which.

जेका conj. Poet. That.

जेठी (B) A professional wres-

बेदनळ or बेदोळ ad. As long as; for so long a period as. 2 s. Such a while as.

जेथ ad. Poet. Where, at which place.

जेथपर्येत or -पानेता ad. As far as. 2 As long as.

जेथून ad. Whence.

जेथें ad. Where.

जेथेंकोठें ad. Wheresoever. जेथेंतेथें ad. Every where.

जेधवां ad. Poet. When.

जन n. Felt. [understanding. जेनबुद्धि f. A gross and heavy जेपाळ A plant bearing a

nut powerfully purgative: the nut. [other. जेमतेम ad. (H) Somehow or

जेर a. (P) Inferior. 2 Overcome by, reduced by (disease,

&c.) v. हा, or जेरीच आणणें-वेणे. जेरकडी f. The strap of a bit.

जेरबंद (P) A martingal.

डोनडा a. As much, as large. 2 As many. 3 Whichever one (of a number). कर, केंब.

जनण n. Making a meal. v. जेनणानळ f. Making an entertainment. v. बर. 2 Board. 3 An ordinary table.

जेवणें v. i. To make a meal. 2 fig. To reap. 3 To take bribes.

जेवा A dinner or supper. 2 Corn served to a person for a meal. 3 Board (as of a peon billeted).

जेन्हीं ad. When 2 As, since:
आह्याला जेन्हों तो मारणार तेन्हों आह्याच जातां नये.

जेव्हांकधीं ad. Whensoever.

बेव्हांतेव्हां ad. Ever and anon. के or में conj. Poet. If. ad. When.

জন A follower of the principles of a জীৰ or a teacher of heterodox notions.

जैसा See जसा.

जो pron. Who? Which?

जों ad. As in the instant that : की डोजा नारजा ती खान-सेच देशन तुब हे के छे.

जो ad. As long as. 2 Until. 3 As soon as.

जोबड or जोखड n. See जूं. जोख n. A weight. 2 Weighing. v. कर.

जोख f. A leech.

जोखणें v. c. To weigh. 2 fig. To estimate. 3 To be weighed out unto: तुला चा ककांत भांडून काय जासतें?

जोखमी a. Involving danger, perilous.

जोसी a. Of weight (not of capacity)-a measure. 2 Weigh-

जोखीम n. f. (H) Risk, peril. 2 A venture. 3 The thing risked. जोर्खींव p. Weighed.

जोग Renunciation of the world and conquest of worldly passions and affections. v. a.

जोगडा A contemptuous form of **जागी**, sig. 1.

बोगता or बोगा a. Suitable unto: worthy.

जोगतिणी -तीण f. A female beggar of the alms called जागवा. जोगम्मा f. A reproachful term

for a filthy and untidy girl; a malkin.

ज्ञागवण f. Shifting with. 2 जोगना Alms asked by the

worshiper of देवी. जोगवर्ण v. c. To dawdle, loiter. 2 fig. To get on tolerably well: त्या गायीचा दुधानें वासकं माच जामवलें. 3 To prosper; to get on well-an animal or a plant. 4 To do for: तांद्रळ खद्यांचा दिवसीं जाबवेल.

जोगिवणें v. c. To take care of. 2 To treat poorly.

बोगी An ascetic. 2 A kind of snake.

जोगीण f. A female ascetic.

जोजो A word used in lulling infants, a lullaby.

बोड m. f. A pair, a couple. 2 A set (of vessels, &c.); suit (of clothes, &c.) 3 A piece added (to wood, &c.) 4 f. Stock, hoard. 5 In comp. as জাত আৰ -কভী. 6 Profit. 7 Junction, yokedness. 8 Matchedness. जोडअक्षर n. A compound जोडका a. That earns.

जीडकाम n. The work of joining rightly together (of parts prepared).

जोडणी f. Joining, &c.

जोडणे v. c. To join, unite (pieces). 2 To add unto: to lay over or along the side (another fold, a lining). 3 To lay equally together: दोनी कावा जोडम पादा. 4 To yoke or put to (cattle in harness): fig. to settle in a situation : पाराला चाकरी-वर कोड्न द्या. 5 To amass, heap up: संसार संबंधे परमार्थ जोहे। ऐसे केवी घडें जाणते हो।. 6 To accomplish : माद्रों लग्न ए-वहें जोड़न द्यां. 7 To acquire होर - हापा, &c. 8 To contrive, devise.

जोडता p. a. That earns; that is the earning member of.

जोडपी a. That corresponds with as the yokefellow, or as a match, fellow, mate.

जोडपे n. A wedded pair. 2 P A twin-pair, a boy and girl born together.

जोडर्ने n. A ring worn on the fore or middle finger or middle

লাভা A pair; a married pair; a pair of living creatures male and female. 2 A single shoe (of a pair); a single one (of any pair). 3 A match.

जोडाक्षर n. A compound letter; as 🐃.

जाडी f. A pair. 2 A set. Agreement : त्याची द्याची जी: बनलो. 4 Poet. Stock, capital. ৰাৰ্ডাৰ p. Joined, patched. जोर्डे n. A wedded pair.

ज्ञोत n. A yoke. 2 The plough as worked by a yoke of oxen. 3 The throat-band or voke-collar.

জান f. Light, splendor. 2 Lustre (of gems): strength, force. 3 An illustrious personage: हा साध or हैं देवस्थान मोठी जा•. 4 A burning in the throat.

जोतो pron. Whosoever; even he. 2 Some : जा॰ हाणे भी वोर.

जोत्या a. A ploughman. 2 fig. A clodpate. grain. जोधळा A cereal plant or its जीपर्येत ad. Until.

জাং m. n. (P) Strength, force. 2 Stoutness: power of endurance or resistance. 3 Violence (of wind, &c.) 4 Injustice, oppression. 5 Stress. 6 The force of fulness (as of a malady, or rainy or windy weather).

जोर जबरी f. Violence, force. जारतलब *f*. (p) In law. A summons with force to compel attendance. 2 An exaction.

जोरदार a. Strong.

जारा Authority; power. 2 Force, unjust compulsion.

जोरावर्णे v. i. To become strong, lit. fig.; to become violent -wind, rain, &c.

जोरावर a. Powerful. जोरावरी f. Violence, force.

जॉवर ad. Until. 2 Whilst.

জাহাা An astronomer. 2 An individual of a class among Shúdras: they are fortune-tellers. 3 A bird.

जोसकी f. The office of the village जागी.

जीहरी A jeweller : a pedler. जाहार or -हर n. Jewellery, jewels. 2 The business of a jeweller.

जाहार The word used by the महार, चांभार, &c. in saluting their betters or each other. 2 The word of obeisance used to a Raja by his attendance, implying O warrior!

जों ad. Until. Whose? Of ज्याचा pron. which? ज्यापक्षीं, ज्यापक्षां ad. For the reason, because that. ज्यामिति f. s Geometry. ज्येष्ठ (s) The third month of the Hindú year, May-June. जेष्ठ a. (s) Elder. जेष्ठमध or ज्येष्ठीमध m. f. Licorice. [lustre. ज्योति f. (s) pop. जात Light, ज्योतिरूप n. s Light itself. A title of God. See John I. 5. ज्योतिलोक s The sphere of the luminaries of heaven, i. e. of the fixed stars. ज्योतिर्विद्या f. Science comprising astronomy, astrology, and arithmetic. Tof Shiva. ज्योति लिंग n. (s) A lingam ज्योतिःशास्त्र n. Astronomical or astrological science. ज्यातिष n. Astronomy or astrology. 2 The profession, situation, or office of an astronomer. ज्योतिषचक्र n. s The sideral heavens. [astrologer. ज्योतिषी An astronomer or ज्बर (s) Fever. ज्वरपाचवा Return of fever through the patient's exposing himself, after recovery, too early to the public gaze. ज्वरसृष्टि f. Calenture-visions. ज्वरातिसार Dysentery with fever. ज्वरांश Feverishness. ज्वलित p. s Blazing, flaming. 2 Burned. ज्वल्प (common जळप) Rage, passion. 2 Strong stench. 3 Awe, dread. ज्वान See जवान. [burning. জ্বালা f. (s) Flame, fire ज्वालाग्राही a. Combustible. ज्वालापटल n. s A mass of

flame.

where subterraneous fires break forth, to which pilgrimages are made. The word is now used in the sense of Volcano.

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ম The ninth consonant. হান f. (н) A word introduced from the Hindustani, and, though much used in the senses here given, unknown in its primitive signification, that of Fly: \$10 मारणें To err, to act or speak like a fool; द्वाक मारीत टेई ज - जाई ज - करी ज, &c. implies He will give, come, &c. willy nilly; he cant help himself. झक -कण -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. With a flash. झक झक f. Glittering. झकझक or -को ad. Sparklingly. झक्रझक्रणें v. i. To glitter. झकझकाट Great brightness; flashing. झकझकी f. Brightness, shine. झकझकीत a. Sparkling. झकणें v. i. To be lost in admiration: to be befooled. 2 To hlunder झकत ad. Necessarily: नाक धरिलें हाणजें दा॰ तें।ड उपडेल. झकाकर्णे v.i. To shine brightly. झकाकी f. Great brightness: glaring. झकाकीत a. Glowing: glossy. झकांझक ad. Sharply, flowingly-monies coming or going: suddenly and continuously: द्म॰ डोळे झांकतात, झोपयेती. झगट n. A metal plate beaten on by certain class of mendicants: the plate on which the hours are struck. झगटण v. c. To seize roughly: to brush against frocibly. 2 fig. To dispute with. v. i. To press hard upon : स्त्रीकार्भे पापें सकळ ॥ ज्वालामुखी f. (s) A place अंगीं येजन द्वाग्टतिं॥.

झंगड f. A metal plate used as a gong. 2 The bang of musical instruments. v. लाम, ਚਣ. 3 A clamorous dispute. v. लाव, मांड. झंगड ad. With banging. झगडणें v. i. (н) To quarrel. ব্বাতা A quarrel: a law suit. झगडाऊ a. Quarrelsome. झगा A robe. झंझावात (s) A storm. রাট n. A bore or pest. 2 f. A knock. झटक f. A smart and rapid going and returning. Idenly. झटकर्णे *v. i.* To start off sud-झटकर्णे or झटाकाविणें v. c. To shake (a cloth, &c.) 2 To sweep by whisking a cloth over. 3 To fan (grain, &c.) 4 To jerk (an arm, &c.) झटकन ad. Smartly, in a झटका A smart blow. 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 A sudden and smart pain. 4 A puff (of wind, &c.); a bursting forth (of rage); a blow (from a भूत). 5 A shake; a flap with the स्ट्रप. v. दे. 6 A stroke of the sun. v. जाम, मार, वस. 7 A knock (as in falling). v. To flout. झटकारणें $v.\ c.$ To whisk. 2झटणे v. i. To apply assiduously. 2 To rush violently into contact with. झटपट ad. Imit. Smartly.f. Altercation. v. বত, ইা. 2 Smartness. Taction. झटपट्या a. Smart; brisk in झटापटी f. Strife . v. उड, झड, स्नाम, हो, कर. 2 Hurry and confusion. হার f. Long continued rain. v. जाग, बच. 2 Spray: a matted fence before a door, &c. to keep off the spray. 3 A stoop (of a bird of prey) : fig. an eager spring upon. v. वाल, कर, पड. 4 A continued falling (as of leaves, &c.); wasting away (of the body). झडकर्णे See झटकर्णे.

झडकरी ad. Poet. Quickly. झडणें v. c. To be shed in a continued manner-fruit, leaves, &c. 2 To waste away—the body, &c. 3 To fade-colours, &c. 4 To be in smart action-the चै।घडा: to be firing—guns, &c. 5 To be under regular issue—wages of troops, &c. 6 To decline, give way-a building, &c.

झडतपडत ad. In a dropping and wasting manner-a load of hav, &c. proceeding along. 2 Fallingly and tripplingly.

झडता f. A close search : fig. a strict reckoning. v. u. 2 fig. A general clearance (of accounts). 3 fig. Utter consumption (of money, &c.) 4 Taking an account (as of the movables of a house, &c.): the account taken.

झडप See झड, sig. 3. 2 A window shutter; a door or a fold of a door.

झडपण n. Any thing used to fan. 2 A shutter. 3 f. A blast from a god or भूत.

झडपणी f. Fanning, &c.

झडपण v. c. To fan, winnow. 2 fig. To blast. v. i. To hold up. 2 To stoop—a bird of prey. n. A flapper or fan. sharply. झडाझड or -डां ad. Quickly,

झणका Smart (as of a scorpion's sting, hot spices, &c.) v. श्वाग, वाट, सुट. 2 A gust of passion. v. चे.

झणकार A twang. 2 A flap. 3 Briskness. 4 A fit of passion. v. Q. 5 A dart of the scorpion's sting. v. मार.

झणझण or -णां ad. With a clang. 2 Briskly.

झणझणणे v. i. To ring. 2 To tingle. 3 To burn and achethe mouth, &c.

झणझणाट A loud and excessive ringing. 2 Excessive burning and aching.

ज्ञणक्षणीत a. Hot, bitingspices, &c.

झणन्तार A clanging, ringing. झणाणणे v. i. To clang.

झणाणां ad. With a loud and continuing clang.

झपकन, झपझप or -पां ud.Smartly, briskly.

झपाटण v. c. To despatch (business, &c.) 2 To devour. 3 To attack—a भूत

झपाटा A familiar word. It is applicable wherever briskness and force combined are to be signified: एका द्वापाचानें Upon a stretch, at a spurt; squ-यापरमा With a flap; लिडिण्या-चा झ॰ भारो g. of s. He, &c. writes incessantly, or rapidly; तापाचा-वान्याचा द्य The vehemence of fever, &c.; fqw1-বাৰা ঘু · A blast from a de. mon; घारोचा झ॰ A stoop of a kite. [matters smartly. झपाट्या a. That despatches झपांपां ad. Smartly, briskly.

झपट f. (н) A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 A blast from a भूत.

झबर्ले n. A child's frock. झमझम or -मां ad. Clanking. 2 Imit. of the sound of heavy rain; dash! dash!

झमझमाट A loud jingling.

झमाझम or -मां ad. Imit. with a vehement and continual jingle. झमाझमी f. The clashing of swords. [quickly. झरकन, झरझरां ad., Smartly, झरणें v. i. To ooze. 2 To leak—a vessel. 3 fig. To waste away-the body.

झरा (s) A spring of water. 2 fig. A source.

झराझर ad. Quickly, briskly. झरा f. (s) A fountain-head or watering place; a spring.

হাক f. A hot blast of air. A coup de soleil. v. खा, लाग. হাক f. Waste of metals on being heated.

झळक f. Glitter. v. मार. झळ-कर्णे v. c. To shine.

झळकणें, झळझळणें v. i. To shine, glitter.

য়ত্তরতাত Glare, great lustre. | রাড্যালা A term for the herbs

झळझळीत a. Bright. 2 ad. Glaringly : श्र. वेशा. 3 Utterly: आज घरांत श्र॰ तांदळ नासीं.

রান f. Sealed state of the eyes under the stupor (of starvation, &c.) v. vs. 2 Giddiness: drowsiness, v. ম. 3 Thick shade (of clouds, trees, &c.) ए. चाल, पड.

झाक f. Brilliance (as of metals, &c.) 2 Wash (of gold. &c.) 3 or उन्हाची द्वाक A coup de soleil: a blast of hot air.

झांकण n. A lid.

suppress. n. A lid.

झांकणी f. A cover. 2 A blind for a beast's eye. 3 Covering, concealing. 4 Closedness of eyes. झांकणें v. c. To cover ; to close with a lid. 2 To hide. 3 fig. To

झांकलेंमाणीक n. A term for a a man of great knowledge or worth, though of unostentatious appearance.

झांकल्याम्ठी ad. Privily; without making a bustle.

ব্লাগত f The sound of many drums or tabors beaten together. 2 fig. Squabbling.

য়াঁজ ∫. Cymbals.

য়ান n. (P) A ship.

झांजड or -₹ n. f. The first glimmering of dawn. 2 The dusk of evening.

झांजरणें v. c. To graze; rub off. 2 fig. To rub. 3 To wear and waste.

झांजरता See ओझरता.

রাও n. A tree. 2 A chandelier. 3 A cluster of lights of frankincense around a stick. 4 A term for the subject of demoniac possession or of the afflatus of a god. 5 A genealogical tree.

झाडणे v. c. To sweep. 2 To shake (a cloth, &c.) 3 To fan (a fire, &c.) 4 To scold. 5 To deny. 6 To clear off. 7 To exorcise. v. i. To kick; to recoil in going off-a gun.

and leaves and roots used medicinally; simples.

লাভবানী f. Complete clearance: the closing and clearing payment in discharge of a debt. v. ৰছন হাৰ, ৰুং.

झाडा See झडती.

রার্ভা f. A thicket. 2 Sweeping off. [sweeper. রাতু (н) A broom. 2 A রাতুন ad. Wholly, utterly.

মাজা a. A sweeper. 2 That sweeps off smartly.

মাণ A load of loppings. 2 A broken off branch. 3 A fold of a door, &c.

য়ৗ৾ঀ f. A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 The rising and springing forward (of a serpent, a swimmer). v. ঘান্ত, তাক, নাব.
3 An attack (as of a gang of thieves).

झांपण f. Sealed state of the eyes under the stupor of biliousness, &c. v. पड, घास. 2 A lid. [mal's eyes. झांपणी f. A blind for an ani-

झांपणें See झांकणें•

ম্বাণা A matted door of a hut, shade, or fence.

झांपाळ a. Branchy and bushy.

झारी f. A long-necked vessel to keep water cool. 2 A spout.

झारेकरी An individual of a class of people who subsist by shifting the ashes and dust of a goldsmith's workshop. 2 fig. A miser.

झालर f. (н) Fringe.

झानळी f. c A branch of the Cocoanut.

झाळणी f. Soldering. झाळणे v. c. To solder.

झिंगट a. Rather ebrious.

झिंगणें v. i. To be intoxicated. 2 or द्विगत चास्रणें To stagger.

झिंगा or नया a. Ebrious.

झिंगा A prawn. 2 A fit of passion. v. थे.

र्झिंगी f. Intoxication. 2 Spirituous liquor. 3 A tress of hair hanging disorderly.

झिजणावळ f. Loss by friction.

झिजणी f. Wasting.

झिजणें v. i. (н) To wear. 2
To emaciate.

झिजविणें v. c. To wear away. झिज्यावात A violent gust with rain.

झिटकारणें v. c. To scout; to reject contemptuously.

जिटिमिटी ad. Drop by drop—milk descending into the pan:
by little and little—profit coming in: here and there—rain falling.

[scorn.]

झिडकण v. i. To reject with झिडका A fling (of hand, &c.)

झिडकारणी f. Flouting.

झिणझिणणें v. c. To ring, tingle. झिपरी f. A loose tress of hair. 2 fig. A slovenly and loose woman, a malkin.

झिमझिम or -मां ad. Lightly and softly—raining.

झिरझिर ad. Drizzlingly raining. [loose texture. झिरझिरा a. Worn out. 2 Of झिरणें or झिरणीस लागणें -पडणें-थेण v. i. To waste in languor

and pain. [Trickling. झिरपणी f. Wasting away. 2 झिरपणे v. i. To trickle. 2 To

waste away.

হানিক ad. In the fluttering of extreme weakness. 2 In the poorest, feeblest condition—trees, crops, &c. 3 Scantily, feebly, faintly—rain falling, water flowing, the sun shining. হিল্লা (Vulgar) A boy.

झिळमिळ or -ळां ad. with जावण, जटकणं To hang or move danglingly.

झिळामळी f. A pendant (of a jewel). 2 pl. Ornamental shreds (of paper, fringe, &c.): pendulous filaments of an unclean roof: the bob (of a chandelier, &c.)

झींज f. Waste, wear. 2 fig. Loss in trading. v. बस, खा.

शिंट f. Staggering (esp. under the infirmities of age). giddiness. v. ये.

可能 v. i. (H) To bend. 2
To walk nodding and waggling.
3 To slip off. 4 To become lean and meagre.

[evade.]

झुकविणें v. c. To bend. 2 To झुकाटणें, झुकांडणें v. i. To give the slip and decamp.

झकाटा m. -टी f. Eluding of observation and decamping. v.

इनांडा m. -डी f. A reel or a झगारणें v. c. To throw, fling.

झुंज n. Fight : strife.

झुंजर्णे, झुजर्णे v. i. To fight;

झुंजविणें v. c. To set to fight. झुंजाट a. Violent, strong wind. 2 Warlike. ad. Boister-

wind. 2 Warlike. ad. Boisterously blowing—wind. v. Hz. 2 Violently: quickly—running, &c.

झुटना A draught (of a cigar, &c.): a draught (as of milk, &c.) See चुटना.

gen f. (H) A tasted and therefore defiled and untransferable dish. A deed of grant of villages or lands never recoverable.

ব্ৰুৱ,ব্ৰুৱা f. A company, troop. ব্ৰুব্ৰ or ব্ৰুব্ৰ n. A bush. 2 A thicket.

भूगञ्जाण v. i. To whistle wind. 2 To sing—as the Jew's harp. 3 To tinkle—toe-ornaments, &c. 4 To tingle.

झुंबर A chandelier.

झुमकर्णे v. i. To strut.

झुमका (н) A bunch; a tuft.

with a deep-drawn sniff: to take a long pull at a smoking apparatus. v. i. To run away.

इरिका A deep drawn sniff (of air or in taking snuff); a long pull at a डका.

झुरझर or -रा ad. Imit. of the gurgling of a brook.

झरणी f. Pining away. 2 Oozing away.

हारणे v. i. To ooze away. 2 To crumble down. 3 To pine and waste away. 4 fig. To slip off.

झुरळ or -ळें n. A cockroach. 2 App. to kinds of पतंग or candle-moth.

झुरुका A deep draught. 2 A little window.

झुलणी f. Nodding.

হালতা v. i. To nod—as an elephant in walking. 2 fig. To saunter. 3 fig. To shake. 4 To swing.

স্থানি ত c. To amuse from day to day with various pretexts. 2 To consume idly (time).

tween two poles on which people are swung at festivals, &c.: a swinging basket in which travellers pass from crag to crag on precipitous mountains. 2 A swinging bed or seat.

झुलूप n. (P) A ringlet.

झळझळणें v. i. To flow or breathe gently—water, wind.

wind. 2 fig. A fair wind, the time and tide of men's affairs. 3 A faint appearance of (any object). 4 A flow; a run (as of a wind). ad. With gentle breathings.

झूज or -झ n. Fight, strife.

शूट f. (H) A lie. a. Lying a statement.

ব্লুল f. (н) A body-cloth (of horses, &c.)

झ ind. A particle expressive of excess: च्रें ते। रमडून चेवला, मम पेट फुमून खताणा पडडा.

झेंगट n. See झेंगड.

হারা (H) A flag, ensign. 2
The staff surmounted with a bunch of flowers carried in procession.

झेंडू A flower tree.

झप f. An inclination forwords or to one side, as in reeling. v. दे, खा, चे, खा. 2
A stoop of a bird of prey. 3

The oscillatory motion of a cradle. v. चाल, दे, चे.

झेंपणें v. c. To perform, achieve (a work of difficulty or labour): इंकाम त्यानें बरें भ्रेपसें. झेलणी f. Catching.

tossed). 2 fig. To catch (a thing tossed). 2 fig. To catch up; to apprehend and follow readily (a song, &c.) 3 To admit (a proposition, request). 4 To take up (any challenge).

झेला A bunch (of flowers); a nose-gay.

হ্মীৰ or হাৰি Inclination. v. হ্বা. 2 fig. The inclination, bent. 3 An affected manner of speaking. 4 The sweep (as of the skirt of a garment); and fig. of animated speech.

হ্বানিবিষ্টা f. An empty note; a note, bill, &c. by which the receiver is bilked. v. ই.

झोंकणी f. Reeling.

श्रोंकण v. i. To bend, incline. 2 To stagger. v. c. To drink by large draughts; to quaff. 2 To throw, fling. 3 To perform (a work of some labour).

झोंकपृष्टी f. Beguiling with empty promises; humbugging.

झोंका or झोंका A swing. v. घे, खा. 2 A fraudulent term of a balance in weighing out goods. 3 fig. An empty journey or walk. 4 A blow as in a trade. [or to one side. झोंकोंडी f. A motion forwards

স্থাত J. A motion for wards স্থাত A shameless, unprincipled, hectoring fellow. 2 f. A loose tress of hair.

झोटिंग The spirit of a deceased person now wandering as a goblin. 2 App. fig. to a fellow without wife or home, thus likely to decamp.

झोटिंग पाच्छाई f. A term for anarchical and tumultuous proceedings.

झाँड f.Thrashing. v. मार् कांट. 2 fig. A banging. 3 fig. Heavy rain. 4 Used vulgarly for vehemence and excess: कामाची -गाण्याची क्षेत्रड.

झोंड A hector or bully. झोंडकाम n. Coarse or com-

झोडणी f. Thrashing.

হাতি v. c. To thrash. 2 fig. To beat. 3 To do roughly and rudely (any work of manual labour). 4 To stuff (down one's throat).

হাবি A sheet (of fire): a torrent (of water).

झोंप or झोप f. Sleep. v. घे, ये. झोपडी f. झोंपडें n. A cottage. झोंपमोड f. Disturbing of

sleep.

झोपाळा A swinging bed. झोपाळू a. Sleepy-headed.

श्लोबट n. A troublesome person or business. 2 A quarrel: a contest considered collectively with the parties and circumstances of it: भ्लां । चे भ्लां । चर-कारांत ने खें. 3 A couple in congress (esp. of serpents).

झोंबणी f. Wrestling. 2 Striving with.

श्लोबण v. c. To affect with a smart pain, lit. fig.; to touch to the quick. 2 To bite—a snake. 3 To seize hold of violently. v. i. To gather up thickly—blossoms or fruit.

झोंबी f. Wrestling. v. घे, खेळ. 2 Contending with. v. बे.

রাল The loose and swinging end. 2 A bagging, bellying (in a cloth, &c.) 3 Sudden motion aside. v. ই. [oscillate. রালে v. i. (H) To swing; to রালে Swinging. v. ই, ঘ. 2 Deceit (as passed off upon). v. ই. 3 The skirt. 4 A bagging. রালা রাল f. Evading by many or on many pretences. রালাবা v. i. To be corpulent or flabby-bellied.

झोळकवणें v. i. To hang dangling; to swing.

झोळकंबा Hanging loosely; dangling. 2 A swing.

झोळणा The four-mouthed bag of beggars. 2 A cloth

carry off a wounded person, &c.); a sling for animals in raising them on board a ship. झोळी कापरगांवचा सुभा The trade of begging. v. ঘ. इया or इया इया ind. The ejaculation used in urging on a horse.

Not Bare

The eleventh consonant. टक f. A continual throbbing of the temples. v. साम. 2 Å fixed look. v. लाव, खाग. 3 fig. A continued noise: a long recitation, crying, &c.: भाषणा-ची-रङ्ग्याची-पढण्याची द०. 4 Poet. The fixedness of amazement.

され ad. A particle used with nouns and verbs referring to measures and weights. Exactly to the degree or quantity of: इं वजन आणि तें साप टंक आहेत.

टकटक f. Unceasing and wearving speech. v. जाव, लाम. टकटक or -की ad. Staringly, &c. v. पाइ. 2 Throbbingly. v. कर. टकटकणें v. i. To bloomflowers. 2 To throb-the temples.

टॅक्प n. s Brute borax.

टकमक or -कां ad. Staringly, gazingly. v. uit.

टकली f. A light term for the head, esp. for the crown of the head. 2 fig. High ground.

टकल्या a. Bald. [A mint. टेकशाला f. (s) pop. टेकसाळ टकळी See टक.

বনা (н) An aggregate of sixteen বিৰেশ্ব- pice: of four pice. 2 Money. 3 A land measure consisting of 120 square Bighas.

टकाका ad. Staringly.

टकेटोणपे pl. Knocks, thumps, rubs. v. खा, घे, सास, भाग.

टंकोटंक See टंक.

[bat or stick. टकारा A blow, esp. with a टिपा (H) A variety of song. टाकणखार Brute borax.

gathered up at the corners (to | टकर f. (H) A butt. 2 fig. An effort in rivalry. v. खा, मार. टकल n. Baldness or a bald

spot. 2 fig. A bare patch (as in a corn field).

रंगळ मंगळ f. Careless, superficial doing. 2 Dilly dallying. ad. Hesitatingly. 3 Lazily. 4 By

टच f. (From touch) Quality

of gold.

fits and starts.

टच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Used with verbs of pricking, lancing, filliping, &c. imitatively of the sound or expressively of the manner; as Zo रक्त निघालें : ट॰ आंबा फटला. टणक a. Hard, solid. 2 fig. Hardy. 3 Hale, hearty. 4 Large. s. Exhaustion from labour.

टणकणें v. i. To be exhausted from labour.

टण -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी वर्त. Imit. of the sound of a pebble rebounding from a hard body; of the twang of a bow.

टणका a. Hale, hearty. s. The darting of its sting by a scorpion. v. HIT.

टणटण ad. Imit. of the sound of a marble, &c. in rebounding. Hence used with the verbs of leaping, dancing, &c.

टणटणर्जे $v.\ i.$ To bound $\ ext{and}$ hop-a ball, &c. 2 To retort sharply and petulantly.

टणत्कार Twang (as of a bowstring).

रणारण ad. See रणरण.

टप A large marble. 2 Either half of a tent.

टपकण v. i. To fall drop! drop! टप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी od. Imit. of the sound of a falling drop, &c. 2 In a shake, trice. टपणी f. Waiting and watch-

ing.

टपण v. i. To wait and watch patiently and intently.

टपला A smack: a slap, cuff. टपाल See टप्पाल.

टपूर A full grown ram.

2 Range (of a ball, &c.), gunshot. 3 A distance. 4 A stage; a halting place. 5 The bound (of a ball, &c.) The mail. टपाल n. (H) A post-office. 2 टमकी or टमटम See टिमकी.

टमटमनगरी f. Publicity, notoriety. 2 A name for a town where there is much gossip and scandal.

टमटमराज्य n. A term for a family or community where there is no rule or order; a bears' garden.

टरकर्णे v. c. (н) To tear, rend. टरऋविर्णे $v.\,c.\,\mathrm{To}$ rend with a sound.

टरफल n. A husk or hull gen.; a pea-pod, &c.

टरबूज m. n. A watermelon. टरंव टरंव or टरांव टरांव Imit. of the croaking of frogs. ਟਲੂ a. Small and thickset.

टवटवर्णे v. i. To bloom, to look green, fresh, livelyflowers, the countenance.

टवटवी f. Freshness, &c. टवटवीत a. Blooming, &c.

टवाळ or -ळ्या a. टवाळखोर cIdle, wanton, mischievous-esp. a child. 2 That is ever reviling; or mocking.

टवाळकी, टवाळी f. Idle, mischievous ways.

टहाळा m. टहाळे n. (H) A leafy branch, a sprig. 2 A plant of हरबरा, वाटाणा, or लांख.

टहाळी *f*. A small sprig.

टळटळ $_{
m or}$ टळटळीत $_{ad.}$ Clearly, brightly. 2 Particles of emphasis used with words signifying noon : ट॰ दुपार झाली. a. Clear, looking large and bright -letters, &c.

टळणे v. i. To pass off, over -a time, a danger. 2 To fail of observance. 3 To heel—as a boat.

তাক A weight. 2 The nib of a pen. 3 By meton., A penful of ink. 4 (Enhancing particle to कारडा) Utterly dried up—a fiver, &c.

टाकणें v. c. To throw—away, off. 2 To leave; to give up. 3 To spread (a carpet). 4 To lay 😮 त्याज्यवर टाकते। upon: नी त्याञ्चवर ; to consign over (a business). 5 To lay (a bet). 6 To cast (sowing seed): to cast out (its ear or head); to shoot the hose-corn: to put out at the gallop (a horse).

टांकण v. c. To reset or rechisel.

्टाकभाडें n. Hire merely to convey and deposit.

टाकमटिका The business of the toilette, bedecking.

टाकसाळ or टांकसाळ f. A mint. टाकसाळी a. Relating to the mint.

टाका or टांका A stitch. 2 fig. A joint of the body, esp. a vertebra of the back. 3 Blight.

হান্ধাক্ত a. Fit to be thrown away.

टांकी or टांकी f. A cistern. 2 A trough for watering cattle. 3 A stone cutter's chisel; a chisel to divide bars of metal. 4 An incision made with it (on a handmill. &c.)

टांकोटांक ad. Close upon; just at the heels of. 2 Exactly to the degree of; up to the measure of. 3 In the manner of the post or mail.

टांग or टांगडी f. A low term for the leg. 2 esp. zin A stride. [pend.

टांगणें v. c. To hang or sus-टाच or टांच f. The heel. 2 m. f. (Attach) An attachment, judicial seizure of a property: a writ of attachment.

टाचण or टांचण n. A matter noted down; a jotting, note. 2 A memorandum-paper.

टाचणी or टांचणी f. (H) A pin. 2 A note.

टाचर्णे or टांचर्णे To v. c.stitch. 2 To note down.

टाचळणें, टांचळणें v. c. To urge the horse with the heel. 2 fig. To urge and press.

राचा or टांचा A stitch. v. मार. टे. हे.

टाचेचें काळीज n. A term for one's wife's brother. 2 A term for a beloved wife or a sweet-

टाणा, टाणाटीणा (H) Hocus pocus. 2 pl. Piece-learning; scraps of knowledge.

टाप or टोप f. A stroke from the foot of a horse : a kick from a hind foot. v. HTC. 2 Knocking on one's head with the knuckles. v. नार. 6 n. A small plant (esp. of an esculent vegetable).

टापटीप f. Stroking. 2 Rigid rightness, or fitness, ad. See टापासटीप.

टापर f. See टाप.

टापासटीप ad. Just enough. टाप् (H) An island: an insu-

lated territory. टामट्रम ad. (H) Imit. of the sound of a drum. f. Pomp,

parade. टार A term for a horse in mentioning the four things of which the value is ever varying, viz. टार, नार, गार, Horses, women, jewellery, dice.

The cry of certain birds. 2 The long continued crying (as of a child). v. দীৰে, चे. 3 A loud call. 4 The stirring of the heat and expansion of the air in a soil, and thus the rising to the surface of its moisture. v. फ्ट: जमि-नीला टा॰ फुटला.

टाळ A musical instrument. 2 Beating time in music.

टाळके n. A light term for the head, pate, sconce.

टाळणें v. c. (H) To avert. 2 To amuse, beguile. 3 To drive on; to kill (time).

टाळा Procrastinating. v. दे. 2 Averting (of an evil). 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 R A small leafy branch. leary branch. [beguiling. Zimizim or - wil f. Shuffling,

टाळा f. Beating the hands together. v. वाजव, वाज, पिट,

3 Striking musical measure. hands together (in bargaining). v. मार. 4 Clapping the hands (in deriding, flouting). v. वा-जंब, पिड.

टाळी R f. A sprig.

F. The fore part of the head. 2 The hair left upon the sinciput when the head is shaved. 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 fig. Thick and clammy incrustation (as of soil) from the rain falling under the चिना नक्षन. v. घर: विश्विरीची टाळू सणही.

टाळूचा दांत A term for a person or thing regarded as dear.

टाळे n. A padlock. 2 A face or plate (upper or under of a padlock, of the works of a watch). 3 The upper jaw of the mouth.

टिकटिकर्णे v. i. To flicker and quiver-an expiring lamp, or fig., departing life.

टिकर्णे v. i. (H) To live with or at; to stay. 2 To last. 3 To leap-an antelope, &c.

टिकला The mark (circular or otherwise) made with coloured earths, &c. upon the forehead. It is either an ornament or as a sectarial distinction.

टिकला f. A plantlet. 2 An ornamental spot or piece of glass, &c. on the forehead (esp. of females); any little circular thing.

टिकली मिकली f. The business of the toilette.

टिकविर्णे v. c. To make to endure. 2 To nab a customer.

टिका See टिकला The circular marks made with coloured earths or unguents upon the forehead. 2 fig. A circular and white spot upon the forehead of a beast.

বিদাস a. Lasting, durable.

टिकान Continuance, stay (at or with, and with implication of comfort). Used of persons, v. हो, निघ. 2 Endurance, standing under. [great man.

टिकोजी A term for a little सार. 2 Clapping the hands in टिकीर or -रा a. Large-sized. टिकीर रें n. A term for a large and fine horse.

टिंच f. A span measured by the thumb and forefinger. 2 A fillip. 3 A knock with a knuckle. टिच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ud.

Imit. of the sound of filliping.

टिचकर्णे v. c. To fillip.

टिचकी f. A fillip. v. मार. 2 A snap with the thumb and finger. v. वाजव. 3 A distended belly. v. फुन, वर थे.

टिचर्ण v. c. To fillip. 2 To hit; to tip. v. i. To break, crack—glass things.

टिचा esp. नांवाचा टिचा and with जड, पड, हो, कर Notoriety, ill-fame.

रिपना A drop. 2 A spot. 3 fig. A pale and meagre दिवास. 4 Continual dropping (of rain, &c.) v. स्वाव.

The document containing the particulars of a nativity. 3 A bound, skip. v. टाक. 4 An appointed or a particular place; the precise moment; the exact spot: also a spot aimed at (in archery).

To dab up (ink, &c. spilled). 3
To pick up one by one (grains, &c.) 4 To hit: to single out and kill; to snipe. 5 To stitch. v. i.
To drip. 2 To stitch.

टिपरी f. A measure of capacity, a half-sher.

टिपर्क -रें n. A small piece of stick used in beating upon drums, &c.

Reg ad. or a. (Used of the shining of the moon) Brightly or bright.

टिप्पण See टिपण.

टिप्पणी f. (s) pop. टिपण n. An annotation; a gloss.

टिंब n. A dot, the nasal sign. टिबक्णे v. i. To fall drop! drop!—rain through a leak, water from a cloth, &c.

टिबका A drop. 2 A stain.

टिमकी f. A sort of drum, the tom-tom.

टिमोटिम f. The sound of the टिमकी. 2 fig. The riot and rattle of high life. [thickset. टिह्यू a. Dumpy, small, and

বিৰক্তী f. A chip sliced off (as of a cocoanut-shell or the scalp).

হিল্ল See হিন্নলা. 2 fig. A term for any leading member of a family or community viewed as an ornament of it.

टिळटिळीत a. Full and glossy —a boil, grapes, &c.

made upon the forehead. 2 An instrument to stamp the mark.

হানা f. (s) A commentary: a note. 2 fig. Amplifying (of a simple matter). 3 fig. Remarking censoriously, commenting upon.

टीकाकार a. A commentator.

टीच See टिंच.

Till f. (H) Taking the number (of houses, &c.) in order to tax them. 2 A manner of stitching. v. NT. 3 A memorandum of amount and value (esp. of gold trinkets) framed by a goldsmith. 4 A list.

टीपदारा A double stitch. टीर f. A buttock.

要称であって、新tad. Wishfully—staring at.2 Flickeringly—a light burning. v. 有て、3 Scantily, poorly—living.

टुकटुकण v. i. To look (at) intently.

टुकटुकाविणें v. c. To balk and make angry by playing off upon the fun called दुकदुक माकड.

टुमटुमीत a. Stretched like a drum—the belly. 2 Filled out, fleshy—a beast. 3 fig. Having some wealth, substantial.

टुमणी f. Pricking, goading. v. लाव, दे, कर. 2 fig. Refreshing of the memory. v. साव, दे, साग.

टुर्टुर f. Any continuing and disquieting sound.

हारुर, हर्डे n. Making a flash for a short period; a beggar's revel. v. कर, जाय, आंड. ट्रेंक f. The secret of a contrivance; the art, mystery. v. याम, यांपड. 2 Knack, address; taste, tact. 3 The inherent wants(of man, animals, or things): वायाची पोराची-सेताची ट्रंब. 4 Earnest and intent gaze.

TH f. Flashiness, buckishness: stately airs; gaudiness. 2 A remarkable point or feature; any new and pretty thing; a new and striking thought.

टूमदार a. Large and handsome, &c.

ইক or ইক f. Exhausted state: ভিছিনা ভিছিনা ইকয়াভী. 2 (H) Steadiness. v.
বাজ, বঁপাল, বীজ. 3 The inherent or habitual exigencies. v.
বাজ, &c.

टेक m. n. A hillock: a mound.

टेकड or -डें n. An eminence; a hillock.

टेकडी f. Rising ground, a टेकण or टेकण v. c. (H) To rest; to place on a support. 2 fig. To repose (one's hopes). v. i. To recline or lean against; fig. to rely upon. [v. दे. टेकवा or टेका, टेकावा A prop.

टेकाड or टेकाड n. An eminence, a hillock. 2 fig. A heap (as of a ruined building, of gathered earth, lime, rubbish): a mass (of books, papers, business, cares, &c.)

टेंगळ or टेंगुळ n. A bump upon the body; a knob upon a tree. टेंगु m. n. A mound. 2 f.

EV m. n. A mound. 2 f. Butting. 3 n. A term (of penal confinement).

टैंबा c Crest, peak (of a hill, or tree). 2 also टेंबा A stake; fig. support. 3 also टेंबा A rude flambeau.

टेहलणी f. Walking about.

ਟੇਵਲਾਂ v. c. (H) To walk about (a horse, &c.) [or two. ਟੇਵਲਾਂ v. i. To take a turn टेहलतापाहरा Watch in which the watchmen is to walk about. टेहळणी or टेहळी f. Surveying, examining.

टेहळर्णे v. i. To look at with an examining eye. 2 To survey. 3 To see by close inspection: रें अक्षर महा साफ टेरळत नाहीं. टेहेळ्या a. That surveys attentively.

टोंक or टोक f. A beak. 2 n. Point, as of a weapon, pen: extremity of a strip of land, &c. टोकर्णे v. c. (н) To challenge—

a sentinel.

टोकरा or टोंकरा A circular leathern basket. 2 A boat composed of leather overlaying a frame. [basket.

टाकरी f. A small leat hern टोकरी f. A long bill-formed head. 2 The extremity of the tongue (of snakes, &c.)

टोकावणें v. i. To poke the head forwards (as in looking at any thing).

टोच or टोच A bill. 2 n. The puncture made by a piercing body.

टोचणी f. Pricking, piercing. टोचणें or टोंचणें v.c. To prick. 2 fig. To probe, cut. 3 To scratch or pick idly (a fruit, &c.) 4 To freshen the memory (of a patron). [a cudgel. टोणका A stout piece of stick,

टोणगा A male buffalo. टोणगी f. A female buffalo. 2 fig. A big and rude girl; a

टोणपर्णे v. c. To cudgel.

Tombov.

टोणपनाथ, टोणपशुद्ध Terms for a blockhead.

टोणपा A cudgel. 2 fig. An unlettered savage.

टोणपेश्वर A huge cudgel. 2 A rude and unlettered bully.

टोप A vessel, mainly for holding milk, &c. 2 A sort of wig on the head of a man when he assumes the disguise and acts the parts of a woman. 3 A | hold intently.

in plays). pean. टोपकर A term for an Euro-टोपर्डे or -रें n. A little cap (of children, &c.)

टोपण n. A sort of awl. 2 A thimble. 3 The frame of a drum. 4 A top, lid. 5 A term for the name by which a person is known amongst his friends.

टोपणें v. c. To pierce: to thrust or drive in the puncturing body. 2 To bruise (with a mallet, &c. wood, &c.) in order to detach the rind). 3 fig. To beat soundly.

टोपली f. A small basket.

टोपी f. The skull-cap worn under the turban: a sort of hood used in rainy weather; the hat of Europeans; any of the military caps. 2 A cloak with a

टोमणा A blow upon the विटी in the play of विटोदांडू. 2 fig. A sly hit, a sarcastic reflection; a taunt.

टोलर्णे See कोलर्ण, sig 2.

टोला (н) A stroke with a stick; a blow with a stone. 2 A brick-bat. 3 fig. A cutting speech. v. दे, मार.

टोलाटोल Putting off (of a person) from day to day: (of a work) from one's self upon another: a general shuffling.

टोलार a. Hollowed out (as by insects)-grain, &c. 2 Unfilled-pods, &c. 3 fig. Shrunken and flattened-man or animal.

टोली f. The eighth of a pysa. टोलेजॅग a. Strong, firm—a building, &c. 2 Huge, vast.

टोंळ A locust. 2 A grasshopper. [tack of locusts. टोळक्रांत or -क्रांति f. An at-टोळखाद f. The depredations

of locusts. टोळी f. A band, troop, body. 2 A swarm of locusts. la glare.

टींकारणी f. Beholding with टीकारणें, टींकारणें v. c. To be-

wooden crown (for the king टींकी f. The fore part of the skull. ट्याहां, ट्याहां ट्याहां ad. Imit. of the crying of a little child. v. कर, रड.

> no stare 3

ਰ The twelsth consonant. off (н) A rogue, cheat.

ठक n. Poet. The fixedness of amazement.

ठकठक f. A din, clatter.

ठकडा a. Knavish.

ठकणूक f. Suffering a fraud and deceit.

ठकण v. i. To be deceived.

ठकवाजी f.Trickery, fraudulent dealing. ling, cheating. ठकवणा or ठकवणूक f. Defraud-ठकविणे v. c. To cheat.

তথ্য f. (H) Jesting and joking: jeering.

ठडेखोर c. (P) Jocular, witty. ठणक f. Throbbing. 2 m. Exhausted state. ind. A particle of enhancement or absoluteness after कार्डा or सका, expressing Quite or utterly.

ठणकर्णे v. c. To throb.

ठणका A throbbing sharpness (of wind, &c.) Shoot. ठणकावण v. i. To smart and ठणकाविणें v. c. To ring (a vessel) in order to ascertain its quality. 2 To sting—a scorpion. 3 To reprimand sharply. 4 To execute. [2 To clank. ठणठणणें v. i. To throb, beat. ठणठणपाळ or with मदनगोपाळ A term for a lout without wit or money. 2 See डणडणाड, sig. 2.

ठणठणाट Loud clanking, ringing. 2 fig. Dryness of a well; exhaustion of stores (of grain, &c.); poverty, scarcity.

ठणठणीत a. Sonorous. 2 Dry or empty.

ठपका (н) A stigma, slur. v. आण, डेव, चे. 2 A falling drop. ठमकठाणवी f. A term for a woman of elegant form. Istrut. डमकर्णे v.i. To mince: to

ठमका Strutting. 2 A turning round on the heels as in huff.

ठरणें v.i.(H)To become fixed, settled, decided. 2 To dwell; to be settled at. 3 To become impregnant—a mare, cow, &c.

ठरवणी, ठरवणूक f. Deciding, determining.

ठरविणें v. c. To decide.

टरान Decision. 2 Stay, con-

tinue. ठरावणी, ठरावणूक See ठरवणी.

ठरावपत्र n. In law. A written award; a decree.

ठरावबंद The paper furnished to a Mamlatdar, &c. proceeding to his charge, containing his directions and instructions: a code of regulations; a paper of directions regarding the execution of any settlement or decree.

ठराविणें v. c. To decide.

ठस a. Clear, bold—writing, &c. : strong, full ;-used of tests : strong and close; -used of clothes.

ठस -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the dead or flat sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies.

ठसका The sudden sensation arising (in the nose, eyes, &c.) from tasting any thing hot and biting, from water, &c. in repercussion from the gullet. v. जाम. 2 A Sudden and dead blow. v. जाम. बस. 3 Forcible impression (as of speech); weightiness.

ठसठशीत or सीत a. Full and throbbing-a boil, Sharp, energetic-speech : keen, sarcastic. 3 Fiery, pungentspices. 4 Huge, thumping - ornaments. sate.

ठसठसण v. i. To throb, pul-

उसटोबरा A stroke of irony, a blow, hit. v. 2. 2 Treating (a guest) badly.

ठसर्णे v. i. (н) To sink deep; to be well formed-a stamp or an impression; fig. to be imprinted on the mind—a counsel, &c. in his stall—a horse, &c.

ठसविणे v. c. To impress or ठाणवंदी f. Confinement (of a stamp.

ठसा (H) A stamp. v. द, कर, पाड. 2 A stamping instrument. 3 A dint of the forming hammer. 4 fig. An impression on the mind. v. पड.

ठळक a. Thick, solid -metal, vessels, trinkets. 2 Clear, full -letters, marks, &c. 3 Eminent (as to learning, riches, &c.)

ठळठळीत a. Clear, shining. ठाऊक a. Known.

ठाकठिकी f. Arranging, disposing(as of articles of furniture, &c.): order, neatness. 2 Repair-

ठाकठिक्या a. Finical, fastidi-ठाकठीक a. Right, orderly.

ठाकठोक ad. Imit. of the sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer, &c.

ठाक्रणें v. i. To be tricked out. 2 Poet. with उभा To stand; to stop still: उभा ठाकणें.

ठाकाठाका A prediction (of a जाभी). v. ये, जतर, पट, जाग or खागू हो, प्रत्ययास थे.

ठाकी f. Way, style. Used with उतरणें, साधणें, आणणें, and then signfying To mimic. 2 A thick vocal signal (चण्रांत खा-करा आण्न) made by the look-out thief to the gang. v. दे, वाजाव. 3 Art, way, process. ठाक्रकी, ठाकुरी f. State of credit and reputation in the world.

ठाकून ठोकून ad. With many arts, much care and caution, constant piecing and patching.

ठाक्र (н) A tribe. 2 A chief amongst certain castes of Rajputs, Bhils, &c.; a title of respect. 3 The Supreme God: an idol or a god. 4 A family priest among certain tribes of Shudras.

ਰੀਯ n. (H) A horse-stall. 2 A post or station (of a সভাভা). 3 Place, spot. 4 A posture of archers in discharging the arrow. ठाणबंद or -दी a. That is ever

beast) to his stall.

ठाणमाण n.Compacture, make (as of the body). 2 An attitude.

ठाणें n. (H) The head station of a नाल्का; a station under the civil authority. 2 The establishment (of peons, &c.) maintained there. 3 A horse-stall. 4 Used fig. of an indecently long stay of a guest. v. दे.

ठाणेदार The officer in charge of a डार्जे.

ठाम a. Fixed, firm, lit. fig.: ठाम बोल्लों-किंगत. 2 Used with बेरीज - खर्च, &c. The fixed sum, &c. ad. Exactly to the degree of: त्या वजनानें तूप आ-णिलें, से चा वजनानें ठा॰ भरलें.

ठाय A place. 2 Any thing spread to receive the food at a meal-leaves, &c.

ठाय ind. A particle used in counting cattle, vessels, &c.

ठायठिकाण n. A general term for a place, abode, situation.

ਟੀਵ ad. (H) An emphatic article expressing suddenness and completeness of loss, ruin, corresponding to Outright, smack, clean: त्याने त्यास ठा॰ मारसे He killed him on the spot; साल मजकुरी त्याचा व्यवहार ठा॰ बुढाला This year his whole business is smashed.

ठान (н) Bottom (of a well, &c.) 2 fig. The utmost extent or profundity. 3 fig. The place (of a thing lost and sought). v. स्ताव, स्नाग. 4 A place: दे माथ घरणी डा•. 5 Room. 6 See ठाय, sig. 2.

ठानका a. Known.

ठास or ठांस a. (н) Firm (from being closely crammed or pressed). 2 Clear and high-a note. 3 fig. Positive, decidedspeech: well considered and strongly determined-a scheme: authentic-intelligence: fixed, fast. &c. ming, &c.

ठासणी or ठांसणी 🕺 Cram-ठासणे v. c. To cram or stuff. 2 To add together or sum up (several items).

विकर्ण 185 दीका

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होंटा a. Deprived of arms or legs or fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs-a ठोठाविणे v. c. To knock with the knuckles (as against a pitcher) to ascertain its soundness: to rap (as at a door):
to hammer: to tap. 2 fig. To
to hammer: 3 To jog or nudge
twit, taunt. 3 of failing: माझा हातचा इमा-(a person about some matter); रतीस ड॰ नाहीं. 2 f. Fear. to knuckle or knock (in order to हमडग or -गां ad. Instreamssweating. 2 Of the sound of remind or admonish). ठोंठो f. Noising abroad. v. a rickety thing shaking. डगडगणें v. imp. To swelter. sound Tap! tap! ठोमणा c A blow with the 2 To be close and sultry. fist. 2 fig. A stroke of irony. v. Tottering. Bathed in sweat. 3 Rocking. 4 डगडगीत Freely. Having bodily sustenance: ठोल्या A term for a fellow भार, दे wthout wife or home, used with हा खाजन पिजन ड॰ आहे. reference to the insecurity of डगणें v. i. To tremble. 2 To money transactions with such a give way-a beam, &c. 3 To yield person. 2 A rude fellow. to timorously. 4 To adhere to. ठोंसर a. Coarse, द्धगमग f. Precariousness. thick-cloth, &c. 2 fig. Dim-ठोसर डगमग or -गां ad.In a tottering the sight : blunt-speech. manner. 2 In streams—sweating. होसरा or होंसरा A blow with the forepart of the fist. 2 A sly डगमगणें $v.\ i.$ To $^{
m totter.}\ ^2$ fig. To fail with fear; to be in a hit. v. दे, मार. f. Big, swelling डगर्ले n. A kind of jacket. stew. ठोसराई words. v. मिर्व, खाव, नाचव. डगळ, डघळ a. Slack, loosea garment : loosely built-a wall of stones. 2 Large sized—fruits, &c. 3 Large and full—letters, &c. 4 Loose of hand (in donations, ৰ The thirteenth consonant. &c.); liberal or lavish. ভন্নভন or -না ad. Imit. of the डगळणें, डघळणें $v.\ i.$ To ${
m rot}$ sound emitted by a loose or and run-a mango. 2 To tumble flabby person, camel, &c. in motion; flop! flop! by anything down suddenly—a building, 3 fig. To lose strength, 4 To slackened in the joints, and thus spread out luxuriantly-a tree,

tottering, rocking: reelingly. v. डकडकणें v. i. To shake tremulously—a flabby body: to totter, reel—a post, a building: to quake and quiver with fear. डुक्णें v. i. To stick.

उन्नवण n. Sticking material gen., gum, paste, &c. তনা A large kettle-drum. fig. Publicity. v. वाज g. of s. इंख The bite or sting (of a

2 Rancour, malice. v. राख, बाळग, घर.

देखण v. c. To bite or sting.

imps: a term of reviling to old women; corresp. with Hag, witch. डग Trembling, rocking (of a building, &c.) v. ar. Hence fear, danger of tottering, and fig.

डांबीण f. A class of female

way. 4 To decline.

the stomach; regurgitation in [be alarmed. drinking. डचकणें v. i. To start.

डच -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in which eructation bursts, or water spills

from an agitated vessel.

डचडचणें v. c. To burn in the throat; to rise and scald—fumes from rancid articles of food in flop about.

the stomach. 2 To shake and

डचमळ f. Shaking and flop-ping about (as of liquid in a

डचमळणं v. i. To shake and

flop about. v. c. To shake or agitate (a liquid in a vessel).

डफ A sort of tambourine.

उफ्घाईस ad. On the point of

death; on the point of delivery;

on the point of ruin gen. v. 2.

ভুৰ, ভুৰুক ad. Quite full.

डबक n. A puddle: a little

डबडबणें v. i. To sound flat, dull, dead-a drum. 2 To be

filled to the brim.

डबडबीत a. & ad. Brimful. v.

डबरपोट्या,डबराa. Pot-bellied. डबरा (н) A hole dug for

water: a hole filled with water_ 2 A pit dug to receive dung, dirt receive the juice.

&c. 3 The pit of a sugarmill to डबा (H) A little box, as a bowels.

snuff-box, &c. 2 Enlargement of the liver and affection of the 2 fig. A treasury (esp. of a temple). 3 An offering-box.

डबी f. (H) A very little box. डबीर A Raja's secretary. दुनुलंक or नौ n. A reserved treasure. 2 Hidden treasure डगागणें v. i. To be hot and sweltering. 2 To totter. 3 To give

found. v. जाग, सांपड. ভদৰ A sort of tabor. 2 डंगी f. A boat of a particular description. 2 A basket carlittle rattle. डम्म ad. Tensely—used wi the verbs of swelling and sour ing: पाठ उस फुगलें or बाउ

ried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes. डचकf. डचका m . A sudden impression of terror; a shock. v. नगरा उ॰ वाजती. बर. 2 An abodement. v. चे, venomous animal). v. कर, मार. वाड. 3 Sudden rising from

डर (H) Fear.

डरकण-णी f. The roaring of a tiger, &c. v. मार, फोड.

डरकणें v. i. To roar—a tiger,a bull, &c.; to croak—a frog: to rave and storm at-a man in a passion.

उरकावणी f. Roaring at in order to frighten.

डरकावर्णे v.i. See डरकण.

डरकाविणें v. c. To intimidate by rude storming at.

डरकाळी f. The roar of a tiger. v. फोड, मार.

डरणें v. i. (н) To fear. frogs.

डरवणी f. The croaking of डरांव डरांव ad. Imit. of the croaking of frogs.

डरांवणी f. See डरवणी. v. फोड, माकळ. 2 (Verbal of डराविणें) Roaring at in order to overawe; vociferous scolding. Idate. डरविणें v. c. (म) To intimi-উন্তা(ম)A little ball or lump. 2 Hidden treasure. 3 A lump (of , any thing good). v. साध, - सांपड.

डली f. The घामोळें or sweating piece of felt underneath the खाँगीर.

डवडवर्णे v. i. To sweat in streams. 2 To be rich in flower. or foliage.

ढवरण v. c. To lower; to hang black and threateningclouds: पाकस डवरला.

डंश (s) See डेख.

उसकर, उसरा a. Addicted to biting-a horse, dog, &c.

डसणें v. i. To sting or bitea scorpion, snake, horse, dog. v. i. To stick or adhere.

डळडळीत a. Full and glossy and tremulous—a ripe grape, a boil, &c. 2 That shakes tremulously, rockingly—as flabby flesh, &c. way.

डळमळ -ळां ad. In a tottering डळमळ f. Tremulousness, lit. fig.; instability.

Togroll and rock about-a ship, &c. 3 To shake-liquids in a vessel.

डळमळीत a. Trembling. 2 Slight, flimsy—a building. 3 fig. Loose, vague.

डळमळीत ad. Brimful. v. भर.ভান or ভান(H)A bit of the bits of tin, tale, &c. with which shrines or pictures are enameled.2 A piece of silver, tin, &c. placed under a gem to heighten its brilliance, a foil. 3 A coloured substance placed under glass as a mock gem. 4 Solder, cement.

डाक f. (н) A disposition (of horses, runners, &c.) along a road to convey the post or travellers. 2 R A necromancy among Shúdras. 3 A musical instrument.

डांकर्णे or डाकर्णे v. c. To solder. डांकर्णे v. i. To become black-

spotted-fruit, the body, &c. डॉका (н) A large kettledrum. 2 An attack by robbers.

v. ঘান্ত, ঘত্ত. Hence, by meton., a robber-gang. 3 The rite of summoning the spirit into a corpse on the twelfth day after the decease. v. घाल.

डाकिनी f. s pop. डांकीण, डा-खीण. See इंखीण.

डांकील a. Soldered.

ভার্মাভার ad. In the manner of the post; postingly; without stopping by the way.

डाखळर्णे v. i. To become spotted from rottenness-a fruit. 2 P To be casting its old leaves -a tree. 3 To be soldered--an ornament: to be affected and alloyed by the solder—gold, &c.

डाग, डागिना A thing, article, piece.

डांग f. A whole plantain-leaf. 2 (H) A crook, esp. of a bamboo. 3 A kind of grass. a. P Rude, rough, brutal.

डाग (P) A spot, stain, blot. 2 A mark of the actual cautery. 3 fig. A slur, stain.

डागडूगी -जी, डागडूग f. (P) Repairing or doing up.

डागडुग f. Painful hesitancy डळमळणे v. i. To totter. 2 | (as between a sense of duty and | 2 Arts, wiles.

a feeling of reluctance): माधा कीव डा॰ करता.

डागर्णे v. c. To brand. 2 To fire-a gun, &c. 3 fig. To probe. 4 To stigmatize.

डॉगर f. The plant producing the dark-green pompion. 2 n. Its fruits.

डागळणें $o_{f r}$ डागलणें v. i. ${f To}$ become spotted-fruits, &c.

डांगळी f. A small branch.

डागिणा or ना An ornament. 2 A thing, article, item, piece, &cः भांडीं वस्त्रें मिळून पद्मास डागिणे द्याले. Istained. डागील or डागल a. Spotted, डांगोरा Notice by the public crier. 2 A proclamation. v. पिट, वानव.

डांग्याखोकला A violent and convulsive cough; hooping cough.

डांबर n. Used hyperbolically of a thorn which has run into the flesh. 2 Dammer.

डामडील Equipage, retinue, pomp, and pageantry. 2 Adonising: smartness: strutting and swelling. v. कर, चास्त्र, निरन,

डामर See डांबर.

डामाडूळ, डामडूक *f.* Wild uproar and disorder. 2 Unsettled character: changeful condition (of affairs).

डान (н) A game (at chess). v. खेळ. 2 A throw (of dice). v. टाक. 3 The turn up (of dice). v. पड. 4 The time or turn to play. 5 Season, occasion. 6 The time of prevalence. 7 The power, clutch of. 8 A hand at cards. 9 Spite, malice. v. at. 10 A scheme, measure. v. ਐਂਡ. 11 f. A bowl of wood, cocoanutshell serving as a ladle. 12 m. A description of boat. 13 A work made with hot iron.

डावखुरा, डावखोरा a. Left-2 fig. handed. Confused, irregular-a business.

डावर्षेच pl. The artful turnings and windings of a wrestler. डावरा a. Left-handed.

डावा a. Left.

डांस A large stinging fly, a gadfly. 2 Mosquito. 3 c A bite. v. ซิ. 4 The part bitten.

डाह See दाह.

डाहळा A plant of हरबरा or wie. 2 A leafy branch. fing. डाहो The sensation of burn-डाळ f. See दाळ,

डाळणे v. c. To pile, 2 To cover over (with a basket, &c.) 3 To put together : सवा तुकडे एका ठिकाणीं डाळावे तेव्हां अंगरखा होतो. 4 To shut up, close: तो द्वाड मुलगा शाळेंत डाळडा.

डाळिब The pomegranate tree. n. The fruit.

डार्ळिबी a. Relating to the pomegranate (like in colour, &c.) f. A half of any pulse split. 2 Amongst children. A red spot made in the flesh by rubbing. v. कर, दाखव.

डाळी f. A mat of bamboo. 2 A bamboo-basket.

डिक Gum. डिंकदाणी or नी f. The vessel in which is kept the gum used in closing up letters, [ing resin. डिकामाली f. A strong smell-

डिखळ or डिख्ळ f. A clot of boiled rice: curdled milk: a little

डिंगर m. n. Poet. A boy or a child.

clod of earth: a lump gen.

डिचकोली f. The belly (esp. of a child and with reference to stuffedness) : भरली माञ्जी डि॰ फाटली मान्नी चिंधकाली अशा भाषा गोडा नित वर जावी.

डिंब s Poet. A son.

डिरा or डिन्हा m. डिरी f. A new shoot or sprout. v. 472, निष्ठ, ये.

डीक or -ग Gum.

डुकर f. m. n. A hog, sow, pig. डुकरमुसळी or -मुसांडी f. Rush of a hog. v. नार. Hence, rushing through or into headlong डिरका m. डेरकी f. डेरके n. An and violently. v. मार.

f. Nodding (from drowsiness). v. et. 2 A nap. ड्गड्ग or नी f. Anxious

trepidation (as under suspense, &c.) 2 Eager desire.

বুৰন f. Tying two of the legs (of a horse, &c.) v. ঘাল g. or acc. of o.

ड्बकणें v. i. To gambol in the water. v. c. To tie the fore legs of an animal after the method called ड्वक.

ड्ब -कन -कर -दीनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a body falling suddenly into water; plump! flop!

डुबकविणें v. c. To plunge into water (dirty dishes, &c.) and muddle it. 2 To beat about (water) noisily.

डुबकळणे v. c. & v. i. To dip. डुबकळी f. A dip. v. मार,दे,घे. डुबकी *f*. A dip, dive. v. मार, दे. 2 fig. Hiding one's self.

डुबडुबीत ud. Up to the brim. v. भर, वाइ. a. Swelling, overflowing.

डुबर्णे v. i. (H) To sink. 2 To be bankrupt or ruined.

डुबूक ad. Quite full. frog. ड्रड्रणं v. i. To croak—a ड्लकी f. Nodding (from drowsiness). v. खा, दे, बे. 2 A nap or doze.

दुलर्णे v. i. To walk nodding and waggling; to reel. 2 fig. To sink, fail-money. 3 To oscillate.

डूब (н) A dip (of anything into a liquid). 2 Overabundance. डेंख or डेख n. Stalk or stem. डंग f. (P) A large metal cu-

linary pot.

डेचा The crop (of a herb). 2 fig. The crown (of a matter). v. कांड, घर, पाद: the very nick(of an occurrence). v. घर : सरवतीचा डेचावर खारानीं उडा धातसीः सादराडा ऐन डेचावर

earthen pitcher. 2 fig. A potbelly.

देरा (н) A large kind o earthen water vessel. 2 fig. A pot-belly. A tent. v. $\stackrel{>}{\stackrel{>}{\stackrel{>}{\sim}}}$ 3 fig. A tabernacle.

डोई f. The head. 2 fig. An individual, a head : दर होईस एक पैसा खावा. 3 An ancestor : या गावांत साद्या पांच होया द्याखा.

डोईजड a. Superior, having influence and weight. 2 Arduous -a work. 3 Refractory.

डोईफोड f. Wearisome head-labour (as that of instructing a fool); any toilsome and vain exertion.

डोकरा a. (н) Aged or old.

डोकरी, डोकरीण f. A crone.

डोकसी f. डोकस The

डोकावर्णे v. i. To poke the head forwards.

डोकी f. डोकें n. The head.

डोंगर A hill. 2 Lamp-black forming in a conical mass.

डोंगरकठडा Mountain-range. डोंगर खिंडी f. A pass through hills.

डोंगररान n. A hilly country. डोंगरवट a. Hilly.

डोंगराचें लवण n. A recess in a डोंगरी f. A little hill. a. Growing on hills.

डोंगळा A species of large black ant.

डोचकी f. डोचके n. The head. डोण f. n. A scooped tree as a trough.

डोणी f. A sort of canoe. 2 A small leaf-boat for ghee. 3 A small trough.

डोंफा, डोफा The knee.

डोंब (н) A low caste. They are employed about burial and burning grounds. 2 A conflagration. 3 fig. Sensation of great heat,

as आंगाचा दें। . 4 A particle of enhancement expressing acritude, as तिचडहोंब.

sianiam A raven.

डोंबारी, डोंभारी A caste of tumblers and merry Andrews.

জীল (A) A bucket. 2 A mast of a ship. 3 Moving from side to side in walking or sitting. v. ই.

डोलकाठी f. A mast of a ship. 2 The flagstaff at a जना.

डोलणें v. i. To walk nodding and waggling. See दुखाँ.

ভৌলবিণাঁ v. c. To make to reel, stagger. 2 (with মান, মন্ত্ৰ) To nod (the head). ভালা The taboot.

डोल्हारा The swinging cot or litter for देवी, &c. when carried in procession.

डोसकी f. डोसकें n. The head. डोह A deep part in a river. 2 Used as a particle of enhancement to काळा when applied to water, as यसुनेचें पाणी काळे डाइ.

बोहळा The longings of pregnant women. 2 Unreasonable longing after. v. पुरव, पुर.

(that it may be husked).2 Grains or half grains amongst split pulse of which the husks have remained. 3 n. Evil surmising. v. us, a. 4 f. A large fishing net.

देलिस a. Having eyes or sight. 2 fig. Sharp, shrewd. 3 fig. Sharp-sighted.

vision. 3A little hole;—as burnt in a cloth, &c. 4 The eye of the peacock's fan. 5 The eye (of a cocoanut, potato, &c.) 6 The eye of the leg, i.e. the anklebone. 7 The cavity on the side of the knee. 8 A source of knowledge or information. 9 A scale of a fish.

डोंळाफोडी The name of a bird. 2 A large sort of locust. डोळेडचेडी ad. In the dusk

siক্তরবর্তী ad. In the dusk | Space le of the evening; before dark. 2 | filled up.

Plainly, before one's face : तु-ह्या सनांत काय तें डा॰ सांग.

डोळेझांक or की f. Feigning not to see.

siæभाड f. Narrow inspection; pouring over intently and painfully. a. That strains the eyes—fine work, &c. 2 That offends the sight—a disgusting object.

ভাজনত f. The final interview (as of a child with its dying parents); the parting look.

2 A mere sight of; a hurried interview.

[blinks.

डोळेमिचका or -क्या a. That डोळेमोड f. Winking.

डोळ्याचा पडदा A coat or humor of the eye.

डोळ्याचा मद Blood-shotten state of eyes (from drinking, anger, &c.)

डोळ्याची जीभ f. The lining membrane of the eyelids.

डोळ्यांतर्ले काजळ चोरणारा An adept at thievery; an arrant thief. डोळ्यां देखत or -तां ad. Before one's eyes. 2 Within one's personal experience, within one's own life time.

डोळ्यांभर ad. -पाहर्णे To fill the eyes with; to satisfy with seeing.

डोळ्यांमागं -परभारं ad. Behind, the back of; in the absence of. डॉचणा f. Pricking, &c.

डींचणें or डींचणें v. c. To prick. 2 fig. To prick on, to incite.

উলি (H) Shape, form. 2
Way, manner (of speech, &c.) 3
Signs, indications. v. ঘাল,
দাব. 4 A pompous air; buckishness. v. দিবে. 5 Empty
display. v. হাজ্ব, দিবে.

डीलडाम See डील sig. 3, 4, 5. डीलदार a. Well-shaped.

বীলী a. Pompous, swelling;

डीळ n. A form lying ready to be filled up as wanted. 2 Space left in a writing to be filled up. ভীত্ত্বস্বৰূ, ভীত্ত্ব্ব্যস্ক n. A formsheet. 2 A return-paper drawn up in form baving its columns vacant.

-eradipare-

ढ

The fourteenth consonant. a. Illiterate, dull, stupid.

tall, large—man, tree, building.

বনল f. Careless, cursory performance. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day.

ढकलगुजर -गुजरण -गुजराण f. Managing or making shift with; driving on of life under difficulties.

ढकलचंद, ढकलपंच्यायशी c. Terms for a hasty and heedless worker; one that slubbers over (a work).

বৈনতা v. c. To push, drive (onwards, off, away, from). 2 fig. To shuffle off. 3 To drive on (time). 4 To put off one upon another (a work to be done). v. i. To fall away; to be reduced—the body. 2 To die. 3 To tumble down—a building.

ढकलनंद, ढकलनंदन See ढकल-चंद. [upon another. ढकलपंचाविशी f. Shuffling off

ढकलपंच्यायशों f. Lavishness, profuseness. [years, &c.) ढकलपट्टी f. Driving on (days,

বৈপাৰেকত or -লী f. Shoving and pushing. 2 Driving on (life, &c.) under difficulties. 3 Procrastinating. 4 Putting off by one upon another.

ढंकाळ a. See ढंक.

दंकाळ पार्वती f. A term for an excessively tall woman.

বৰ্ণ A cloud. 2 f. (H) A step or pace. v. ভাৰু.

(H) An unbecoming course; licentious practices.

বৈশিক a. Large-sized—grains, seeds, &c. 2 Having masses of

clods over it-ploughed ground. 3 Of large expenditure.

ढंगी or -ग्या a. Loose, licentious. 2 Mischievous.

ढंडेरा a. Pot-bellied.

ढणढणर्जे v. i. To ring, clank. 2 To flare and swale-a light.

ढणढण्णा A polite term for a

ढपला m. -ली f.A chip or shav-ढपळवणी n. Α term for watery butter-milk; wishwash.

दपळशाई f. Profusion, pro-digality. 2 Confusion. a. Pro-

fuse.

বৰ f. (H) An imposing air. 2 A manner of action. 3 Greatness (as boasted of). v. सांग, खाव, मिरव, दाखव. ढबदार a. Large, showy-a trinket: of imposing appearance, gen .; -used esp. of objects considered as of little real value.

ढब्ब् or ढब्ब्र्क or ढब्र् A double pice. 2 fig. A gross and bulky person, a porpoise.

ढमाल or -ल्या a. Fat, corpu-ढलपा A chip or slice (as of stone, of the plaster of a wall,

&c.) 2 See हपना.

ढवढव f. A mess, pickle (of affairs, &c.) 2 or ढ॰ वाडा. m. Exposure or disgraceful notoriety. v. ₹1, g. of s.

ढवळणें v. c. T_0 stir up, about, around (liquid, &c.) 2 fig. To disturb, derange. v. i. be qualmish : माद्री पाटांत डवळतें. 2 To yearn with affection.

दवळा Confusion, disorder (of a business, &c.) a. White.

दवा An hermaphrodite. App. to the musician of a courtesan.

दसळ a. Lavish of money; profuse. 2 Over abundant.

दसासणें v. c. To gulp. 2 with रडणें To cry streamingly.

ढळढळीत a. Clear, shiningletters, figures, a boil. 2 Bright -a light.

ढळणें v. i. To slip aside. 2 डिलीदोरी f. Slack rein, v. दे To incline. 3 To fail, flinch. 4 । साड.

To miss. 5 fig. To pass awayrite, rule.

ढळतां p. pr. Inclining, i. e. affording favourable measure or weight ; -used of तराज, वजन, **चात, &c.**

ढळपा A chip, shaving.

ढांडोरा,ढांढोरा(H) A proclamation, notice by the public crier. ढाण ad. An enhancing particle affixed to words signifying Sour, corresp. with Sharp, biting. ढोपण n. (n) A lid, cover. 2 A blind for a beast's eve.

ढांपणी f. Covering, hiding, &c.

ढांपणे v. c. To close with a lid. 2 To cover. 3 To suppress (a matter). n. A lid.

ਫੀਲ f. (H) A shield. 2 The grand flag of an army directing its march and encampments.

ढालकाठी f. A flag staff. 2fig. The leading member of a household or community.

ढास or ढांस f. An obstinate, dry cough.

ढासर्णे, ढांसर्णे v. i. To coughesp. horses and cattle.

दासरा Shock; heavy and abiding impression. v. घर, घे, बाळग, काढः पोराने आईचा ढा॰ धरसा.

ढांसळणं v. i. To tumble down. Fix A motion or stool. 2 A purgative. 3 Slope. 4 Lustre (of pearls). 5 Cast, mould. 6 Way, style.

ढाळक a. Purgative.

ढाळण v. c. To fall or to be shed—tears. 2 To wave around (a fan, &c.) a ian, &c.) ভাকা A sprig. ভাকা f. A

ढिगर or ढिगार A pile, a heap. ढिलता or ढिला α. (н) Loose, slack.

ढिलाई f. Looseness.

ढिलाविणें $v.\ c.$ To loosen.

ढिल्या a. Slack or looseiointed-a person.

दिली f. Slowness, dawdling. ढिंबर, ढिंबर, ढींबर A class of fishermen.

दीग A large heap. a. Overflowing, plentiful.

दाल a. Loose, lit. fig.

दुक्न ad. With the head poked out-beholding: मी त्याजकडे ढं॰ पाहिलें नाहीं.

ढुंग, ढुंगण, ढंगाण n. The buttocks. दंडाळणें, दंढाळणें v. c. To ran-

दुमणी f. The bumping with its head of a calf, &c. against the udder of its mother: the butting of a calf, &c. before its horns are shotten.

दशी or खों f. A poke.

द्रसकणी f. Poking.

दसकर्णे v. c. Poke, thrust. 2 To push with the head.

दुसकी f. Poking, &c. 2 Bumping (as of a child in the womb, of a calf in sucking the mother).

दुसणी f. (Verbal of दुसणे) Poking, &c. v. दे, मार.

इसर्णे v. c. To poke, to drive in (a horn or weapon).

दुस्स ind. A particle of enhancement affixed or prefixed to-काळा, as काळा दुस्स.

ढेकर or ढेकर f.m. A belch. र्देकळ or देंकूळ n. A clod. .

ढेक्ण or ढेक्ण A bug.

देंग f. n. (H) A stride.

देप, देप n. A clod: arable land. 2 f. A lump of मूळ. 3 A mass (of oil-cake, &c.)

ढेपसा A lump of cowdung kindled or burned to ashes; as विस्तवाचा-राखेचा हे॰. 2A clod, or a mass (as fallen from a wall).

ढॅपळ n. A clod or any rude mass of lumped earth.

देवरा, देवरा a. Large and spreading—a nose. 2 Puffed—a belly.

ढेमणी f. Butting.

The gummy excretion of the eyes. 2 f. (H) A distended paunch.

ৱেলৰ -জ f. (p) A large and arched doorway: a portico; the threshold of a house.

তান n. An old and decayed tree. 2 fig. An aged and infirm man or woman.

[tence. दोंग n. Hypocrisy. 2 Preदोंगधनुरा Hypocritical and knavish pretensions.

टोंगी or -ग्या a. Sanctimonious. 2 That feigns (a sickness, &c.)

ढोणा -ण्या a. Large and bulky. 2 App. to a grown up male behaving as a child.

ढोवर, ढोंपर n. m. The knee.

ढोपरखुंटी ad. With the knees sinking under. v. चाल, थे.

ढोपराची वाटी f. The patella. ढोपरी f. Inflammation at the knee.

दोबळ -ळा a. Large, coarse. दोर n. The general name for oxen, cows, &c.; black cattle. 2 An ox, cow, &c. 3 m. A low

डोरगुरू n. A general term for black cattle.

রীল (H) A large sort of drum. 2 fig. A luge belly. 3 f. A cavity (in a tree, rock, &c.)

ढोलकें n. Dim of ढोल.

caste. They are curriers.

ढोल्या a. Pot-bellied.

डोसर्गे v. c. & i. To gulp large draughts; to quaff. डोसरा, डोसा A blow, lit. fig.

v. दे, मार.

त

त The sixteenth consonant. तई ad. Poet. Then. तकट n. Metal beaten into a तकट or तकटून ad. A particle used with verbs expressing Vehemence, promptitude: त॰ वांघणें.

तकटणें v. c. To tighten. 2 or तकटून जेवणें To stuff or cram into one's maw. [a fence. तकटबंदी f. Surrounding with तकतक or -की ad. Brilliantly.

तक्रतकर्णे v.i. To shine, glitter. तकतकी f. Glossiness.

तकतकीत a. Bright.

तिक्रार f. (A) A statement in disproof (as by litigants, &c.) v. कर, चे. 2 Starting objections; making difficulties.v. कर, चांग. 3 Contesting.

तकरारअजो f. In law. An appeal against a lower court's judgment, an appeal. [captious. तकरारखोर c. Contentious, तकलादी a. (A) Badly executed through indolence or fraudulent reservation of skill. तकवा (A) Power, strength.

तकवियतकील, तकवेतकील (A) A paper granted by Government to serve till the formal के। ज can be drawn up;—an assurance deed.

तकशीर -सीर f. (A) An तकाकण v.i. To shine brightly.

নকাকী f. Refulgence, brilliance. [work). ন্কুৰী f. Suspension (of a নুকুৰ a. (A) In a state of

suspension. तक्त n. (P) A throne.

तक्तपोशी f. A ceiling or flooring of planks. 2 A boarded house.

বিন্দা (P) A plank. 2 A sheet of paper: hence a tabular statement, list, &c. drawn upon it.

तक्ताधिकारी The reigning king. | तक्या (P) A pillow. तक्र n. s Buttermilk.

तंग (P) A girth (esp. of a तटस्थ a. s Indifferent, neu-

horse-saddle). a. Tight. 2 fig. Pinched.

तंगचाई, तंगची f. (H) Scarcity. 2 Pinched state.

तगट n. Survey estimate (esp. of crops). [mate (crops, &c.) तगटण v. c. To survey or esti-

तंगदार a. Tight, pinching.

तगांवेणें v. c. To make to last. तगाई f. (A) Advances made out of the public treasury.

तगादा (A) Urging for payment, dunning. v. खाव, खाग.

तंगी f. (P) Tightness. 2 fig. Straitness of circumstances; scarcity (of articles or money).

तप्रत्रप्र a. Inflamed with rage; furiously staring and chafing.

নজল or নজিলা m. f. Lustre, brightness. 2 fig. Freshness of appearance.

বৰ্জনীৰ f. (A) Investigating. 2 Considering, arranging. 3 Prudence. 4 Decision.

বরাবরা ad. (A) In a scattered and confused condition;—
persons and things.

तजानत n. f. (A) Difference or deviation. v. काड, निघ, कर. 2 Fraudful discrepancy.

तट m. n. (s) A shore, border (of the sea or river). 2 The wall of a fort or village. 3 A feud in a caste: a faction. 4 Confederateness or factious combination.

तट -कन -कर -दिनी -दिनी ad. Imit. of sharp, quick, and light sounds, e. g. of a spark issuing, of cord snapping.

तटकातोडणें or -तोडूनटाकणें To reply flatly. 2 To settle a dispute.

तटणे v. i. To stop or to wait for; to tarry in expectation of. तटतट -टॉ See तट-कन, &c.

तटतर्गे v. i. To be distended: to burst with a noise. [ened. तटतरीत a. Stretched, strait-तरबंदी f. (P) Fortifications.

tral. 2 One inhabiting the coast. 3 Standing still, 4 Awaiting intently.

तेंटा (H) A quarrel. 2 A troublesome and a necessary business.

तटाक s The bank of a river. or 2 तटाग n. A small tank. तटाटणें v. i. To be exceedingly

distended.

तटाणी f. A female of the तट्ट breed.

तंटेखोर a. Quarrelsome.

तहू, तहू (H) A small breed of horses.

तट्या Matting.

নত f. A shore. 2 fig. End. 3 Dunning, urging. m. A feud in caste causing dissension and parties: a party.

तंडक ad. Smartly, sharply. 2
Readily. 3 Full, good: तो गांव
रथून त॰ वीच केाच आहे. 4
Straight, right: द्वा मार्ग त॰
पुष्याच जाता. 5 Copiously. f.
Continued and vehement effort:
तेथून जी त॰ मारिली ता एथं
जभारादिखा.

तडकों v. i. (H) To crack or split; to open in chinks and fissures.

বৰদাৰ a. Prompt, smart. বৰদা A blast of cold. 2 Activity. ad. Smartly.

तडकातडकी ad. In a rapid manner; with a pop or snap—doing, dying, going.

तडकाविणे v. c. To lay on smartly; to whack. 2 To rap out. 3 To reprove.

तडजोड f. Frugality, thrift. 2 See नाडजोड.

ন্তন্ত্ৰণ v. i. To spit, sputter, crack. 2 To have the sensation of stiffness—the limbs, skin, &c. from cold: to be dry and rough—lips, &c. from cold. 3 To emit a sound and give pain—hair when smartly combed.

বৰদৰ f. বৰদৰাই m. A violent tossing about or struggling. v. যাল, কং-

तडफडणे v. i. To toss about

with violent agitation; to flounder. 2 To fume and chafe.

तडा A crack, slit. v. जा.

तडाना - वा A sounding blow. 2 The whack! whack! (of a smart caning, &c.); the downdashing (of a heavy shower); the banging of volleys (from a cannon); the bustle, din (of an extensive business): यंडीचा-वादाचा-गाण्याचा त•.

तडाग or -क s A tank: a small pool.

तडाडणे v. i. To crack, open

तंडित् f. s Lightning. तंडित्माय a. s Like unto lightning.

तडीतापडी A religious mendicant. [husk.

নিব্ৰল s Rice cleaned from the নিব্ৰা a. Of the coast; blowing from the land—wind. 2 Dry so as to split—wind.

तण n. Grass or straw. 2 Weeds, &c.

বিপ্ৰবৰ্ণ v. i. To storm upon. 2 To be strained. 3 To bound and hop—a ball, &c.

तणत्णीत a. Stretched.

तणपोरा -षा -सा a. Good (only) for nourishing grass;—used of light rain.

तणमोड f. The clearing away of the vegetation in bringing land under cultivation. 2 Waste land given, for a term, free of assessment.

तणमोडीचें उत्पन्न n. The first produce of ground reduced under culture.

तणसडी or सुडी f. A stalk of grass. 2 fig. A straw.

বিশালা Running over the notes (in pitching or tuning the voice). বিশাৰা Tension, tightness. v. ই. 2 (A) A tent-rope. 3 fig. A patron.

तंत f. A thread, string. ad. Agreeingly with; in exact equality (with some standard). v. भर, अतर. 2 Brimful. 3 Exactly, just: बारा तंतवाज . 4 Also तंत्रतंत or - वितत Harmoniously, in unision.

तंतरणें v. c. To lead in blind

तव्सर्णी ad. At that instant.

तंत् (s) A thread; a chord, a fibre, a tendril. 2 fig. Connection, tie. v. जाग. 3 A term for the only surviving male of a race.

त्त्राय n. A stringed musical instrument. fture.

तंत् A long thread-like crea-तंतांतंत a. Correspondent; exactly equal. 2 Up to the hrim.

तत्काळ ad. At that time.

तसदार्थ s (That thing or reality). A term for God as the Supreme and distinct substance. तसर a. (s) Intent upon;

attending to closely and anxiously. বসুহৰ s One of the forms of grammatical composition.

तंत्र n. (s) A thread; any string or wire. 2 A course; a procedure. 3 A cause common to two or more effects. 4 The line of obedience: राजाचे स-वाने सेवकाने पास्ते. 4 The mere manual acts in a religious ceremony—the acts without a mantra. 5 A religious treatise on rites for worship. 6 A branch of the Vedas. 7 A section of the Jyotish-shastra.

तत्रापि or -प ad. Nevertheless, still.

तंत्री f. A wire. a. Stringed. 2 Spun. 3 Deep, designing.

নৰ n. (s) Truth, reality; as opp. to what is illusory. 2 Cream, pith, lit. fig. 3 Essential nature; the real nature of the human soul considered as one and the same with the Divine spirit animating the universe.

तत्वज्ञान n. Knowledge of the Deity as Truth.

तत्त्रज्ञानी, तत्त्रज्ञ a. That knows truth (esp. Divine truth, i. e. reality or substantial being).

तत्वार्थ Cream, pith, lit. fig. 2 Truth or reality.

तक्षण ad. s pop. तक्षणी At that instant.

2 Virtue or moral merit. 3 A

तथा ad. (s) So, like. 2 So be it. f. Doubt : में हाई ख यांत नवा तथापि ad. Nevertheless, still. तथास्तु ad. So be it; amen. तथ्य a. s True, real. ad. In fact. n. Truth. तदत ad. Wholly, utterly. तदनंतर ad. (s) Upon that; after that. तदेशी a. (s) Of that country; foreign. तद्रा f. s Lassitude. 2 Sleepi-तद्री f. Dozing state. v. ये, चार. 2 Fixedness of attention. ७. लाग. Tthat time. तथा ad. On that day; at तन f. n. The body. n. Grass. 2 Weeds and wild grass. तनखा (P) An assignment on the revenues. 2 A standard rentroll of villages. 3 Claim: connection. v. तोड, तोड्न टाक. तनन n. Singing. तनमन n. Body and soul; the whole man.

तनय s A son. तनवी f. Healthiness of look. तनाखोरी f. (P) Fraudulent appropriation of money or articles received for expenditure or in deposit; embezzlement. तनावा See तणावा.

If f. s The body. a. Small, little.

ন্ত্ৰ s (Born of the body of)

तन् f.(s)The body. 2 fig. The constitutional wants. v. राख, संमाळ. 3 Regard to the bodily health: वैद्याने सज्जा तमूबर देविके.

तन्मय a. s Absorbed in. तन्मयता f. s Absorption in.

বন্দাস n. s A subtil rudiment of any of the five forms of elementary matter: as নঘ is of ঘুজা, খে of ডাইছে. ad. Merely that.

तप n. (s) Religious austerity. and confining them.

term of 12 years. 4 Duty (as of Bráhmans, &c.)
तप्तिरी a. Snuff-coloured.
तप्तीर or -ल f. n. Snuff.
तप्ती v. i. To shine, to glow
—the sun, &c. 2 fig. To shine

—the sun, &c. 2 fig. To shine —a kingdom. 3 To be in a passion.

तपश्चयों f. (s) Devout austerity; religious mortification. तपदशाली a.s Of austere de-

votion.

तपसील (A) A detailed account (as of expenses); a minute narration. 2 fig. A long yarn; a pretext. [जाव. तपसीलवार ad. In detail. v.

तपस्वी (s) One engaged in the exercises of devotion and mortification, an ascetic.

तपास (A) Inquiry; investigation of; seeking for.

तपासणी f. Inquiring, &c. 2 In law. Revision.

तपासणे v. c. To inquire (into, about, &c.); to examine. तपेले n. A culinary utensil.

तपोधन, तपोनिधि A term of address to Gosávis, &c. तपोलोक The sixth of the

तपोलोक The sixth of the seven heavens.

ति p. (s) Heated; incensed, lit. fig. [purified) gold. तमकाचन n. s Heated (and तमादिव्य n. (s) Fiery ordeal. तममुद्रा f. (s) The prints which the विषाव sect burn into their flesh.

বিদাবিব f. (A) Difference. 2
Deviation, variance (as of accounts). 3 Failure, shortcoming.
4 Error. 5 Distance—of time or space.

বৰদ n. (A) A platter: a circular patch of ground.

নৰ্কন্ত f. A small plate. 2 The plate of a metal lamp. 3 The landing place of a stairs.

तबकों v. i. To drip or drop. तबलक f. (A) A packet of papers. 2 The string encircling and confining them.

নৰলজী The beater of a নৰলা. নৰলা (▲) A musical instrument.

तिबालू न्तू (H) m. f. Tobacco. तिबयत f. (A) Constitution. 2 Disposition; temper of mind.

3 Humor, fancy. [beating. तंबी f. (A) Chastisement,

तबीब (A) A physician. App. to a Musalman surgeon.

तंबुरा (A) A Turkish guitar. तंबुरी f. A small guitar.

तंबू (H) A tent.

तंबूर (A) A drum.

तबेला (▲) A stable.

নজ্ঞাল or নজ্জাৰ a. Complete, full;—used as Good, full in English. 2 f. A collected effort, a stretch: ছাত্মাৰ মহোভা হাৰুৰ হক ন• মাহভী.

तम m. n. (s) Darkness. 2 The third of the qualities incident to created being, the property of darkness; whence proceed folly, ignorance, anger, &c. 3 m. Proud, swelling. v. गा, कर, मांड.

तमंचा (н) A pistol.

तमणें or तमतमणें v. i. To rant, yaunt: to swell and fume with pride and anger.

तमतमाशा Raving: ranting.
v. कर, खाव [pecting.
तमा f. (A) Care or fear resतमाखू or -कू (A) Tobacco.

तमाम a.(A)Completed, finished. ad. Wholly, entirely.

तमारि s Poet. The sun.

तमाशगिरी f. Business of a तमाशगिरः

तमारागीर (p) A sport-hunter; a seeker of sights and shows: a spectator. 2 A show-man, buffoon.

तमाशा (P) A diverting exhibition; a farce. 2 The trick of conjurors; sport, fun. [a bond, तमासूक (A) A note of hand, तमागुण See तम, sig 1.

तमोगुणी a. Irascible.

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त्यांवरून पाजम पहेल असा त॰ दिसता. 6 Reasoning powers: त्या शास्त्रांत माद्या तं जासत माहीं. 7 Used for कुतर्भ A wicked or foolish thought; a wild fancy. तर्केकीशल्य n. Skill at reason-तर्कगम्य a. Inferrible.

ling. तकेबाज a. Shrewd, penetrat-

तर्कविद्या s The science of logic. 2 Acuteness in reasoning. तर्कशास्त्र n. Logic; or a logical treatise.

तर्जनी f. s. The fore-finger.

तर्पण n. s Pleasing, gratifying. 2 Satiety. 3 Presenting water to the manes of the deceased. 4 In medicine. Injecting copiously (ghee, &c.) into the eyes. penurious.

तर्पण्या Parsimonious, a. तऱ्या A ferryman.

वरं ad. In a full and highly distended manner : वावडें खा-सील तर फोड फ्रान तरे होतील. तन्हा f. (A) A kind. 2 A way, fashion.

तन्हाटणें v. i. To be distended. तर्ही See तरीः

तन्हेचा or तरतन्हेचा a. Of a particular kind, original, comical, odd. chety person. तन्हेबाज c. A capricious, crot-

तन्हेवाईक a. Of a particular kind; unique.

ਰਲ n. m. (s) Bottom. Ground, the ground-floor. 3 In comp. Extended surface; as चरण तस्त. 4 Superficies, surface. 5 In geometry. Plane, &c. নলৰ a. (P) Biting, hot. 2 fig. Impetuous, fiery.

तलखली f. Feverishness, febrile symptoms. 2 Fervor of mind. 3 Mental commotion. तलखल्या a. Fiery, ardent.

বললা f. (p) Pungency, acritude (as of spices). 2 Fierceness or ardor (as of the sun, &c.) 3 Feverishness. 4 fig. Impetuosity.

বলদ f. (A) An ill-habit, a bad way. 2 n. A fold of a door.

বলৰ f. (A) Pay, wages. 2 Desire after. 3 An ill-habit. 4 A demand from Government or other creditor upon the debtor. 5 Summoning. 6 The fee of a Peon serving a summons. तलवार See तरवार.

तलातल n. s The fourth division of the infernal regions. 2 A manner of fighting-striking the palms against each others palms.

तलाव (H) A tank:

तलावा (H) Leading or walking about (as of a horse).

तलाश or -स (P) Search. quest. Sabsorbed in. तल्लान a. (s) Intent upon, तव pron. s Thine.

तंत्र ad. Till that time: मी जॅन येई तंव तूं वैस. 2 Then, at that time: तंब तथे पावला नार-হ।. 3 Used expletively: বু तंव राजा उदार.

तवकीर -खीर -कील n. Manna of bamboo. 2 An extract obtained from wheat, &c.

तनतवर्णे $oldsymbol{v}.$ $oldsymbol{i}.$ To be vexed and irritated.

तंवपर्येत ad. Until that time.

तनशी f. A plant bearing a large kind of cucumber.

तवसे n. The fruit of तवशी. तवा (н) A griddle. 2 fig. A sheet of rock. 3 The ground of a garment. 4 App. to a plate thrown over an aqueduct.

तवाई f. (P) A fine. v. भर, ਪਤ, ਹੈ. 2 fig. A blow (as in trade).

तवाका or तवांका (A) Power, तवाजू f. (A) Attention, civi-

तवातांबरा A traveller's traps. तवानणें v. i. To recover

health and strength after sick-Hale, healthy. तवाना a. (P) Renovated. 2

तवार ad. On that side.

तवंश or - प (A) A fit of rage. | place, as त हापाडी ख.

तवेशी -षी a. Passionate.

तशांत ad. (तसा in loc. case) Under such circumstances; in that case.

तसंदिया m. f. (A) Annoyance, harass. e. द, कर.

तसबीर *f*. (A) A picture.

तसर f. A moth. 2 A kind of coarse silk. n. A sum compounded for by Government with the cultivators in lieu of part of the payment due in kind.

तसरकोबडा Exaction of a fowl for the use of a public officer on his visitation of a village.

तसरीफ f. (A) Investing with a splendid robe in token of approbation; investing with an honorary dress.

तसलमात f. (A) Charge or care of, command over; use, enjoyment. 2 Respects, salutations in the form तसलीमात.

तसला a. Of that kind, fashion.

तसा a. Of that kind. 2 ad. So, thus. 3 Immediately upon; iust as: जेवलों तसा आहों. 4 In that way : आह्यी असे जातें। तही तसे जा. 5 Used expletively : जातसा मारोन.

तस् or तस्ं n. A measure of length—the twenty-fourth part of a गज.

तसेर n. A part of the grainassessment commuted for money. तसंला a. Of that kind.

तस्कर (s) A thief.

तस्करी f. Theft.

तस्त n. (P) A metal vessel to hold water; an ewer.

तस्मात् ad. (s) Therefore, of opinion. thence. तह (P) Peace. 2 Agreement तहनामा (P) A written treaty. तहशील or -सील f. n. Collection of the revenue. 2 Revenue

collected. Tthe revenue. तहशीलदार A collector of तहा or -हों ad. (H) At that

तहान f. Thirst.

तहानमोड f. Stopping (a man or animal drinking) before the thirst is slaked. 2 Assuaging the thirst by drinking a little. 3 Extinction of desire through the full gratification of it.

तहानेला a. Thirsty.

तहांहयात -द ad. (P) Until death. A phrase confined to grants, bonds, &c.

तळ Bottom. 2 Ground (as under a tree). 3 A camp. v. दे, बाज, मांड, घर, पड, थे, साड. 4 A tract of ground. 5 The sole of a shoe. 6 The spot which a body occupies: आंबे सगळेच नेजं नकी, कांडी तळावर देव Leave a few behind.

নকন n. Corn remaining on the floor upon which it has been received (from the fields, &c.) previously to being reposited in the bin. This is a perquisite of the Mahars employed in storing it.

নক্তাৰ n. A cellar, vault; a subterranean room. [tain. নক্তাৰ The base of a moun-নক্তাৰ A clean sweep out. 2 A thorough investigation. 3 Devouring all the food set before

तळण n. Frying. 2 An article frying. 3 A frying pan.

तळणी f. A frying pan.

तळणे v. c. (H) To fry. 2 fig. To oppress cruelly, to roast. 3 To scorch—sunbeams.

तळतळ f. Sweltering. v. कर, हो. 2 Exasperated state. v. शे. 3 Anxious commotion. 4 Provocation. v. हे.

तळतळणें v. i. To be in pain and restlessness under the action of heat. 2 To be in an agony of pain.

तळतळाट Vehement passion, intense agony. 2 The curse of one roused (by oppression) into fury. v. दे. 3 Violent oppression. v. कर, लाव, मांड, हा.

तळतळाविणें v. c. To tease, torment: to vex.

तळपट n. Ruin, extirpation.

2 Clearance: ग्रंभर खाडवांचें त॰ केलें.

तळपण v. i. To swelter. 2 Poet. To shine: सकर कुड हें तळपती त्रवणी a. 3 To be brandished or waved about briskly. 4 To hover around.

तळपाय The sole of the foot. तळबुड n. The sweepings of the thrashing floor. This is one of the rights of the Mahars.

तळमळ f. Restlessness through pain. 2 Anxious eagerness. 3 Regretting.

तळमळण v. i. To roll and toss through pain. 2 To long after in impatience and inquietude: to fret and grieve about.

বজনত n. A plain, wild, waste. 2 Level expanse at the base of a mountain. [neath. বজনতা prep. Below, under-বজনা The palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot).

तळवाट f. A subterranean passage.

तळसांड ad. Off or free from the ground. [haud. तळहात The palm of the तळहातचा फोड (A boil on the palm.) A term for an object highly loved.

तळाटदार or तळाटो - ठी The stipendiary accountant and registrar of a village. 2 An officer appointed to act for an officer suspended or absent.

तळाटी or ठी f. The office of तळाटदार.

तळाव (H) A tank.

तळासणें v. c. To execute radically: तळस्त झाड काप.

तळी f. A slab of a handmill. 2 Cocoanut, &c. placed in a dish and waved before खंडाबा. v. भर, उचल, तळीच चात लाव. 3 A term for robbery or murder committed by one village upon another. 4 The articles of apparel, &c. sent during the नवराव by a just-married boy to his wife at her mother's house. v. ने, पाठीव. 5 The begging vessel, containing flowers, &c. carried about by

the जुरूब of a temple. 6 The frame of wood used in sinking a well. 7 A pavement of stone-slabs or of chunam work encircling a well (to prevent muck and slop). 8 The flat stone or piece of board which is placed under a घरट to receive the flour.

तळीगार One that commits तळ n. A tank. 2 A halo.

বিধান (s) The name of one of the serpents of पाताल. 2 fig. A vindictive, vengeful person. 3 A carpenter.

तक्षीम f. (P) A share in or of. 2 A division of people; a caste.

ताई f. A term of respectful mention of a sister or of a female gen.

ताइत (A) An ornament, worn around the neck or arm, viewed as an amulet.

বান n. Butter-milk.

तिक्कण्या f. pl. A term for poor fare. [strength. तिकत or -द f. (A) Power,

নান্দাি n. A term for buttermilk, curds, &c. 2 A term for a very poor fare. 3 A term answering to Bread and cheese.

ताक्षेपिठ्या A term for a हरदास, पुराणीक, &c. that is a mere smatterer in his business: amere sciolist. [2 Blight— ताका A whole piece of cloth—

ताक्रवारी f. A sort of shel-

ताकीद or -त f. (P) Injunction.

ताकीदींचठी f. A letter of irajunction from Government to क्रम officer.

বাৰ A kind of hemp-plant: the hemp obtained from it.

तांगडणी f. Tieing down, &c.

तांगडणें v. c. To tie up by the legs (a child, &c.) 2 To tie up; to bind fast (a man or animal to a post, &c.) 3 fig. To tie down; bind fast. 4 To detain hinderingly. 5 To tear and pull about rudely: दे हिंच द्वापा हुणा त्या स दे हिंक हे देन नांगडनांब.

6 To use roughly (animals, &c.) 7 To mend; to patch up (old clothes, &c.) v. i. To fag, toil. तांगडी f. (H) A light term for the leg. तागडी f. A balance or pair त्रगाइत or -यत prep. (P) Until; up to.

ताजना A pair of scales. 2 The cross as a means of proving a multiplication.

বাজা a. (P) Fresh, green, new; not stale. 2 fig. Plump. aleek—a man or beast.

রাজার্কলম n. A postscript. साजातवाना, ताजाताजा a. Fresh and brisk; lively and vigorous. ताजारोजगार lucrative

office or work. तांबी (P) An Arab horse. ताजीम f. (A) Treating with ceremony and respect. v. 3,

ŧì. नाजी रोटी f. A good maintenance; a fat service.

বাৰুৰ f. (A) A marvel. a. Wonderful. [holder. ताबेकुळ n.A substantial house-ताज्याघोड्याची गोमाशी 🐔 parasite; a trencher-fly; a

summer-friend. ਗੋਂਟ n. A living plant (of क्रांचळा, बाकरो, &c.) 2 A

mere stalk of it. साट n. A dining plate (of silver, gold, &c.) 2 Sackeloth.

ताटकळणे v. i. To stiffen—a person, the body through long inaction. 2 To become stiffened and heavy-the eyes from much reading.

सारकळा m. -तारकळ or -ळी f. Stiffness, &c.

त्ताटका, ताटिका f. A vixen, virago: a monstrous and hideous woman.

बाटी f. A light frame of bamboos, &c. used as a door, blind, skreen, &c. 2 A bier. 3 A row (of flowering plants).

तार्क n. An old or much worn ग्रीणताडः

वीट्रक v. A small, fine stem ;

a thin part of the stem or culm (of कें। चळा, &c.) 2 A little stick. तीठ a. Stiff, not pliant, lit. fig. 2 Stiffly maintaining an attitude. 3 Tight-fitting—a gar-ment. 4 Tight. 5 Strained eyes. 6 Firm, robust. 7 Complete, perfect; good, full. 8 Strong and stout. m. Stiffness. 2 Deviation from rectitude (of a balance). र. हा, दे: चा ताज-यासा नाट इनका आहे कीं, रक गंवा डाइसी कांडा बराबर 3 Pride.

ताठणे v. i. To stiffen, tighten, —as a limb, a rope. 2 fig. To swell with pride.

ताउर, ताटम a, Tense—a rope, &c.: not pliant. 2 Strainedeyes. 3 Firm, thickset. 4 Strong and sturdy—plants.

ताठरणें v. i. To become stiff and rigid—a limb, &c.

বাঠা Stiffness, tension, &c. 2 Pride, haughtiness.

বাত The Palmyra tree. 2 f. Straw of नाचणा.

ताड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिकी ad. Imit. of the sound of smacking, lashing, &c.

ताडणे v. c. To strike (as with a cane, &c.): to punish. 2 To try, prove (by comparing with or inferring from): च्या सापा-सीं तें माप नाविसें; त्याचा ने स-ण्यादकानी ताउन्हें की काम ग्राचें.

ताडताड ad. with उडणे To bound forcibly and quickly.

ताउन n. (s) Beating : punishpalm. নাত্ৰণৰ n. A blade of the Fan-

ताडपत्री f. A kind of लुग्हें. तांतडणें v. i. To be urged. 2 A kind of ner.

ताडफल n. A fruit of ताड.

ताडमाड A variety of cocoanuts. ad. Like to the Palmyra and Cocoanut, i. e. very deepa well, &c.

নাঁত্ৰৰ n. (s) Dancing with violent gesticulation. 2 Exaggeration; great cry and fuss upon. 3 Amphification (as of a text, &c.)

াঁভা A train (as of cattle, ants, &c.): a troop, body gen.

गडामोडा Breaking up and selling (of trinkets, &c.) Tished. াৰিব p. (s) Beaten: pun-

ाडी f. The epirituous exudation of the are tree.

াউল The master of a boat: the commander of a body of lascars

गण The state of being stretched. v. दे, वस, भर. fig. Intense anger. v. ये : वर्माची बीव बाडरांच बरा ताण आला. 3 m. s. Vigorous and unremitting exertion. 4 Pressing hard: dunning rigorously; galloping violently; pressure, stress. v. भर, साम, अस. 5 Holding up (of rain). v. दे: पावसानें सार दिवस नाण दिल्हा. #. The exact time: भरतीचे तालावर माइमिरी इकार-

जाणणी f. Pulling tight.

जाणणे v. c. To make tense. 2 To keep on tenter hooks. 3 To keep tight at. v. i. To hold back, i. e. to dawdle or dally.

जाणा The warp. 2 A creepmg plant. 3 Breed (esp. of cattle). 4 A tendril. 5 The lines of a spider's web.

जाणावाण f. Pulling and hauling, 2 fig. Distraction. [wire. तौत f. A fibre; a chord or वान (s) Father, 2 App. in endearment to one's child.

तातकथय्या (Imit.) Boisterous merriment.

तांतड or तातड f. Urgency. v. स्त्र, कर. 2 Úrgedness.

तांतडी or तांतडी ad. Hastily.

বাবু A thread, line, a fibre. বান্ধাল ad. At that instant.

ताकालिक a. s Relating to that time. [scope, drift. तासर्थे n. (s) Intent, design;

तात्पर्यार्थ (s) Pith, moral.

तासुरचा ad.Expressly. directly, positively.

লানিক a. (s) That follows the doctrine taught in the Tantras. 2 Belonging to the Tantras—a charm, &c. 3 That has but a superficial knowledge or scanty ability (in his art, &c.) 4 Shortened: क्या त्यानें तां• वेली.

तात्विक (s) Accordant a. with reality, real. 2 Versed in or relating to the तलगाल. n. The cream, moral.

तांद्रळ Rice cleaned from the 2 Rice parched and husk. boiled.

ताद्रश a. (s) Such-like; like him, her, or it. 2 Ordinary; so and so.

तान f. (s) A tune. 2 Tuning the voice. 3 A strain, lit. fig.: गाण्याची-क्रियांची तान.ए.घे,द्वाड. 4 Thirst. 5 fig. Hankering.

तानगाभी f. A cow, &c. that conceives again whilst she has a suckling.

तानणें, तानातान See ताणणें. वानमान Suitableness of circumstances : ता॰ पाइन यापार करावा. 2 Harmony.

तान्ह f. Thirst.

तान्हवट a. That is yet suckling—a female animal. 2 fig. Chief, the best (of a number). तान्हा a. Sucking—a babe. 2 Suckling-a woman, &c.

तान्हावर्णे v. i. R To thirst. तान्हाळू a. Thirsty.

तान्हीओल or -वल *f*. The scanty moisture arising (to fields, &c.) from the first showers of the monsoon.

तान्हुला a. Poet. A suckling.

तान्हला a. Thirsty.

বাৰ Fever. 2 Heat (of the sun, &c.) 3 fig. Heat of rage or lust. 4 Oppression (as of creditors, &c.) 5 Hot sunshine in the rainy season. fever. तापकरी A man afflicted with तापट or -ड a. Hot, fiery. Quick, smart. 3 Mettlesomea beast.

तापणे v. i. To become hot: to be enraged; to be excited. तापता or ताफता (P) A kind of silk cloth. [trations. तापतीबारा Angry demons-तापत्रय n. (s) The three sorts of affliction incidental to created beings, viz. आधिभे। तिक, आधि-देविक, आधात्मिक. See निविध-नाप. 2 App. to the distresses of poverty. [body gen.) तापविण v. c. To heat (a तापसी a. s An ascetic. ताफा (A) A set (of dancing

girls and musicians). 2 A float. 3 A flock of sparrows. तौंब f. Rust of iron. 2 Redness of sky. 3 Red blight attacking young wheat. 4 The outer and coarse bran of wheat.

तांबट or तांबटकर A caste. They are coppersmiths.

तांबड f. Red soil. ताबडतीप or -ब ad. (H) On the instant, quickly.

तांबडमाती f. Red earth. तांबडसर a. Reddish.

तांबडा a. Red. तांबडाचित्रक Red leadwort.

तांबडाबार a. Colour of the horse, chestnut.

तांबडाबोळ Gum-myrrh. तांबडालाल a. Of a full and bright red colour.

तांबडीभाजी f. A covert name for flesh-meat. तांबणें v. i. To contract iron-तांबारा A red blight attacking wheat, जांधळा, &c. 2 Iron-

rust: rust of copper or brass. ताबूत or -द (A) A bier, esp. that which is carried about in the Moharam by Muhammadans.

तांबुल See विडा.

तांब्स a. Reddish. तोब n. Copper.

तांबेगाहण n. A pledge in the possession of the person furnishing money. pendent. ताबदार a. (P) Subject, de- | तारता p. That preserves.

ताबेदारी f. Subjection.

तांबेरा Red blight. a. Affected with aia. Tleaf sellers. तांबोळी A caste of betel-तांब्या A drinking vessel.

तामस a. (s) pop. तामसी Affected by, or pertaining to, तम (the quality of darkness and vice), viz. Hot, irascible;used of persons: horrible—actions: heating, inflaming—drugs, food, &c. 2 Ignorant. 3 Dark lit.

ताम n. (s) Copper. 2 Calx of copper. 3 In comp. Of a coppery-red colour.

ताम्नपट m. n. (s) A copperplate on which grants, &c. are inscribed.

तामपत्र n. A copper-plate.

तामभस्म n. Calx of copper.

ताममुख n. A redmuzzled monkey. a. Redfaced.

ताह्मण or -न n. A metal dish. तार f. (P) A wire; a piece of catgut; a string of silk. 2 A filament of any viscous substance. 3 Intoxication: dulness from watching; dimness of vision from bile, &c. v. चढ, ये, साग 4 fig. Habitual mind or bearing: fixed attention. 5 fig. Thread, train. 6 Long continued train (of writing, singing). saviour. तारक a. deliverer. (s) A तारकाबारका_{०।}तारकापारका _{०१}-खा

Wild with rage. तारकीपारखी़ a. Shrewd, saga cious. 2 Alert: wakefully. v. वाग, चाक, अस, बेक्, राइ.

a. Bewildered, confounded. 2

तारण n. (s) Preserving; salvation. 2 A pledge.

तारणं v. c. To deliver, save; to extricate from (danger, &c.) तारतलाना or तारदलाना (P) A privy.

तारतम्य n. (s) State of more or less. 2 Difference, disparity. 3 Discrimination. v. पाइ, ठेव, মেন্ত. 4 Civilities, attentions.

तारंबळ f. Botheration, agitation. 2 Distress, exigency. तारंबट a. Brought in on ships.

तारवटण v. i. To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes or countenance (as from intoxication, wakefulness, &c.) [board. तारवटी a. Imported on ship-

तारवांतबंडा A term for a small share in some extensive business.

নাথ (s) A star. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A meteor. v. নুত. 4 A firework. 5 A term for a smart, expert fellow: for a beautiful person.

तारा Fordableness (esp. of creeks at low water). 2 Floating (upon water or in the air); as काहाजाचा -वावडीचा तारा.

तरांगण n. (s) The starry court or firmament. 2 An observatory. 3 fig. Rout, dispersion.

तारापात (s) A star-shoot.

तारांबळ f. See तारंबळ.

নায়ামঁভল n. (s) The sidereal heavens.

तारीख f. (A) Date.

तारीप or -फ f. (A) Praise, applause. [maturity. तारुण्य n. (s) Youth and

बारू n. A ship or boat.

नार्किक a. (s) Relating to the science of reasoning. 2 Shrewd at conjecturing.

বাহিন্য n. s Shrewdness, acumen. [ous, sottish. বান্যা a. A ferryman. 2 Ebri-বাল s Beating time in music. v. ষৰ. 2 Clapping the hands together. 3 A sort of cymbal. 4 A story of a house. 5 The Fan-palm

तालतोडया a. A blusterer.

নালৰ a. Measured, rhythmical.

तालमी a. Practised (in wrestling, &c.)

तालव्य a. (s) Palatal.

तालसुरी ad. In time and tune—singing, &c. v. मा.

বালীন f. Instruction (esp. in gymnastic exercises, singing, dancing, &c.): breaking in or training (of a horse). 2 See নান্ধীয়ন্তাৰা.

নালানা (P) A gymnasium. 2 (H) A seed of Barleria longifolia.

तालीवंत or तालीवार a. Affluent, prosperous. [drug. तालीसपत्र n. The name of a तालु n. (s) The palate. 2 f. Sinciput. [shire, &c. तालुका or -खा (A) A district,

ताले pl. (A) Fortunes, luck. तालेवंत -वार a. (P) Opulent.

तालेवारी f. Opulence. ताव (P) Heating to a red heat (metals, &c.) 2 The appear-

ance induced upon metals by thus heating them. 3 fig. Taking the conceit out of. v. दे. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A pane of glass. तानडण v. c. To put to or set at (a work) forcibly; to press; to hold fast. 2 To gallop hard and long (a horse): to work hard. v. i. To occupy or keep one's self laboriously or actively about or in: इ। मुल्ला प्रदर्भर पाण्यांत तानडता.

तावर्डीतून ad. Out of the clutches of. v. सुट, निघ.

तावण f. (P) A fine, mulct.

तानणें v. c. To heat to a red heat (metals, &c.) 2 To heat (water, &c.) v. imp. To strike hot; or to be close and sultry.

तानत् ad. (s) So much; so far; until. [glass. तानदान n. (p) A pane of

तावन्मात्र ad. So much or many. 2 In not astonishing plenty; in moderate quantity: दुपते सांगाया जीगते नाहीं ता॰ आहे.

বাৰ্দ্ৰভাব Testing (gold, &c.) by boring a hole and heating in the fire. v. ঘাভ, খবং, নিঘ.

|বাহা। (A) A sort of drum.

বাধ (A) An hour. 2 A gong. 3 n. A furrow dug along by the plough. 4 The bed of a river. 5 A term for the streams of a river in the dry season. 6 Turning over the ground with a plough.

तास The blue jay.

तास Chipping, paring. 2 Chipping-work.

वासणी f. Paring, &c. 2 An adz. 3 fig. Shaving roughly, scraping. 4 fig. Reviling; cutting up.

तासणें v. c. To chip. 2 To scrape. 3 To do with rapidity; to knock off. 4 To cut up.

तार्सीव p. Chipped, shaved.

ताहनेला a. Thirsty.

নাক See নাল, sig. 1, 2, 3, 4.
5 Tallying (as of accounts, &c.):
congruity (of speech, conduct).
6 Consistency (as of articles, the
body). v. অব, ষ্ব, ষ্বাছ, ভাৱ.

নাতা Agreement (as of accounts, &c.) v. चे, पाइ, पड, मिळ: correspondence (of the event with the prediction, of a testimony with personal experience, &c.) v. मिळ.

ताळू See तालू.

ताळेबंद An account epitomised from the सतावणी

ताळेबंदजमा or ताळेबंदीजमा f.
The heading including articles
of assessment established after
the completion of the जमाबंदी
settlement.

ताळेबंदबाकी f. Outstanding portions of the ताळेबंदजमा.

ति a. Three: तिमजला, तिकोनी. तिकटी f. A triangle.

तिकर्टे n. A wooden triangle. 2 A tripartite leaf.

तिकडचा or -ला a. Relating to that place.

तिकडून ad. Thence.

तिकडें ad. Thither. 2 Used for At or to one's house: आमचे ति•भे।जनास यावें.3 There.

বিনার n. The three stars composing the belt of Orion.

तिकोनी a. Triangular.

conade. 2 Thee-ing and thou-

तिखट n. Chillies, &c. pounded into a mass. a. Pungent, hot. 2 fig. Vehement, ardent. 3 Sharp, keen—a weapon, a thorn, &c. 4 Quick, acute. 5 Severe, sarcastic-speech, &c. तिखटाई f. Sharpness, &c. तिख्ळा A boy born after three successive girls. तिखे n. Steel. 2 fig. Hardness of front, brass. Tlast. विगस्त n. The year before तिगस्तां ad. In or during the vear before last. तिघे a. pl. (-धी or -ध्या f. pl. -ध or - at n. pl.) Three; this differs from तीन, as it respects only animate objects, and of these human beings esp. तिजवर A man in his third marriage. तिजा a. Third. तिजाई f. A third share. तिजाईत a. c That has borne thrice-a cow, &c. तिजांतरा -त्रा a. Tertian (fever). तिजारें n. A tertian. तिटकरणें or -कारणें v. c. To treat with scorn. तिटकारी a. That quickly contracts disgust. तिटर्णे v. c. To twist or double (a rope, &c.) into curls. v. i. fig. To slip astride. तिडकर्णे v. i. To ache. तिडर्णे v. c. To confine, straiten. v.i. To become crooked; to be drawn and deflected from its proper shape or place—a limb, cot, &c. 2 To feel stiff, cramped-a limb. तिडतिडणें v. i. To crack, sputter. 2 To be angrily troubled. (н) An intertanglement (in a rope, &c.) 2 fig. A difference. 3 fig. A hitch, catch; something wrong. तिडीक f. A pang. 2 fig. Care. 3 esp. pl. निडका

Throes.

तितका See तेवढा.

तितकावा a. Of that number; to that degree. So so. तितपत a. To that degree. 2 तितपर्येत, तितपावेतों ad. far; so long; unto that place. तितर The Francoline partridge. तितिक्षा f. s Patience. ति-निक्ष a. Patient. तित्का a. Poet. So much, large. 2 So many. तिथि f. (s) A lunar day. तिथिपर्ने A term for Holy days. v. घर, मान, पाळ, पांच. तिथील, तिथून, तिथें See तेथील. तिधारी a. Having three edges. [evening. तिनसांज, तिनिसांज र्. The तिनीताळ, तिन्हीताळ pl. The three worlds. तिपटी f. Treble. तिपदरी a. Three-fold. तिपाठी a. That can recite after the third perusal. annual crops-a soil. तिपेरी a. Three-jointed. तिप्पट a. Three-fold. f. A treble quantity. तिब a. Dripping wet. v. कर,हा. तिंबर्णे $\emph{v. i.}$ To be thoroughly wetted. 2 To be well wetted and mixed by punching and kneading—wheaten dough. v.c. To wet. 2 knead (dough). 3 fig. To pommel and thump soundly. 4 To sour (flour, &c.) by exposure to the —a house. तिमजला а. Three-storied तिमिर n. s Darkness. तिरकस a. Oblique, slant. तिरका a. Oblique. 2 Looking asquint-eyes. Attrib. Squint-

eyed.

तिरकाटी a. Three-masted.

तिरडाफोंक f. Utter and ruinous dispersion. v. पड, ये, हो. 2 Harassed and exhausted state. तिरडी -ढी f. A bier. तिरणें v. c. To swim or to तिरंदाज (P) An archer. तिरघल or -घेल f. A third of the produce of a field or garden. तिरपर्णे v. i. To be sprained -a limb. तिरपा a. Slant. तिरपीट f. Exhaustion: consternation. तिरमिरणें v. i. To be affected with तिर्मिरी. तिरामिरी f. Vertigo. v. य. तिरमी f. Dizziness. v. ये. Coup de soleil. v. जाग, पड. तिरवट a. Squint. 2 Slant. विरसट a. Crabbed, testy. तिरस्कार (s) The feeling of disgust; scorning. तिरस्कारणें v. c. To contemn. तिपिकी a. That bears three तिरस्कारी a. Fastidious, dainty: retentive of a feeling of disgust. तिरस्थळी f. Pilgrimage to three holy places—काशी, प्र-याग, गया. 2 fig. Vexatious journeying from place to place. 3 Scattered state: dissipation of mind. तिरीप or तिरीम f. Mild sunshine. v. घे, घेतवस. 2 Rays shining in at a window. तिर्यग्योनि a. s Born of or as an animal. तिऱ्याण्णव a. Ninety-three. तिन्यांशी a. Eighty-three. तिन्याहत्तर a. Seventy-three. तिन्हाइती f. Arbitration. a. Relating to an umpire, ति-हाईत c. An umpire. $2~\mathbf{A}$ jury. 3 A third person, a stranger. तिरगीमिरगी f. Swelling, gas- ितन्हाइतपणा Impartiality, neuৰিল (s) Sesamum-plant. 2 A seed of it. 3 A mole; a spot. বিলক See टিকক.

तिलंबली m. f. A handful of तिस्त in water poured out daily to the manes of a defunct until the tenth day after his decease. v. दे. 2 fig. Renouncing, washing the hands of. v. इ.

तिवर्द f. A tripod.

तिवठा f. A meeting place of three roads.

तिवेती or तिवेत a. That has borne thrice—a female animal.

तिशी f. The age of thirty. ad. At or in the thirtieth घटिका of the day.

तिष्ठणें v. i. To await.

तिसमारखान A term in ridicule of a pretender to valour and puissance.

तिसरा a. (म) Third.

तिहिरी or तिहेरा or री a.
Threefold—a rope, &c. 2 Treble
—a quantity. [three per cent.
तिहोत्रा Interest at the rate of
तिळतिळी f. Glossiness.

तिळतिळीत a. Glossy, shining. तिळागुणी n. Good understanding; agreement. v. चे, अस, हा.

तिळेल n. c Oil of sesamum. ती pron. She. 2 Used contemptuously in designating a male; as म्या तिला खूब ठे।कहीं. तीज See तृतिया.

तींट f. m. A bend.

तींड f. A crack, slit. 2 Warpedness, curvature. 3 A tangle. 4 fig. A difference. 5 fig. A hitch. v. थे, पड. 6 A blunder.

तीथ See तिथि.

तीथवार See तिथिपर्व.

तीन a. Three.

तीनताळ pl. The three grades of the universe, viz. खगै, घष्वी, पाताल.

तीनतेरा a. Dispersed in every direction. [rant. तीनतेरागोष्टी f. pl. Bluster, तीनमाही a. Quarterly.

तीर (P) An arrow. 2 A

crack (in the ground, &c.) 3 A bar as fixed in a grate. 4 A prop. 5 A lever. n. (s) Shore, banks. arrow. तीरकमठा (H) A bow and तीर्थ n. (s) A holy place, esp. particular spots along the course of sacred streams. 2 A holy stream, or water brought from one; water in which a Bráhman, Sanyásí, &c. has dipped his foot; holy water. 3 Pilgrimage to a holy place. v. कर, घड. 4 A term for a sacred preceptor or Guru. 5 A holy region or spot.

तीर्थयात्रा f. Pilgrimage-going. Used laxly.

तीर्थरूप c. A respectful term in notes and writings for one's father or mother, or for an elder brother, &c.

तीथोनिधि The ceremonies to be observed at a place of pilgrimage, viz. द्वीर, श्राह, देव-ब्राह्मण.

নীৰ্থনৈত্ব c. A respectful term affixed in writings to the name of any elderly relation or venerable person. [on pilgrimage. নীৰ্থানৈ n. s Continual going নীৰ a. (s) Hot, biting. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent—fire, disposition: sharp, keen—edge of a weapon: cutting—speech.

तीस a. Thirty.

तीळ See तिल•

तीक्ष्ण See तीन. 2 fig. Zealous, enthusiastic.

तुकडमोड्या a. A drone.

নুকিটা (H) A bit. 2 (Esp. with মাকাত or তাতী prefixed) Bread gen. 3 fig. A maintenance, bread.

নুকারী f. A small piece. 2 A detachment from a body; a party.

तुक्षे v. c. Poet. To weigh:

2 fig. To estimate. 3 To ponder.
v. i. To nod (in assent). [ness.
বুকুবুকা f. Ruddiness, freshবুকুদা (p) A button-hole: an
eye-loop.

तुकिनणें or तुकानिणें v. c. To

तुकाई f. A name of Devi.

तुंका or -का (P) A blunt arrow. 2 fig. A covert reproof. v. टाक, सार, टेव.

বুল্ড a. (s) Light, low, বুলা pro. Thine.

引起 a. Broken, lit. fig. 2 Broken off—an account, &c. 3 Weaned. 4 Broken up, ended love, friendship.

নুটনা a. Broken. 2 In comp. as স্থান নুভ Having a cut (severed) hand.

त्रण v. i. To break. 2 To decrease: गायोचे दूष तुरुखें. 3
To break up. 4 (or तुरून पडणें)
To break out upon with abuse.
5 To be passed—ground. 6 To become bankrupt. 7 To decline in health;—used with श्राप्त, प्रकृति. 8 To be alienated;—used with मन, मर्जी, &c. 9 To be concluded—a dispute, &c. 10 To be reduced—pay, &c. 11 To be weaned.

तुटतृटणे n. i. To crack, spit
—things under parching or
frying.

तुरसा a. That snaps readily. तुरात्री, तुरात्र f. General parting and separating.

तुटार a. Broken down, wasted, spent.

त्रीर a. That readily snaps or parts—thread, cord, &c.

तुडवातुडव f. A general and confused trampling upon. 2 fig. A vehement scuffle.

तुडविणें v. c. To tread upon, to crush under foot, lit. fig.

तुडुंब, तुडूम ad. Full, quite full: हो विहोर तु॰ भरकी.

तुणणावळ f. The price of darning.

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तृतीया f. The third day of the lunar fortnight. तुम a. (s) Satisfied. न्धि f. Satisfaction, content. त्वणं v. i. Poet. To thirst, lit. fig. तुषा f. (s) Thirst, lit. fig. तृषित p. Thirsty, lit. fig. ते pron. Poet. She. ते pron. It; that (person or thing expressed by a word of the neuter gender). तंजी n. (s) Light, lustre. 2 Heat, fierce heat (of the sun or fire). 3 Majesty, dignity. 4 Virtue, efficacy (as of medicine). 5 Semen virile. 6 Sharpness (as of tools, &c.) 7 Pungency: acritude. तेज्युंज c. A term for the sun ; a learned or virtuous man. तेजनान a. pop. तेजनंत Splen-did, luminous. 2 fig. Majestic, glorious, honorable. तेजाळ a. Luminous. तंजी f. Briskness (of trade, &c.) (P) An Arab horse. तेजोभंग Dishonoring: disgrace resulting. तेजोमय a. Consisting of, or filled with, light; refulgent. तडा u. (н) Crooked. तेतीस a. Thirty-three. तेथचा, तेथला, तेथील ad. Relating to that place. तेथपासून, तेथून ad. From that तेथपर्यत, तथपानेतीं ad. So far: until that time. तेथें ad. There. तेधवां ad. Poet. Then. तेरडा Common balsam. तरवां ad. On the third day past or future (with respect to

the present day).

तेरस See त्रयोदशी.

तेरा a. Thirteen.

day after the decease.

Rites performed

for the dead on the thirteenth

तेरार्वे n.

तेरीख f. Date. तेरीज f. n. A common term for the items of a number set down to be added together. 2 The summing up and forming of a grand total of the several amounts under one head. 3 n. A string of distinct or classified amounts to be added together: the paper containing it. तेरीमेरी f. (H) Altercation; angry thee-ing and thou-ing. v. ये with बर or स, or v. कर. तेल n. Oil. तेलकट a. Oiled. 2 Oleagin-[with oil. तेलकटण v. i. To be smeared तेलकटी f. Oiledness. तेलंग An inhabitant of the Carnatic: Bráhmans. तेलंगभट A Bráhman of the तेलंग country. A term for an impudent intruder at entertainments. तेलंगी a. Relating to the country तेलंगण. तलघडी f. Cotton steeped in oil and folded (as applied to a wound or sore). तेलघाणा An oilmill. नेली An oilman. तेलीण f. A female vender of oil; the wife of a ते सी. तेलीतंबोली pl. A comprehensive term for the people of low classes. तंल्या a. Glossy, shining. 2 or तेखाबार A colour of horses, तेल्याकुमाईत a. Chestnut: attrib. a chestnut colour. तंबदा a. So much. 2 So many. तेवणे v. i. To be lit or alight. तंवीस a. Twenty-three. तेव्हां ad. Then. तेव्हां तहतीस or तहतीस a. Thirty-र्ते ad. Poet. Then.

तैजस a. s Luminous. तैनात f. (A) A military charge. 2 Stipend. 3 Custody, trust. तैनाती a. (A) Stipendiary. 2 Placed at the command of or made over to; -as a body of troops by one chief to another: assigned;—a town, &c. to a person for his maintenance. ਰੋਲ n. s Oil. diffusive und तैल्बुद्धि spreading, A understanding: of a ready understanding. तैलाभ्यंग (s) Inunction. तैष (A) A fit of passion. तैषी a. Passionate. Tthus. तैसा a. Poet. Such. 2 ad. So, ता pron. He. तों *ad*. See तंव• तोकडा a. (म) Short, scant. ਗੋਂਪਾਲ n. A head of rice. 2 A pendant. 3 fig. An opulent person. तोटका See तोडगा. ताटा (H) Loss. 2 Deficiency. 3 A cartridge. 4 A roll of paper with powder. तोटी f. (H) A spout. नाउरा Full state of the ear (esp. of rice). v. चे, or भात ताटचाम आर्चे तोड f. Compromise, adjustment. ते । डीवर पाड. 77. An expedient. पाड. 3 An excelling invention, doing: च्या चमत्या-रिक यं बावर के। णही ते। ड करी छ काय? 4 The account of the half share of the अभावणी which is entered upon the books of the खोत as due from the अधेली. 5 A stone smoothed on one side. 6 Cut, cast: चा ताडीचा घाडा को ठें नाडीं. 7 A notch cut in a stick to facilitate the breaking of it asunder: त्या लांकडाच वीतभर तोड हो. 8 A. cut piece (of timber, &c.) तांड n. Mouth. 2 The face. 3

The front. 4 The head (of a boil, &c.) 5 Aperture, mouth (as of a bottle, &c.) 6 The sole entrance or means of access, lit. fig.; the key,—as a city is into a country. 7 Quarter (as of the wind). 8 Boldness; face.

तांडऑळख f. Knowledge (of a person by sight).

तोंडकडी f. Agreement of the two sides of an account. v. मि-ळ, जम, जूळ, घे, उतर, चुक, वद, हो.

तोडगा (н) Any wild, magical device for the removal of demoniac influence or disease: an amulet, a charm. v. कर, षांध. 2 Inoculation (for the small pox). 3 The coming to pass of a prediction. v. 3, चतर, पट. Also verification of a prediction.

तों डघशीं ad. Used with पडणे, पाइणे, and देणें, &c. To fall upon the face so as to scratch it: fig. to be left in the lurch.

तोंडचा a. Opposite, contrary —wind, &c. 2 Whose excellence consists not in action, but in talk only; as तांडचा कारक्रन. S Conducted, delivered, &c. by oral communication—business, &c. 4 तें इचा फटकळ Foulmouthed.

तोंडचा जार The spume upon the mouth of a new-born babe.

तोंडचाट्या a. That makes answer in servile conformity with the speech of.

तोंडचाळा Making faces: spasmodic movements of the mouth.

तोडचुकाऊ or -वू or •व्या a. That eludes observation.

तांडचेतांडी ad. Vivâ voce, orally.

ते।डजबानी f. (P) Oral deposition or communication. ad. Orally.

तोडजाब An oral answer.

तोडजोड f. Taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine). 2 Compromising. v. पाड. 3 Contriving, managing. 4 Despatching the demands (as of a wife from her husband).

creditor). v. कर, पाड, लाव. 5 Despatch. 6 pl. Schemes.

तोडणी f. Hewing, cutting. 2 Dunning. v. खाव, लाग.

तोडणें v. c. To break, dissever. 2 To wean; as मूल तेाt.o withdraw breast; as चान तोड छें. 3 To cut off (a quantity allowed). 4
To retrench, cut. 5 To dissolve;
break up. 6 To conclude (a dispute, &c.) 7 To bite fiercely.
8 Used hyperbolically of the eager biting of bugs, &c.; of the worrying of duns, beggars, &c.

तोंडदाबणारा *u*. That stops the mouth (with a bribe).

तोंडदेखणा or ला a. Servilely conformable with the expressed judgment of another-a speech, &c.: तेंड देखली गाष्ट Speech to please.

तोंडपाटिलकी f Officious and pert dictation and direction. 2 Ironically. Volubility of tongue. तौडपाठ a. Known by heart. तोंडफटालकी or तोंडफटाली f. Idle talk.

र्तोडमिळवणी f. Squaring of an account (of debtor and creditor).

तोडमोड f. Breaking off and selling (as of gold and silver ornaments, &c. in times of exigency). 2 Compromising. 3 The settlement of the grain-rent of a field. 4 Broken trinkets, &c. 5 gen. in pl. The secret ways and arts(of proceeding in any work).

तोंडक्ळख *f*. Knowledge (of a person) merely by sight.

तोंडशिनळ a. Of obscene speech.

तोंडसुख n. The delight of unrestrained speech. v. ਬੇ.

ताडा (H) A purse of money (commonly of 1,000 pieces). 2 The match of a gun. 3 A piece of rope. 4 A ring of gold, &c. for the ankle or wrist.

तोडातोड or -डी f. General hewing. 2 Wrenching (as of a

तोंडापरता मांडा Close correspondence of the supply to the demand. [abashment. तोंडास काळोखी f. Confusion. तोंडास तोंड n. Debate. tercation. ad. Face to face.

तोंडासमीर ad. Before the face of. 2 At the tip of the tongue: इा श्लोक माञ्चा ती।

तोंडाळ Foul-mouthed. a. abusive. 2 Talkative.

तोंडाळणें v. c. To babble.

तोडीजोडी f. See तोडजोड.

तों डीलावण n. Any preparation as sauce or seasoning. 2 fig. A mere mouthful. 3 fig. Introductory observations to please. तोडीन p. Hewn, chopped.

तोड्याची बंद्रक f.A matchlock.

तातया A fabrication. 2 A counterfeit pretender (to the throne); an imposter gen.

तोतरा a. That stammers.

तोता (H) A parrot.

तींपयेत ad. Until that time. तांफ f. (π) A cannon. v. मार.

तोफखाना A park.

तांबरा A horse's mouth-bag. 2 A postman's bag. 3 fig. A crammed mouth with puffed out cheeks. beat with. तीबा A twisted cloth to

तोबातोबा (A) Alas! Alas! would I had not done it!

ताय n. s Water.

तोरण n. (s) A lintel. Leafy boughs, &c. hung from it or about it on festive occasions. 3 A tree and its fruit. 4 That member of a balance within which the tongue moves.

तीरा (॥) Airs, affectations. বাল Weighing. 2 Weight,

quantity measured by the balance. 3 n. A weight. 4 m. Inclination, leaning, lit. fig. 5 Parity of weight. 6 fig. Influence, power.

तीलण v. c. To Weigh. 2 fig. To balance in the mind. 3 To uphold. v. i. To incline, lean.

तीलदार a. Emulatively dashing. 2 Weighty.

तीलींन p. Weighed, &c.

तोंबर ad. Until that time. 2 So long. [lights. तोषक a. s That pleases, de-तोषण s Pleasing, gratifying. तोषण v. i. To be delighted. तोसदान n. (P) A cartridge-box.

तोहमत f. (A) A slander. 2 A loss (in trade); a heavy disaster. तोळा A weight of gold or silver amounting to 210 grains. तीपर्यत, तींवर ad. Till then. त्यक्त p. s Left.

त्यजनाय a. s (Proper) to be left. [forsake. त्याजणे v. c. Poet. To leave, त्याग (s) Leaving, quitting. त्यागे v. c. To forsake, quit. 2 Poet. To drop (the contents of

the howels through fright). त्यामाग (s) Communicating and enjoying.

त्यागी a. s That has renounced the world. 2 In comp. That has left. [to that man. त्याचा pron. His; belonging त्याज्य s See त्यजनीय.

त्यापर्की or त्यापेक्षां ad. On

त्यास ud. On that account.

त्रय n. s A triad. [Thirteen. त्रयोदश (s) Thirteenth. 2 त्रयोदश f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

লাগা Inflicting upon one's own person some injury in order to bring evil upon another. v. কং.

সাতা n. (s) Protection. 2
Salvation. 3 A vehement effort.
4 Remaining strength (in a worn garment or infirm person or animal).
সাবা u. (s) That protects.

त्रास (s) Vexation : disgust. নামক a. That annoys.

त्रासणें v. c. To annoy, vex, disquiet. [worry. त्रासिवणें v. c. To harass, त्राहित्राहि int. (s) Save! [चिपद-क्रोक.

নি a. (s) Three. In comp.
নিম্ম n. The three acts remaining out of ষত্ৰহৰ্ম to the মুগ্ৰাষ্ট্ৰাজ্য [culations.
নিম্মান a. Having three artifians—the past, the present, the future: the three periods of the day—morning, noon, and evening. ad. At the three parts of the day: in the three times—in the past, the present, and the

future. [niscient. त्रिकालदर्शी, त्रिकालज्ञ a. Om-

সিনালয়ান n. Acquaintance with the past, present, and future.

সিন্ধুত n. s A mountain with three peaks. 2 A confederacy of three; a trio.

त्रिकोण n. A triangle. 2 A triangular thing gen. a. (s) Triangular.

त्रिगुण n. (s) The three qualities incidental to created beings. a. Three-fold.

त्रिघात s The cube.

त्रिज्या ∫. s A radius.

त्रिदोष (s) pl. The three humors of the body: कफ, पिन, बात. 2 m. or निवायु Disorder of the three humors.

রিঘা s ad. In three ways. 2 See ৰঘা.

त्रिनयन a. (s) Trinoculous.

त्रिपद a. Tripedal. 2 Of three lines—a stanza. 3 Trinomial.

त्रिपटभूमि f. (s) The land of three steps (taken by Vishnu in his वामनावतार to defraud the virtuous king महाविल्ल), viz. heaven, earth, and the region beneath the earth (पानवाल).

त्रिपटी f. s The aggregate of agent, object, and action; as धेय, धाता, धात.

त्रिपुंड् m. n. s Three horizontal lines drawn on the forehead with ashes by the सात sect: three vertical lines drawn by the वैष्णव sect.

त्रिभुवन n. (s) The three worlds खर्ग, स्टत्यु, पाताज्ञ.

त्रिमिर, त्रिमीर n. Poet. Corr. from तिमिर.

त्रिमूर्त्ति (s) The united form of ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, and क्रिव; the Hindu triad.

त्रिवर्ग (s) The three classes or sects: three objects of human desire, viz. money, women or pleasure, and virtue: three conditions of a king or state, viz. prosperity, evenness, decay: the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, depravity. 2 Three persons or individuals: आहो वि• We three.

সিবাঘা f. Poet. A promise or matter thrice-uttered. Hence a promise sure and certain. ad. With all certainty or faithfulness.

त्रिवार ad. Thrice.

त्रित्रार्पण्य n. Merit transferred after solemnly saying three times, "I give it."

त्रिविध a. (s) Of three kinds:

সিবিধনাথ pl. The three classes as to their origin, seat, or nature of affection, viz. সাখানিক, সাখিনিক, সাখোনিক, সাংখানিক সংখানিক সংখ

সিয়ুল n. m. (s) A threepointed pike or spear; esp. the trident of Shiva.

त्रिटि f. s A period of eighteen निमेष or twinklings of the eve.

त्रेचाळीस or त्रेताळीस a. Fortythree. [second age. त्रेता or त्रेतायुग n. (s) The त्रेधा ud. (s) In three ways. f. Oppressed and burdened state (as by multiplicity of engage ments); distraction: exhausted state (as from labour). त्रेपन a. Fifty-three. त्रेसप्ट a. Sixty-three. त्रेहत्तर a. Seventy-three. त्रैराशिक n. (s) The rule of three. त्रैलोक्य See त्रिभुवन. त्रैलोक्याचितामणि A particular medicinal preparation. 2 A catholicon. त्र्याण्णव a. Ninety-three. त्र्याऐंशी a. Eighty-three. त्र्याहात्तर ". Seventy-three. त्र्याहिक (s) Fourth day fever. स्वक् f. s The skin. त्विगिद्रिय n. The sense of touch. त्वचा f. (s) Skin, bark. खदीय ad. s Belonging to स्वंपदार्थ s A metaphysical term for the soul considered as derived and distinct from the Supreme Being: लंपदार्थ ते। जीवात्मा तत्पदार्थ तो परमात्मा. 2 Affirmation or admission of the personality (real individual substance) of another. . खरा f. (s) Quickness; expedition. 2 Smartness. त्वरित ad. Quickly. खेष See तेष.

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খ The seventeenth consonant. থকা v.i. (H) To tire; to get fatigued. 2 To be knocked up. 3

fatigued. 2 To be knocked up. 3 To be at a loss. 4 To become bankrupt. 5 To be sunk, as money of bad debts.

थकर्णे भागणें v. i. To tire and knock up. थकलें कूळ n. A bankrupt family or person. Puzzled. थाकेत, थिकत a. Amazed. 2 थट*m. f.*Throng,crowd.n.लाग. 2 Compact or close order. v. जम, मिळ, बस, बन, ही. यद्दा, थट्टेखोर, थट्टेबाज See ठडा. थड f. Bank, margin. 2 fig. End (of a work). 3 A valley. थंड a. (H) Cold. 2 Cooling -a medicine. 3 fig. Reserved, mild: dull. 4 Quiet-a country, &c. 5 Refreshened-eyes, mind, &c. 6 Remitted, slackened-a fever, a work. 7 Free from disturbance-a house. थडक f. A knocking, thump-थडकर्णे v. i. To run against and be arrested in progress. 2 To dash against—as water, &c. 3 To stop. 4 To arrive. थड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of a thump. 2 With a shake, quake. थडका A blow. थंडगार a. Sharply cold water, &c.: cool, serene. थडमें n. A tomb. थडथड or -डां ad. Imit. of the sound of rapidly consecutive blows or kicks. 2 Tremblingly. ए. काप, हास. boiled rice. थडथडात u. Hard and dry— थंडाई f. Coldness, lit. fig. 2 Cooling quality. थंडावर्णे $\emph{v. i.}$ To ${
m cool}$, lit. ${
m fig.}$ (H) Coolness of weather (after heat). थंडी f. (H) Cold (weather, &c.) 2 Sensation of cold. 3 Cooling quality. 4 Abatement or remission (of a disorder): ease and calmness in consequence. थंडीवार्याचा ad. During the prevalence of cold and windy weather. थर्डे n. See थडगे. थंडेंथंडें ad. Slowly—moving. 2 In the cool (of the night, &c.)

थंतरमंतर n. Hocus-pocus. 2 Repairing, patching. थत्त int. Pooh! Pshaw! थपडाक, थप्पड f. A slap. थबकर्णे v. i. To stop short; to come suddenly to a stand-a person or an animal. थंबडाक or थंबराक f. A slap. थवथवर्णे v. i. To drip; to leak drop! drop! थबथबीत a. Dripping wet. थर (н) A layer, stratum : a coating. 2 A heap (as of fruits, leaves, &c.) 3 Assortment, class: पणेशर—जिन्नस Of the Poona mass; ब्राह्मणचरOf the Bréhman class; ज्योन घर Of the head of marriage; काळेथर, कुपेथर Of the black, rose-coloured, &c. stratum;-used of kinds of rock. थर -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Tremblingly. v. कांप, भि. थरकर्णे $v.\ i.$ To tremble. थरकांटा Hair standing on end, horripilation. v. ये, जभा-राष्ट्र, हो. थरकांप Great trembling. ad. In a shiver; all of a tremor: मी घरकांप ग्राह्मां. थरथर -रां ad. Tremblingly.v. ंकांप, भि, हिंव थे. थरथरणें v. i. To tremble. थरथराट Exceeding trembling and quaking. थरारमें v. i. To tremble exceedingly. थरार or -रां ad. With exceeding trembling. v. कांप, भि. থল f. A share (of the lesser) in the produce of a field. थलकरी A landed proprietor. থলয়াভা A roll of the field belonging to a village. थवा A multitude (of men, cattle, &c.); a group. থক n. A plantation (as of sugarcane, betel, &c. or gen.) 2c A haunt of evil spirits. 3 A place or spot. 4 The portion of the produce due from the अधें की to the खान, or from an undertenant to the landlord. 5 The farm of the grounds collectively of one tenant or proprietor. 6 A stock or breed.

थळभरीत n. Purchasing and lading of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon goods at the place of purchase; duties upon exports. 3 Used of the place of purchase, and of the goods.

থকদীত f. Stopping and selling of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon imports.

থান f. Poet. Perplexed, nonplussed state. 2 A pause in music. v. নুত্ত.

যান গ v. i. Poet. To be tired, spent.

In bottom.

In

&c. 2 fig. Tight, well set—man or animal. 3 Plain, blunt, outright.

থানোত Laying out the apparatus. 2 Arrangement (as of furniture. v. কং, বড, বড, 3 Dressing and decorating (as for an occasion).

थाड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिनी ad.
Imit. of the sound made by one
body coming violently into contact with another; whack! bang!
also of slapping, smacking,
cracking a whip, &c.

খাৰ থাৰ ad. Imit. of the sound of vehement slapping, caning, knocking, &c.

খান n. (H) A web or piece (of cloth). 2 A piece, i.e. a unit: দাহ্যাই - দুনতাই আ • . 3 A place. 4 A woman's breast: a teat (of a beast).

थानकरीण f. A wet nurse.

थानतुटा, थानतुटक a. Weaned: put away (from its parent) to a wet nurse.

थानमांड f. Weaning.

थाप f. A tap, pat. v. दे. 2

The dash of a wave. v. चास, बस,बसब. 3 A breakwater. 4 Beguiling. v. दे, भार. 5 An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of. 6 A stroke in swimming. 7 Tapping of the hand (in unison with music). 8 Style, fashion. 9 The kneaded and prepared mass of pot-clay. थायद f. A slap.

थापटण v. c. To tap. 2 fig. To coax in order to persuade. 3 To harness and get ready (a horse, &c.)

थापटण n. A potter's patter. थापटी f. A slap. 2 Cowdung patted into a cake (for fuel). 3 The ferula of schoolmasters. 4 The wooden patter of masons for patting plaster.

थापण v. c. To pat. 2 To dab (a lump of mortar, &c. against a wall). 3 To pat and coax. 4 To establish.

থাণা A wooden implement to break clods. 2 Cowdung and straw made into a cake (for fuel). 3 Level ground on the summit or side of a hill.

थापी f. A kind of trowel. 2 A mason's patter.

थांबणें v. i. To stop: to wait. 2 To be suspended.

थांबविणे v. c. To stop while; to detain.

थार A resting place, lit. fig. 2 Consistency (of conduct) त्याचे बोच्चण्यांत-करण्यांत था। नाहीं 3 Ground, bottom: व्याजास-अञ्चास था। नमणे.

थारा Place of staying.

थाराधार f. Settling, fixing.

थाराविणें v. c. To settle, fix; to make to stand or stay still.

थासेळं n. The cistern of a draw-well. 2 fig. A pool (of water, &c.) 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire.

থালী f. A cooking pot. থাতা A metal vessel.

थाळातांच्या Names of two commonly used metal vessels, the amount generally of the wealth of a कुणबी.

2 थिजणे v. i. To congeal. 2 To

settle—eyes in death. 3 fig. To be absorbed in attention.

थिजविणे v. c. To freeze.

थिणगी or थिनगी f. A spark.

थिरविणें v. i. To stop; to rest (at, in, on).

थिराविण v. c. To stay, steady, settle; to make still, quiet, permanent.

খিলত a. Slow, dilatory. 2 Of loose texture—cloth. 3 Light,

थिछर n. (s) A pond. 2 fig. A shallow understanding.

थुइंथुई f. Drizzling (of rain). ad. Spittingly. [out. 2 To spit. थुक्रणें or थुक्रणें v. c. To spit थुक्ता or थुका Spittle.

श्रुकोझल्या a. That assents servilely and flatteringly to the words of, a cotch-spittle.

थन्याचे काजळ n. A term for any thing unsubstantial and worthless.

थ्य f. Flouting with fie! hoot! v. कर, मांड. थूक f. n. Spittle.

थट a. (H) Genuine, pure. ad. Exactly. 2 Directly.

र्थेब, थेंबका -टा A drop.

थेरडा a. Haggard, worn out. थेकार Tumultuous mirth; dancing, singing.

थेथे,थेथेयां ad. Noisily, merrily. v. कर, नाच.

থলা (H) A sack. 2 A case to be stuffed (as of a pillow).

थैली f. A bag.

थाँट n. A stump (of a tree, arm, &c.) 2 A stalk (as of corn) deprived of its head.

थोट or थोंट a. Rascally and rude.

शोटा or शोंटा a. Deprived of arms or legs, fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs—a tree, corn-stalk, &c.

थोटाई, थोंटाई f. Baseness.

थोडका a. Little, few; not much.

थोडकाबहुत See थोडाबहुत. थोडक्यांत ad. In a little; in a short time or space [scanty. थोडा a. (H) Little, few, थोडाथोडका a. Rather little. थोडाबहुत a. A little, somewhat. थोतांड n. A feigned story; a slander; an invention to deceive or injure. v. रच, मांड.

थोतांडमत n. A heresy. v. माजव, पसर, वाढव, काढ, खढ, निष, माजू.

थोतांडी, थोतांड्या a. False, lying; dealing in fabrication.

थोप f. State of being stopped and brought up (as of a boat): the dashing against (of water): any erection to receive and break this dash, a breakwater. 2 Stopping, a rest; a place to rest: ह्या डांगरांत चढतांना तीन थे।पी घाचा लाग-तात. 3 A dam across a stream, or a rock, &c. within it. 4 fig. A terminus. v. राख, एं-भाळ, टाळ, टळ: खाचा ग्रंभर रपयांची था॰ मो संभाळली. 5 Standing fast; holding on; maintaining one's ground. v. राख, ठेव, घर, चंभाळ, g. of o.; also बुडव or बुड in the sense of Ruining or of being ruined. त्रही कचेरींत बे। जुन माद्वी थे। प संभाळा: keeping one's place or preserving one's credit: ন-ह्या तुपानें माह्या प्रयोजनाची था॰ चेंभाळली.

शापटण v. c. To tap or pat lightly. 2 To coax, to stroke down. शापों v. c. To stop: to support or stav. 2 To help. 3 To set down (a palanquin). 4 To

pat lightly.
খাৰাত n. A side of the face,
a cheek; used always with implication of reproach for hugeness,

filthiness, &c. थोबाडणें v. c. To slap the face. 2 fig. To foil.

शोर a. Great, large. 2 fig. knavery. रगलवाज, दगावाज greatly: कैंके आवंदकी थार । vish; treacherous.

थोरला a. Great, large. 2 Elder, senior. [a spirit shop. थोरलेघर n. Applied to a jail, थोरवी, थोरी f. Greatness. 2 Respectability from age. 3 Gloriousness.

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₹ The eighteenth consonant. दउडणें v. i. (H) To run. दंजंड f. A run. v. मार. दऊत f. (A) An inkstand. বেজ a. (A) Arrived. 2 Entered (into an account, &c.) 3 Familiar to-a matter. दखलगिरी f. Acquaintance. 2 Looking after. v. राख, छेव. 3 Reporting. v. कर, दे. देग a. (н) Surprised, astonished. 2 Satisfied (with implication of reproach). 3 Engrossedly. stone. दगड A stone. 2 f. A large दगडघाशा a. Epithet of a rude workman. दगडफोड Difficult a. arduous. 2 Strenuous. 3 Violent, hard. 4 Pelting-rain or hail. f. Hard work. दगडाची छाती f. A term for a daring person. 2 Intrepidity: fortitude. v. 本て. दगडाळ a. Abounding दगडी a. Of the nature of stone. 2 Stony. f. A stone-trough or other vessel. दगड्या a. Heavy, doltish, दगदग f. Bother, fuss. v. काढ. 2 Anxiety or concern for or about. दगदगण v. i. To be wearied दगदगा (P) Awfulness. दगल f. (A) Trick, fraud. दगलफंसल f. Deceit and knavery. दगलबाज, दगाबाज (P) Knaदगलबाजी,दगाबाजी f. Roguery;

दगा(p) Deceit, fraud. 2 Ground for apprehension. 3 App. to जादू, विष, सूड, &c. 4 Suspicion of deceit: तुमचा मनांत द॰ गेका.

sion (as of a mutiny or an insurrection). 2 The ravages (of an epidemic); the bellowing (of a child): outrageous anger.

दंगाधीपा Uproar, tumult.

दगावणे v. i. To be entrapped and be destroyed. 2 To be destroyed, damaged through some accident.

दंगेखोर c. A knave ; dishonest. दंगेबाज See दंगलबाज.

दम्भ p. s. Burned. 2 fig. Blasted.

दंग्धहस्त a. Unfortunate or luckless—a person.

दचकर्णे v. i. To start or be startled. 2 To be taken aback. दचका A sudden shock.v. बस. दटावणी or दटावण f. Intimi-

dating, &c.

दटाविणें v. c. To menace; to intimidate.

दहा, दट्या A cork. 2 fig. A scolding. v. दे.

Beating, fining, punishment. 3
Money raised by a fine. 4 The
arm from the shoulder to the
elbow. 5 A ridge in fields marking the divisions. 6 A long
measure—a pole of four cubits.
7 A certain exercise of Athlete.
v. কাত, মূল. 8 Standing
upright. 9 Subduing. 10 Fine or
amercement. a. Headstrong,
violent.

दंडण f. n. A hiding place; cover or shelter.

दडर्गे v. i. To lie hid, to lurk: to hide one's self.

दंडणें v. c. To punish. 2 To fine. 3 To mortify (appetites). दंडदंड or -डॉ ad. Imit. of the pattering of feet in running or quick walking. v. भार, पाइ.

दंददर्भे v. i. To run, trot, or walk with a pattering noise.

दंडन n. s Punishing, &c.

दंडनीति f. s Moral philosophy; ethics.

दंडनीय a. Punishable. 2 Amerceable. 3 Proper to be mortified.

देडपण n. A weight placed to press down. 2 fig. Curb, check. 3 fig. A load upon the mind.

दंदिपण v. c. To press down, to compress. 2 To keep under; to bring into subjection. 3 fig. To smother(an affair, failings, &c.)

दंडनत n. A prostration of the body (in worship or in salutation).

tation). [hide. दडनिण v. c. To conceal or

the nose, ear, &c. in cold; over the mouth of a spring under ground, &c.). 2 Confidence, conviction. 3 Lying in ambush. v. भार: also a troop or band in ambushment.

दंडी f. Lurking, lying in concealment. v. मार, दे.

देडी An order of the Sanyasí carrying a staff.

दंडुका, दंडोका A stout stick, a cudgel; a short piece of wood.

दंडेल or -ली a. Rude, violent.

demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment).

বঁজা a. s Punishable. 2 Finable.

বিশানা A blow, esp. a sounding one. 2 A busy, lively, noisy scene. 3 Public rumor.

दणकाविणे v. c. To beat (soundingly): to celebrate with tumultuous festivities (a marriage, &c.): to scold.

दणदणणें v. c. To emit the sound दण दण: to roar in loud peals—a cannon.

दंत m. n. (s) A tooth, 2 An elephant's tusk. 3 A peak of a mountain.

दंतकथा f. A popular story; an inauthentic tradition.

दंतधावन n. Cleaning the teeth.

दंतपंक्ति f. A row of teeth.

दत्त p. (s) Given, presented. 2 (Given to be) received in adoption—a son. 3 n. Fortune, fate. दत्तक A boy (given to be) received in adoption. v. दे, चे. दत्तात्रेय The son of the ऋषि अबि,; he comprises in himself the triad ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, and शिव.

दंत्य a. (s) Dental.

ददात, दधात, ददाती f. Great straitness of circumstances; indigence. v. पड, प्राप्तहा, हा, भाग. 2 Painful efforts.

दिध n. (s) Curds.

दनगट (Common दणग्ट) a. Coarse. 2 fig. Sturdy.

दप -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of the fall of heavy and soft bodies. v. पड, मार, वाज.

दपटिगिरी f. (P) A violent or greedy snatching and seizing.

दपटण v. c. To cram. 2 fig. To despatch (a man, horse, &c.) 3 To scold. 4 To seize violently and appropriate (another's property, &c.); to ravish (a woman).

दपटशाहा -शा Vehement rating; setting down. v. दे. 2 Press (as of business). v. वम, खाव, घाच; any violent driving, pressing: वे।याचा द॰ काढला. दपट्या a. That stuffs, gorges. 2 That snatches up and makes off with.

दंपता m. n. (s) pop. दंपत्य n. A married pair.

देमदार (P) An officer of cavalry in a Native army. 2 A superior officer in the peon department.

दर्तर n. (A) A record, register; a bundle of records. 2 A school boy's bundle of books, &c. 3 A record-office.

देभतरदार (P) An ancient public officer; now he is the head Native revenue officer of c collectorate, &c.

दफ्तरदारी f. The business of दफ्तरदार.

देवकीं v. i. To yield or give way. 2 To lie in wait: to lie close to the ground. [oil, &c.) देवडी A leathern vessel (for

दबर्गे v. i. (н) To yield. 2 To succumb. 3 To crouch. 4 To lurk.

दबदब (A) Fear, awe, reverence. v. बस, पड, पाड, दे. 2 Dignity, imperativeness.

दबदबीत a. Soft, mashy. 2 ad. Used of the belly when filled with such food. v. भर. 3 Used of the ground when wetted suitably for sowing.

दबनिणे v. c. To force down. 2 fig. To repress.

दवा A crouching or lying close in readiness to spring: lying hid. v. मार, घर.

दबाविणें v. c. To menace.

देभ (s) Hypocrisy; fraudulent assumption and display.

दभाशी or सी A camel-driver. दंभी a. Hypocritical.

दम (P) Breath, and fig. life. 2 Increased respiration; panting; gasping. 3 fig. High opinion of self; haughty notions, conceit: ambition. 4 A moment. 5 Energy, vigour, mettle. 6 Strength, spirit (as of drugs). 7 Power of suspending respiration. 8 Fixed humidity (of a soil). 9 The wind (confined air) of a musical instrument. 10 Streaming (a pot of victuals over a slow fire). 11 (prop. ध्म) The bass end of the पखवाज, &c. 12 Allied senses, or applications of the general sense VITALITY or VIGOR are numerous and common, viz. Patience: inciting, inspiring influence (of riches, office): lucrativeness (in a trade): possessing of funds (in a trader): superior succulency (of certain kinds of grain); quality of enduring long without being fully digested and disposed of (particular articles of food, &c.); remaining substance and strength (in worn things): capacity of holding out under ignition (of certain fireworks), or of bearing discharges without heating (of certain fire-arms, &c.) 13 A draw or pull (of a गडगडी). v. घे, पी, खेंच, ओड, स्नाव.

दम (s) Self-restraint.

दमट, दमकट a. Damp, moist. 2 Green-a stick.

दमडी f. A piece of money; the fourth part of a pysa.

दमणें v. i. To tire. 2 To become tamed.

दमदमाट A loud beating of drums. 2 A combination of strong and sweet odors.

दमदमीत a. Strong and dif-fusive—an odor. 2 Satisfying; substantial—an article of food.

दमदार a. Moist—a soil. 2 Green-wood. 3 Energetic, resolute. 4 Patient. 5 Having stock-a banker. 6 Having yet substance, goodness, soundness, strength-clothes or things.

दमन n. (s) Subduing. 2 An agent or a power that subdues.

दमनीय a. (Suitable, possible, &c.) to be tamed or subdued.

दमाविणें v. c. To subdue. 2 To weary out.

दमसर a. Damp. Idawn. दमस्ट ad. At the peep of दमा (P) Asthma. v. लाग, दाट, भर, कांड. 2 Hurried respiration (from running, &c.)

दमेकरी A man afflicted with asthma.

mercy. दया f. (s) Tenderness, pity, दयाधर्म term for the moral and religious duties of man. v. कर, हो. sion.

दयामय a. Full of compas-दयाबान् a. pop. -वंत -याळ -ळू Clement, compassionate. [ance.

दर Rate, price. 2 An allow-

दर (P) A particle expressive of severalness, per, by; as दरगांव.

दरक (A) A common term for the higher hereditary public for things. दरकार f. (P) Need of person दरखास्त or -स f. (P) A hum-

ble application (in law matter); a motion.

दरगा (P) A Muhammadan place of worship.

दरड f. A bank, whether a steep acclivity or a high piece of ground.

दरद f. m. (P) Ailment, disease. 2 fig. Care, regard (for, about, in). 3 fig. The point, beauty (of a speech, &c.)

दरदरण v. i. To froth up; to swell and puff-curdled milk in churning it, flour on sprinkling it, &c.; to sweat profusely—the body: to effloresce or break out,

दरदरा Awe; impression produced authoritativeness: bv danger.

दरदर्वत a. (P) Careful; heed-दरदाम A term for the price and all the particulars concerning a thing to be bought.

दरदी a. Caring about.

दरबार m. n. (P) A royal court; a hall of audience. 2 fig. The people assembled. 3 Holding a levee. v. कर.

दरबारी a. Relating to royal courts. 2 fig. Hollow, insincere. दरमहा or -माहा (P) Monthly pay. ad. Monthly.

दरवडा See दरोडा.

दरवाजा (P) A gate or door. A gate-way. 3 fig. A means of ingress. 4 A vent of the body: an orifice gen.

दरवान् (p) A doorkeeper.

दरवेशी (P) A class of strolling mendicants among Muhammadans.

दरा m. f. (s) Any gorge, recess among hills: a deep ravine. 2 fig. The belly.

दरारणें See दरदरणें.

दरारा A vehement scolding. 2 Awe: awfulness. v. ZIWG. बसव, बस. ्रिs Poverty. 2 Want. दरिद्र a. (s) Poor, needy. n. दरिद्री Poor, needy. 2 a. Mean. 3 Scanty, meagre.

an office. 2 An officer employed at sight.

to prevent the removal of the produce from the fields previously to the payment of the land assessment. robbers. दरोडकरी A man of a band of

दरोडा An attack of a band of robbers. v. লাব, লাভ. 2 Å band of robbers. [exception.

दरोबस्त a. (P) All without दर्जो (A) A rank, order; a dignity or a post in a govern-

दर्जी (P) A tailor.

दर्भ (s) Pride. 2 Boldness. 3 n. A strong and full odor. Awe.

दर्पण n. (s) A mirror.

दर्भ (s) A grass used in sacrifices. 2 fig. A burnt crop.

दर्भा The officiating Brahman at funeral rites. 2 fig. A luckless person.

दम्यान (P) A go-between, a security. ad. (Doing any thing) of one's self, without consulting him of whom the consent is necessary.

दया m. f. (P) The sea.

दयोतखसखस A term for a little thing swallowed up and lost in some great thing.

दयोफ्त, दयोफ्ती f. (P) Investigation.

दर्यावर्दी A seaman.

दशे s The day of new moon. दशेंक a. (s) That exhibits. 2

In algebra. Index. 3 One conversant with any science. 4 That sees.

दर्शन n. (s) Sight: looking. 2 A dream or vision, 3 A common term for six philosophical systems. 4 Visiting any idol.

दर्शनसंतुष्ट, दर्शनीसंतोष 🚜 Satisfied simply with the sight of.

दशेनी a. Relating to seeing. 2 Sightly, pretty. 3 Showy: হ • ঘৰ্তা The upper fold: হ • खिडकी -माडी - जाडा.

दरोगा (P) The headman of दर्शनीहुंडी f. A bill payable

दर्शविणे v. c. To show. With implication always of faintness or imperfectness. 2 To hint; to signify faintly.

देशित p. Seen.

दर्शी a. That sees ; as दीपे द०. दल n. (s) A leaf. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 A half. 4 An агшу.

देलदेपट a. Powerful, strongman or animal; firm—a building.

दलदल or ली f. (H) A bog. 2 Marshiness. 3 Shaking tremulously. Flougaly. दलदलणें p. i. To shake tremu-

दलदलीत a. Boggy—ground. 2 flg. Flabby-flesh.

दलभार The whole army; the host. 2 Infantry. বলাল (a) A broker.

दलाली f. The business of a broker. 2 Brokerage. 3 Duty paid for having goods measured or weighed.

देन n. Dew. 2 Exudation from damp ground.

दवड See दीड.

दवडणे (H) v. i. To run. v. c. To urge violently: to despatch quickly. 2 To let go; to squander. 3 fig. To destroy (a good name, &c.): to put to flight—as medicine does a disease.

दवडादवड -डी f. General despatching or starting off.

दर्वडी f. (н) The drum beaten by the public crier; a proclamation, celebrity.

देवणशीर f. The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillia.

देवेणा Southernwood.

दना f. (A) Medicine.

दवासन n. The fore-ropes of a horse.

देश (s) Stinging. 2 A bite. 3 fig. The point (of a speech, &c.) 4 fig. Spite. 5 A gadfly, 6 fig. A perplexing passage (in a book). दश a. (s) Ten, as दशांदशा.

दशक (s) An aggregate of ten. दशप्रथ pl. (s) The ten books of the नरमेद्. दल्यंची a. That has read the दस्पंच.

देशदिशों ad. In the ten di- देहम् (p) ind. The place of rections; towards every quarter of the heavens—people fleeing. ए. पळ, फांक. इंग्रदिशा f. pl. The ten regions, i.e. the whole region in every direction.

दशमी f. (s) The tenth lunar दोहेंबर n. Dew. day. 2 A sort of cake. 3 The tenth or last stage of human

दशविध a. Of ten kinds.

देशा f. (s) Condition. 2 A period of life, as youth, manhood, &c. 3 A plight. 4 The aspect of the planets considered as influencing the fortunes of man. 5 (The plural of 文献) The unwoven ends of a cloth, the thrum.

दशावतारा (s) A performer of the ten incarnations of Vishnu. 2 A sort of playing cards.

दशानभानी a. Capable of दळण v. c. To grind. attending to many matters at once. fraction. दशांश अपूर्णाक decimal

दशों f. An end or unwoven thread of a cloth.

दशेदिय n. The ten organs of sense and action.

दस a. (н) Ten. [Signature. दसकत f. Handwriting. 2 दसडी *f*. See दशी-

दसरा The tenth of Ashwin Shudha; the day on which Ram marched against Ráwan.

देखी m. n. (P) A tax. 2 fig. Authority. 3 A hand at cards. 4 A hand.

दस्तऐवज (P) A note of hand; दस्तक n. (P) A pass.

दस्ता (p) A quire of paper. 2 The stock of a musket, 3 A divison of an army. 4 A peatle. 5 A hand at cards.

दस्तुरी f.(H) A perquisite, a fee. दस्र (A) Custom, fashion. 2 A tax. 3 A law, rule. 4 n. Handwriting. 5 The signature of the amanuensis. 6 A form (as of an official paper).

दहन n. s Burning.

दहनीय a. Combustible.

tens in numeration.

दहशत f. (P) Fear, dread.

दहा a. Ten.

देहा Burning.

देहीं n. Curds.

दहींकाला A mixture of curds and a preparation of जीवळा. suspended in particular festivals in an earthen vessel, and thence, on the breaking of the vessel, scattered over the multitude assembled.

₹∞n.An army. 2 Substances, pulp, kernel, lit. fig. 3 The soft substance lining the rind of certain fruits. [3 n Intercourse. दळण n. Grinding. 2 Grist. दळणदळणn.Intercourse with.

दळदार a. Thick, solidpaper, &c. : full, pulpy.

दक्ष a. (s) Clever, capable: expert.

दक्षिण a. (s) Right, not left. 2 Southern. 3 fig. Clever. f. The south wind.

दक्षिणदार n. The southern gate. 2 The southern mansion of Yama.

दक्षिणा f. (s) Money given to Brahmans upon occasions. 2 The south.

दक्षिणायन n. The southing or southerly declination of the sun,

s boud. दक्षिणी a. Southerly, south-[and south. दक्षिणोत्तर a. Lying north

दा, दो ind. A particle signifying time or times, as vact.

दाई f. (н or P) A wetnurse. 2 A midwife.

दाईअ c. One entitled to share in a heritage; a kinsman. 2 fig. An ill-wisher.

বাবল a. (A) Arrived at. 2 Entered (as upon an account). 3 Known—an affair. 4 As; as good as: दा साम्रा चावर पुत्रा दा• आरे.

दाखला An illustration. 2 Experience: तमचा शक्न मा-ह्या दावस्थार आसा. 3 Grounds for a reasoning: चा वाटेने वाध गेला याचा दाखला एथे पाव-लें उमटतात. 4 A token, proof; a certificate. 5 Right or title.

टाखला

दाखलामुकाबला Evidence; an attestation.

दाखना Affording a glimpse of one's self or itself. v. दाखव. दाखनिण v.c. To show, lit. fig. दाट a. Thick—a liquid substance. 2 Not thin-a paper. 3 Of close texture-cloth. 4 Tightas a garment. 5 Close, crowded together-trees, men, &c. 6 fig. Close-friendship. 7 fig. Publicly rumored - an affair.

दारण f. Crowdiness. Thickness.

दारणी f. See दारण. 2 Strap or binding cord of a bale, bundle, &c.

दाटमें v. i. To thickenliquid substances. 2 To crowd. 3 To pinch or be tight-a garment. 4 fig. To be oppressed; to choke; —used of not or च्ह्य. 5 To be filled with: ध्रानें घर दाटलें.

दारबळें ad. Determinedly, forcingly.

दाटा A plug, cork. v. मार, घाल, बसंव.

दाटी f. Crowdedness: a crowd. 2 fig. Close friendship. 3 Thickness (as of darkness). 4 Thickness (of liquids, &c.) 5 Tightness. 6 General prevalence (of a report, &c.)

दाट्न ad. Whether or no; with fullness of design and bent of purpose.

दाटरणे v. i. To become hard -a mango,&c. without ripening; a boil without suppurating.

दांड A long bamboo stick. 2 A practising stick of fencers. 3 The raised boundary line of a field; the ridge of a hill: a raised water-course: a raised seam on a garment. 4 Aching stiffness. v. भरः पाठीचा डांड भरला बस्तन वस्तन.

देखिगा a. Sturdy, lusty : rude, bold, saucy. 2 Huge, dense, weighty.

दांडगाई f. -वा m. -वे n. Rough, overbearing speech or demeanour. 2 Headiness.

दांडा A thickish and shortish stick. 2 A handle (as of a spoon, pickax, &c.); the staff of any thing. 3 The backbone: the bridge of the nose: the stem (as of a plantain-leaf). 4 A raised channel for water.

दांडा f. The pole of a palanquin: the pole of a plough: a line, rod, or stick stretched along in the air to hang clothes: the bar on some pieces of copper money: the beam of a balance: the stick of an umbrella, a strip of land running out into the sea; a billow.

दांड्क n. A short piece of wood: as a stout stick or cudgel: a roller, &c.

दांडोरा (н) A public notice by the crier. v. पिट, फिरव. दाढ f. A molar tooth, a

grinder. 2 A jaw. दाढी f. The beard.

दाणा Grain. 2 A single grain, a single pearl, a seed, &c. 3 A sort of sugar. 4 A piece or single article (of a bale of cloths, &c.) 6 A square of the coating of the custard-apple.

दाणा a. (P) Wise, shrewd. 2 Excellent, capital.

दाणादाण f. Routing, dispersing confusedly: route.

दाणापाणी n. A livelihood.

दाणेदार a. Containing corns

दोत A tooth. 2 fig. A tooth of a comb, saw, &c. 3 fig. Spite, grudge: तो दांत राखिता.

दांत p. s Subdued, subjected. दांतिखळी, दांतिखीळ f. A lockjaw. v. बस, सिट, खघड, साग.

दातचिना A dentifrice.

दांतपडका -गा a. Toothless.

दांतराखंड f. A gap in the

दांतरा -ऱ्या a. Having teeth projecting over the lip.

दांतवण n. A fibrous stick used to brush the teeth. 2 A denti-

दांतळणे v. c. c To denticulate.

दाता a. (s) That gives, a donor; hence generous, charitable.

दौता A tooth, a cog. v. पाड, घाड, कर. 2 A sort of rake. 3 A term for the plantains that hang from the क्या or fruit-Curse.

दांताचें विष_n. Execration. दांताळ a. See दांतरा.

दाताळणे v. c. To gnaw, nib-Tberality. दातुर्व n. (s) Generosity, li-

दाद f. (P) A complaint. v. चान, चाग. 2 Redress of grievances. v. ₹. 3 Equity. iustice.

दाद f. Ringworm.

दादर A shutter over a staircase. 2 n. Hernetic eruptions : a blind tumor. 3 A bridge.

दादला, दादव्या A husband.

दादा A respectful term of address for one's elder brother, for one's master, or for an elderly person gen.

दादां ind. The utterance in urging on a bullock.

दान n. (s) Giving: a gift. दानत f. (A) Liberality.

दानधर्म (s) A term for charitable acts and works: alms-giving, building temples, &c.

दानपत्र n. (s) A deed of gift. दानन (s) A demon, a titan.

दानशील a. Liberal, generous.

दानशूर a. Lavish of gifts; profusely munificient.

दांपत्य n. s. The state of a newly-married couple.

বাৰ (н) Intimidation, repression. 2 Awfulness.

दाबर्णे v. c. To press. 2 To menace. 3 fig. To conceal. 4 To embezzle.

दांतरा, दातरा A tooth or jagg. दाबदुबी f. Repressing, snub-

दाबादाब f. Pressing down, concealing.

दाभण m. n. A pack needle. दाभाड n. A jaw.

दांभिक a. (s) Hypocritical, sanctimonious. n. Hypocrisy.

दाम (н) Money.

दामट a. Moist, damp.

दामटण v. c. To despatch, impel (a man, horse, &c.) 2 To scold. 3 To wear or use roughly injuriously (beasts and articles). a dewlap.

दामटा A huge cake; hence

दामटी f. A small cake of bread; a pat of cowdung or earth.

principal दामदुपट f. A doubled by accumulated interest.

दामदीलत f. (A) Opulence.

दामाजीपंत Money considered as a personage, Squire cash.

दामाशाई f. (H) Division amongst the creditors of the money of a bankrupt.

दामांदर a. Rich, opulent.

दाय s Property to be divided amongst heirs, an inheri-

दायक, दायी a. s That gives, bestows, yields; in comp. सुख-दा. 2 An heir.

दायजी c. One entitled to share in a heritage; hence a kinsman.

दायभाग, दायविभाग (s) Portioning or a portion of inheri-

दाया A claim in a property. दायाद (s) An heir.

दार A door: a gateway. 2 An outlet.

दार a. (P) That holds, carries, has, possesses : चे।पदार, चानीदारः । frame.

दारकस f. A jamb of a door-दारकुसू n. A door-tenon.

दारचा a. Of one's door, i. e. of one's own yard or garden; of domestic growth or raisingfruits, &c.

दारचिना -णा A dentifrice. दारणा Scaldhead.

दारवटा, दारंवठा The ground under the door, the threshold. 2 The upper cross-piece of a

दारा f. s A wife, the wife of. दारिद्र्य n. s Poverty.

दारुण a. (s) Ferocious, savage: horrible: harsh, furious; -used of men, battles, speech, [2 Gunpowder.

दारू f. (P) Spirituous liquor.

दारूकलाली f. Distillation of spirits: the tax thereon.

दारूकाम n. Fireworks.

दारूखाना A powder-magazine. 2 A spirit shop.

दारूगोळा (н) Ammunition. दारूचें फूल n. Neat spirit. दारूबाज c. A tippler, sot.

दालचिनी f. Cinnamon.

दावण -न f. A rope stretched along, and secured at the ends, unto which cattle are tied up by means of the दावें. 2 The picketed cattle; fig. a string of दिक्पाल (s) A regent of a prisoners or convicts.

दावणे v. c. To how.

दाना (A) Enmity : spite. 2 A right. 3 In law. A suit.

दावामि s Conflagration.

दार्ने n. The tie-rope proceeding from the neck of a beast, by which it is fastened to the दावण.

दावेदारी f. Possession right. a. That bears s spite against.

বাষ্ট a. Sour, churlish.

दास (s) A slave or a servant. 2 A Shúdra affix or appellation. 3 A sage or philosopher.

दासान्दास Slave of a slave.

दासा f. A female slave or servant. 2 The wife of a Shudra. (P) Hoarding n. (grain, &c.) 2 The store laid up. 3 A granary. 4 The hold of a ship. 5 The burden of a ship. 6 Charge, custody. ए. खाव, डेव. | quarters.

दास्य n. s Service.

दाह (s) Burning. 2 Ardor (esp. morbid animal heat).

दाहक a. s That burns. 2 m. Poet. Fire.

दाहा a. Ten.

दाहोत्रा A rate of ten per cent interest. 2 A rate of selling articles-giving ten over the hundred.

दाह्य a. s Combustible.

दाळ f. Split pulse. [mild. दाळीपिठिया a. Soft, culpably

दाळपाउ n. Ordinary fare. v. दे, घाल, चालव मिळव.

दाळिब See डाळिब. Tability. दाक्षिण्य n. s Cleverness.

दिक्s (Inflection of दिश् Region, quarter) In comp. दि-कपास.

दिकत, दिकत f. (A) A misgiving. 2 Doubt, &c. spent. दिक a. (A) Exhausted.

दिकतखार c. A carper, caviler. 2 (A rupee, &c.) objectionable

quarter.

दिक्मदशेन n. Slight direction or indication; mere pointing out of the way or manner.

दिगंत s The visible horizon. 2 The end of the earth.

दिगंतर n. A distant country.

दिगंतरीं ad. To the uttermost borders of the earth.

दिगंबर a. Naked. 2 A name of Mahádeva.

दिगर ad. (P) Also; additionally; further; besides; in the next place. 2 Used of a village given in Inam.

दिग्गज (s) An elephant of a quarter; hence app. to a large, fine, handsome man, or to one mighty in knowledge: to a huge, monstrous man, a collossus.

दिग्चक n. The whole world.

दिग्बंधन n. Charming the

दिग्नम Wandering over the earth: turning from quarter to quarter; as one lost.

दिग्विजय Universal conquest. 2 A course of wild, mad, and riotous proceedings.

दिंड n. A bale of cloth. 2 f. A wicket. 3 A dish dressed on नागपंचमी. a measure. दिडका Exceeding by a half-दिडकी f. A piece of money. दिडकें n. 1 2, or any single multiple of it.

दिंडी f. A wicket. 2 A particular musical instrument. 3 A picture (as of इनुसान) drawn and stuck upon a cloth which floats from a pole carried in processions (of an idol, &c.) v. काछ, भिरव, निघ, चास, फिर.

दिढी f. A quantity told once and a half.

दिढीबाद -वजा -सूट f. Revenue terms. Remission of onethird.

दिन m. n. (s) A day. दिनकर The sun.

दिनचर्या f. The passing on of the day somehow or other. 2 An official journal. The sun. Ithe sun. दिनमणि A poetical name of दिनमान n. The length of day. दिपणें, दिपावर्णे v. i. To be dazzled. 2 To feel blinded as by a sudden extinction of a glaring light. 3 To be eelipsed by the superior splendor of.

दिपवाळी, दिपावळी f. See दि-गाळी.

दिपाचा कवडा A term for a meagre man or for an impotent master of a family.

दिपावळी f. A row of lamps.

दिमाख (A) Haughtiness, inflation, airs of consequence.

दिमाखदार a. Pompous, disdainful. 2 fig. Superlatively fine. दिम्मत f. (A) Charge, trust; control over (things, &c.)

दिम्मती a. That is under the control, care of.

दिरंग, दिरिंग (P) Dilatoriness. বিল m. n. (P) The heart: the mind.

दिलगिरी f. Sorrowfulness. दिलगोर a. Sad. afflicted.

दिलताजा a. Having fresh and lively affection.

दिलदप्तर n. A term for the heart or mind considered as a record; "the tablets of memory."

दिलदार a. Intrepid.

दिल्दारी f. Courage.

दिलदिलासा (H) Encouragement. v. दे.

दिलासा (н) Encouragement or assurance as afforded to or as vielded by. v. दे. 2 Mind, sort of lamp. दिवटी f. (H) A torch. 2 A दिवटया A link boy, a torchbearer.

दिवट्या वाघ A leopard.

दिवठण -ठाण n. The place where the main light of the house is suspended.

दिवड n. m. A serpent of a large but harmless species.

दिवस (s) A natural day (of 24 hours). 2 An artificial day (of 12 hours). 3 Daytime. 4 The सिव, साम. दिवसगत f. Lapse of time. v.

दिवसळइं f. A lamp-match.

दिवसा ad. By day; in the daytime. Iday. दिनसाढनळ्या ad. R In open दिवसादिवाळी f. Profuse liv-

दिवसानदिवस. दिवसेंदिवस ad. Day after day-augmenting or decreasing.

दिवसाभन्याचा a. Relating to the whole day; (that has been, is, &c.) through the livelong day : मी दि • जपासी.ad. For the whole day.

दिवसेंदिवस. दिवसोंदिवस ad. Day after day.

a lamp. 3 The flour lamp-stand in marriages. 4 A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a saucer: made and eaten on occasions. 5 App. ironically to an absolute ignoramus.

दिवाण, दिवाणजी (P) A primeminister. 2 Under the Moguls. The officer in charge of the revenue-administration of a district. दीवाण n. दिवाणशाणा A royal hall; a court of justice; a council-chamber. 2 Drawingroom. 3 दिवाण is further Any assessment of government. v. फोड, दे, चुकव, फिट, चुक. 4 The sarkar or Government.

दिवाणगिरी f. The office or business of a दिवाण.

दिवाणदरबार m. n. A general term for a royal court, &c. 2 Investigation by a royal tribunal: च्या गेरहीचा दि॰ द्वालाः 3 fig. Publicity. fcase. दिवाणी a. Civil—a court, a दिवाणीअदालत f.A civil court. दिवांध a. (s) Blind by day. 2 s An owl.

दिवाना a. (P) Mad. 2 Foolish. दिवाभीत s An owl, a thief, &c.; a bashful person.

दिवाल f. (P) A wall.

दिवाळखोर c. A prodigal.

दिवाळखोर नारायण A term for a spendthrift: a profusely liberal person.

दिवाळखारी f. Prodigality.

दिवाळी f. A festival with nocturnal illuminations, feastings, gambling, &c., held during the concluding day of or far, and the two first days of काशिक. 2 A festival held on the 1st of मार्चशिषे. 3 fig. Luxurious reveling. 4 fig. Over-flowing abundance (of good things at a feast): आज त्याचे वरीं लाडवांची दिवाळी ग्रासी

दिवाळें -ळूं n. Bankruptey. v. निय, वाज g. of s., काढ g. of o. दिवेसळई,दिवेसळी f. A match. दिवा A lamp. 2 A stand for दिव्य n. (s) Ordeal. v. कर, **दिव्य**उ 215 **दु**ग्ध

दुग्धा *f. m.* Doubt. v. अस, वाट, दिस. 2 Suspense, ad. Dubiously.

বুজা a. Another. 2 Some, besides. 3 Different.

दुजाभाव Duplicity. 2 The distinction of meum and tuum: the holding of this distinction. 3 Difference of sentiment.

दुरपी -प्या a. Of double bearing, two sided, ambiguous —speech or action: that uses such speech, &c.—a person. 2 Having two members-a tent.

दुडता -ती a. Doubled or folded over-a cloth.

दुड्द -डां ud. Imit. of the pattering of feet in quick running.

द्द्राचाये (A fanciful formation from दुइही A double pice, आचार्ध A learned man, &c. entitled to a double &-द्विणा.) A term for a swaggerer or swelling professor (esp. of learning).

दुणणी f. Doubling, folding 2 Doubling; ploughing crosswise, &c.

दुणण v. c. To double. 2 To multiply by two. 3 To plough crosswise.

दुणता a. Doubled.

दुणा a. Double.

द्रणावणे v. i. To double, to increase in severity—diseases, wind, rain, &c. 2 To double gen.

द्रणाविण v. c. To do again; to repeat, esp. to plough again. 2 To fold over. 3 To multiply by two. 4 To double in quantity. 5 To add to and confirm (tidings, a testimony).

द्रतको a. ind. Having two rulers-a country : constituted of two distinct heads-a government: applicable, relating alike to both sides, parties, &c.

द्वाडा A rude and insisting messenger.

द्तोडी -ड्या a. That has two mouths-certain worms. 2 fig. Double-dealing. 3 Having two sides—a stone. द्वादी ad. On both banks or cow. 2 fig. A liberal person.

বুঘৰ a. Double, vague, i. e. by implication, bad, vile;—used men, animals, speech, conduct, &c.

दधाचे दांत pl. The teeth of infancy. v. ये, निध, &c.

दुधार -री a. Two-edged. 2 Composed of two rings-बांगडी.

दुधाळ -ळू a. That ordinarily yields much milk-a milch ani-

दुधी f. Malabar nightshade. दनया, दुनिया f. (P) The world, mankind.

दुनियादारी f. Holding secular business or dwelling in the world. Juantity. दुपट a. Double. f. A double

दुपटी f. Double.

द्रपता a. Milch.

दुपती गाय f. A milch cow. 2 fig. One from whom something is always to be got; an open mine.

दुपर्वे n. A general name for milch animals: their producemilk, &c. 2 Dairy-business.

दुपार f. Noon.

द्वारची मात्रा f. The noontide meal. r. हे, दे.

दुपारची सावली f. A term for riches, viewed as short lived. A figure expressive of transitoriness.

दुपारीतिपारी ad. About noon; during the heat of the day. द्ष्यट Se- द्वट.

दफसली a. That produces two annual crops-ground.

दुफळी f. A schism.

दुबळा a. Poor, helpless. 2 Thin.

दुबळ n. Poverty.

being milked. 2 fig. To yield its exudation—a palm. 3 fig. To run—a sore, its pus, a business, its profit.

[sides. दुभतीगाय -धेनु f. A milch

दुभाग a. Divided into two sides by a line or a body running along through the middle.

द्रभाग a. Divided into two portions. [into two parts. दुभागणे v. c. क्र i. To divide

दभागण v. c. & i. To divide as a boat divides the water.

दभाव See दजाभाव.

दभाषी -ण्या a. That speaks two languages; an interpreter.

दुमची f. (P) A crupper.

दमजला -ली u. Of two stories -a house: of two decks-a

दुमटणा f. Folding.

दमरणे, दमडणें v. c. To fold. to double over.

दुमदार a. (P) Having a tail.

दमद्मण v. i. To echo. 2 To spread and swell—an odor. 3 Poet. To storm, rage vehemently.

टमदमीत a. Distended—a belly, &c. 2 Filled out, plump-a bullock, &c. 3 fig. Having some wealth. 4 Strongly and diffusively smelling.

दुमारा A double fire. 2 fig. A "strait betwixt two," a dilemma.

दुमाला (P) The hinder part. 2 fig. Supporting. v. 2, and, with g. of o., उच्च, पुरव, संभाळ. a. Reversionary. 2 That has two proprietors a town. &c. 3 That has a long back —॥ चिरा, तेाडः

द्यम a. Second in quality. Hence, 2 A second in command, a deputy.

दर्गा a. Coloured differently on its two sides.

दुरबान f. (P) A telescope.

दरभिमान (s) Unfounded and offensive pride.

दुरवा f. pl. A kind of grass, sacred to Ganpati.

दुरस्त a. (s) Right, fit.

दुरस्ता ad. Along both sides of the road.

दुराई See द्वाही.

(s) Obstinate retenof an opinion. v. घर. [†] a. Obstinate. of n. Evil practices. भी, दुराचारी a. Loose, ous, libertine. 77. s Poet, Evildness, wickedness.

Evil-minded, male-

। -पास्त a. Improbable. ¶ a. Difficult to be prod, persuaded, prevailed

from. v. i. To be removed द्रनीम n. A bad name. f.(s) Groundless hope. f. (H) An exclamation a prohibiting in the name Rajá or other high aur; implying an impreof his vengeance in case bedience.

1. (s) Sin. a. Sinful.

z. Distant.

2. s Obscene or otherabecoming speech.

f. s Bad language: sauciness.

d. From a distance.

See दुरस्त. 2 In law. ded. v. कर.

a. That points in two ons. 2 fig. App. to a fellow o espouse both or either ently of two sides; a turnme server.

n. (s) A fort.

f. App. to any disd condition; a plight. 2 s

.- श f. An offensive attrib. ill-smelling.

. Difficult of access; able.

(s) The wife of Shiva. In evil quality: a ı propensity. v. আৰ্. a. Full of vices and having evil properties pensities.

दुर्घट a. s Difficult of oc- दिना (A) A benediction, an currence or of performance. दुजेन a. Wicked, vile.

दर्जिय a. s Invincible. Insurmountable.

दुजेर a. s Difficult of digestion or solution.

द्वदेशा f. (s) A troublous condition, plight, pickle.

दुदैव n. An unlucky destiny : attrib. unlucky.

दुधर a. s Difficult of seizure, attainment, or apprehension. 2 Difficult.

दर्बल -ळ a. Weak. 2 Poor.

दुर्जीद f. Malignity. 2 Fatuity; attrib. evil-minded or fatuous. [hension, occult. दबीध a. Difficult of compre-

दुभिक्ष n. A famine. 2 Hardness of the times (as respects the necessaries of life).

दुर्भेद्य a. s Difficult to be di-[tainment. दमील -ळ a. Difficult of ob-

दुमेख a. Of a sullen countenance or temper. 2 Foul-

mouthed, scurrilous.

दलेध्य a. Hard to be crossed -a river. 2 Not to be transgressed with impunity—an order. 3 Difficult to be surmounted a calamity.

दुर्लभ See दुर्मीळ.

दुलेक्ष a. Absent in mind, inattentive. 2 Inapprehensible by the sight or understanding. n. Inadvertence. A vice.

दुलेक्षण n. An evil point. 2

दुलौकिक (s) Infamy.

दुर्वासना f. An evil desire.

दुव्येसन n. An evil habit. attrib. and pop. दर्बंसनी Of evil propensities, habtis, practices.

दुर्जेय a. Difficult to be known. द्लाच्या, दुलीच्या f. pl. Kicking behind -- a horse, &c.

invocation of blessing.

ব্ৰ:হাকুৰ An ill omen.

दशमन (P) An enemy. 2 The public foe.

दुशमनकी f. Enmity: enimical acts. v. बर, घर, बाळग.

ব্যালা (H) A double shawl.

द्शिकडे, दुर्शाकडे ad. c On both sides.

दःशील (s) a. Ill-natured.

বুখল a. Difficult of going,

दश्चित्त a. Sad, dejected.

दुश्शाप s A dire malediction.

दुश्शासन a. s Difficult of government or management.

दुष्कर a. (s) Difficult of performance. 2 That works evil.

दण्कर्म n A sinful action.

द्रष्कर्मी a. Sinful, wicked. दुष्काल A famine.

ব্রম a. (s) Bad, wicked. 2

Noxious ;-used of air, &c. द्ष्टाई f. Wickedness. 2 Bad-

[connection. दःसंग Bad company: evil

दुसरा a. A second. 2 Other. 3 Some besides. 4 Moreover: आला ते। आला, द्र॰ मन्ना भिया देजन गेसा.

दुसऱ्यान - नं ad. Again.

दु:सह a. s Intolerable.

द्र:साध्य a. (s) Difficult of cure, hard to overcome—a disease, an evil, an enemy. 2 Difficult of performance. Itwo years.

दसाला -लो a. (P) Relating to

दुस्तर a. s Hard to get over, lit. fig.

दुहिता f. (s) A daughter.

दुहिरी -हेरा -री a. Doubled. 2 Double—a work. 3 Consisting of two. [entry-book.

दिहरीविहवाटवही f. Double

दाहरीसरकत f. In arithmetic. Double fellowship.

दहिरीसरंजाम A double set.

दहिरीहाडाचा a. Fat, fleshy. द्त (s) A messenger.

द्तिका, दुती f. A female messenger: a confidante.

दूध n. Milk. 2 The milky sap of plants.

द्धलुळा Childish from petting and pampering; a milksop, mamma's darling.

द्म (P) A tail.

दूर a. (s) Distant. 2 fig. Improbable. Idistant. दूरच्यादूर ad. Unto or at a दूरदर्शन n. (s) Foresight, 2 Long-sightedness.

दूरदर्शी a. Discerning. Provident. 3 Long-sighted.

f. Penetration discernment. 2 Carefulness for, or prudent consideration of, futurity; providence.

दूरवर ad. A long way, far, deeply. v. पाइ, विचार कर, न-जर दे.

दूरस्थ (s) a. Distant.

दूषक a. That which (s) blames; or which sullies, defiles, injures.

दूषण Blaming. n. (8) Blame. 3 Corrupting. 4 Violating (a girl). surable. द्षणीय a. Culpable, cen-दूषित p. Blamed. 2 Defiled, lit. fig.

दृढ a. (s) Firm, solid, lit. fig. 2 Confirmed. 3 Mature—a deliberation. 4 Tenacious, fast-holding. In comp. इ. নিম্বয -নি-भार Firm of resolve or purpose ; হ • ম্যুল Hard or enduring in exertion.

दृढभाजक a. s That divides without leaving a remainder.

दृश्य a. (s) Visible. दृश्यमान p. pr. s Appearing, being now visible unto or under the vision of.

दृष्ट f. (s) Sight or seeing. 2 p. Seen, perceived.

द्रष्टात (s) An illustration, parable. 2 Personal observation: त्याच्या प्रकाचा दु॰ आ ज्ञा. 3 A vision.

द्रष्टातिक a. Adduced in illustration.

বুস্থাবুস্থ f. An interview.

दृष्टार्थ (s) An object of sight. 2 Any object of one's enjoyment in the present life. 3 ad. For the sake of present reward.

दृष्टार्थवाद The maintenance of the reality of that which is cognisable by the senses.

दृष्टावर्ण, दृष्टाळर्णे v.i. To be blasted or affected by an evil

दृष्टि f. (s) Sight or seeing -the faculty; the exercise of it or the apprehension by it. 2 Aim. 3 Regard: अजीवडे त्या-चीद• फिरज़ी. 4 An eye. 5 A blast from an evil eye. v. 31, काट. a. That sees. In comp. स्रञ्जा-दे।ष द॰.

दृष्टिचोर a. Sly, subtle.

दृष्टिदेखत -ता ad. Before one's sight.

दृष्टोयत्तीस ad. Under personal observation: স্থী মান্ত जेव्हां माम्रे दृ॰ येर्र्स तेव्हां खरी. दृष्ट्यगाचर a. Invisible.

दृष्ट्या ad. s With, by, or in the eye, look, view of: काम-क्रोघ-क्रपा इ. With the eye of lust, anger, &c. [a temple. n. An idol-house; देखण a. Sightly, comely.

देखणाऊ a. Showy, gaudy. देखर्णे v. c. (н) To see. 2 To behold. 3 To look for: to explore or look over.

दखत prep. Seeing: ह्याने त्या-चे रुपये माझे दे • घेतले. 2 fig. Living. ad. Evidently : ते। दे॰ से दा आणि त्यास रुपये देजन वस्तास ?

देखतिचेश्वी -पत्र ad. At the inseeing the note: stant of तुह्यो दे॰ निघुन याः

देखतभुली, देखतभुल f. Fasci-दितांघतां ad. On the actual nation of the sight (as effected by conjurers, &c.) v. 事天,

पाड, पड. 2 Ocular deception gen. fthe order. देखतहुकूम ad. At sight of देखता prep. Whilst seeing or looking at, seeing: स्था त्याचे दे॰ तिसे तोंडावर मारलें. 2 Whilst living or alive, living. देखदखी -ख्या a. Envious.

देखरेख f. Supervision, superintendence.

देखवा, देखावा A glimpse given. 2 Sight, view. 3 Prospect.

देखांक a. Showy, gaudy; used esp. of an object attractive to the sight but worthless.

देखीत -ल ad. Even; so much as. 2 Even, also:

देखेंसकर्णे To be possible to be viewed by; to be borne by. 2 To regard with envious eye: जो संतांदेशंन शके अपवित्र। त्याचे रागें मीध फीडती नेन. See Prov. xxx. 17.

देखोदेख -खी ad. Emulously. देखोदेखी, देखोवेखी f. Immitation, vieing with. ad. Emulously.

देग f. (P) A large metal pot (culinary or for holding water).

देघे f. Lending and borrow-

देट, देंट -ठ A stem. 2 fig.Support, basis: त्याने घोडी डेविसी हें क्याचे देठीं?

देरचातुरलेला A term for a fresh person; a tyro.

देणगी f. A reward, a gift.

देणावळ f. Money for service rendered; wages, hire.

देण v. c. To give, grant. ... Money due. 2 A thing to be given. ditor.

देणेंकरी c. A debtor. 2 A cre-देणेंघेणें n. Lending and borrowing; mercantile transactions. देता p. a. Generous, munificent.

discussion of the terms; at the concluding of the bargain.

देदीप्यमान a. Brilliant. splendid.

देर f. (H) Delay. v. लाव, लाग. देन (s) A deity. 2 God. 3 An idol. 4 A demon. 5 In the drama. A king.

देनिक n. A term for the deity or deities worshiped at marriages, &c.

देवकार्य n. Worship of the Penates. 2 Any act of worship; a religious rite gen.

देवकी f. Business with gods and demons; raising, injecting them, &c.

देवखर्च Expenses of the idol-worship.

देवगत, देवगती f. The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune : fate. 2 fig. Death.

देवघव m. f. Trade, traffic.

देवडी -दी f. A porch: the threshold; a raised terrace in front of the door.

देवत n. A god. 2 fig. A darling, pet. nity. देवता f. (s) A god. 2 Divi-देवतार्चन n. Worship of a god or idol. 2 The vessels, &c.

of worship. देवत्व n. The condition, position, function, &c. of a god;

godship. देवदर्शन n. The visit to an idol (esp. of a married couple shortly after marriage). [wood. देवदारी a. Relating to fire-देवदारु m. n. (s) A species of Pine.

The gods. देवदूत (s) A messenger of देवदेव Religious offices or exercises. 2 God of gods.

देवनळ A kind of reed.

देवनागरी f. The Sanskrit character.

देवपण n. Ceremonies, &c. in propitiation of a god. 2 Deityship; divine nature or essence.

देवांपेसा a. Religiously mad. देविपिसें n. Wild eagerness of religion: पाटाची बायको दे॰ Foreign countries. 4 Imports.

about idol-rites and religious ordinances and forms.

देवपुजा f. Worship of a god or an idol. 2 The vessels and other necessaries of worship.

देवमतिष्ठा f. (s) The ceremony of exalting a newly-made image into an idol, and establishing it in a temple.

देवबा c. A term for one rather disposed to give than to beg or receive.

देवभक्ति f. (s) Religion or piety. 2 c Business with demons; viz. raising, exorcising, injecting them, &c.

दवभक्तया a. A dealer with gods and devils.

f. Holy ground; places where are sacred rivers, mighty idols, &c.

देवभोळा a. Simple, credulous. देवमाण्स A term for a simple, harmless fellow.

देवर (s) A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

देवरुषी -शी See देवभक्तया.

देवस्की f. Inquiry before an idol. 2 See ইৰশি sig. 2.

देवस्थान n. A sacred place. 2 The revenue or the land which is dedicated to the support of the temple. [dowment.

देवस्व n. (s) A religious en-देवळी *f.* A niche.

देवळी A son of a woman devoted to an idol.

देवाधिदंव God of gods.

देवानांपियः (Beloved of the gods.) A term for an idiot; an ascetic.

देवापढचा देव.देवापढें देवA term for a superlative blockhead.

देवालय n. (s) An idol-house. देवाजा f. A polite name for death. v. हो, थे.

देवी f. (s) A goddess. 2 pl. The small pox.

देवींधमी ad. In or for the rites and ceremonies and matters

खपयामी पडत नाहीं. 2 Of, at, or in the gods and the various lights and directions furnished by religion; -consulting, &c.: हें संकट टाळावें झणुन दे॰ विचा-रून पाहा. Thus दें • विचारणें is to consult the oracles.

देवळ See देवालय.

देव्हारघर n. R The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household gods.

देव्हारा A shrine. 2 Ostentatious worship.

देव्हारें n. See देव्हारा sig. 2. v. मांड, माजव. 2 A thing loved to adoration, an idol. 3 Present numen or divinity (in an idol or a person).

देश (s) A country, a tract. 2 A place : बक्षाचे मूल देशी सेवन केलें हाणजे अग्र दे॰ दी टवटवी येतो. 3 The suitable place: दे॰ काल पाइन काम करावें. 4 The middle country. 5 Space. 6 Country in the largest sense: सहाराष्ट्र दे॰; any Division of a country ; पुणे देश.

देशत्याग Emigration.

देशधडी -स ad. In the state of wandering from country to country. v. लाग, हो, मिळव.

देशपांड्या An hereditary officer of a Mahál.

देशभ्रमण n. Peregrination.

देशमुख An hereditary officer; the head of a ucami.

देशमुखी f. The office of देश-

देशस्थ (s) A tribe of Brahmans. a. Resident in a country. देशस्था a. Relating to the

Deshasth Bráhman. देशाचार The customs and

manners of a country. देशाटन n. Travelling abroad. 2 Journeying.

देशांतर n. A foreign country. 2 Longitude.

देशावर Wandering from country to country begging alms. 2 n. Alms so obtained. 3 5 Commercial intelligence of देन n. (s) Fate. 2 The caste foreign countries.

देशीय a. s Relating to a country: एतदे शीय.

देह (s) The body.

देहदंड m. -दंडन n. Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

देहधारी a. Incarnate.

देहबुद्धि f. Consciousness of (dwelling in) the body: সম-चान द्यानें ह्मणजे दे॰ सुरती. 2 Possession of one's (bodily) senses; corporeal consciousness; presence of mind.

देहभान n. Corporeal consciousness.

देहभाव Being of the body; i. e. consciousness of being in the body.

देहयात्रा f. s The going on or subsisting of the body; support of life. v. चाल, हो, निम. 2 Journey of the body, i. e. death.] 看便有 a. s Predestinarian. 2 देहस्वभाव Natural tempera-

[i. e. death. देहांत The end of the body, देहांतपायिश्वत n. Atonement

made through such severities inflicted on the body as usually terminate in death.

देहांतर n. Another form of existence. v. कर, घे.

देहातीत a. Disembodied.

देहात्मवाद Materialism.

देहात्मवादी a. A materialist. देहाभिमान Worldly affections;

regard for the body. देहावसान n. Death. Carnate.

देही a. (s) Corporeal. 2 In-दैत्य (s) The titan or giant of Hindu mythology.

देन, देनिक a. s Relating to a day, diurnal.

दैन n. (s) Miserable and piteous condition. v. भाग, से । स. दैनवाणा, देन्यवाणा a. $\mathbf{Humble}_{,}$ Poverty.

दैन्य n. (s) Humbleness. 2 दाराळ a. Ropy.

collectively. a. Relating to divinity, divine. दैवत n. A god. 2 fig. A दैवदशा f. Fortune. 2 One's [destiny.

दैवयोग The intervention of देंवर n. Dew.

दैवरेषा f. The writing supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destiny of the subject. [trol of fate. दैववश a. Subject to the con-

दैववशात् $\mathit{ad}.$ (s) $\mathit{pop}.$ दैववर्शे Fortuitously.

दैववाद Fatalism.

दैववान् a. Lucky.

देवज्ञ a. Knowing the destinies; a diviner.

दैवीसंपत्ति f. Divine opulence, i. e. heavenly mindedness, mercy,

Destined.

दैष्टिकवाद The doctrine predestinarianism.

दैहिक a. Corporeal.

दांघ a. m. pl. -धी or -ध्या f. pl.-चें or -चीं n. pl. Two.

दोड a. Vile, bad.

दोंडा A young and hard fruit. 2 The fruit of the Cotton-tree.

दोंद n. A pot-belly. v. ये, वाढ, झड. 2 fig. Opulence.

दोन a. Two.

दोनदिवस pl. A short season. दोनमहर Mid-day.

दोन्ही a. ind. Both.

दोर (н) A rope. 2

(R) Stringiness.

दोरखंड n. A thick rope. 2 A bit of rope.

दोरा (н) Thread. 2 fig. A flaw. 3 fig. A rillet : Ti fa-हिरीस तळ्याचे देारे आहेत. 4 The track of some slimy animal.

दोरी f. A small rope. 2 A land-measure-twenty and or measuring rods strung together. दोला s A swinging seat; a pensile bed. fig. Wavering. दोलायमान p. pr. Swinging. 2 বৌষ (s) Fault; defect. 2 Sin: culpability. 3 Disorder of the humors of the body. दोषदृष्टि f. Censoriousness.

दोषारोप Blaming, impeaching: a charge or an accusation.

दाषा a. Guilty. 2 Faulty.

दास्त c. (P) A friend. 2 A gallant. दोस्तदारी f. Friendly terms.

Friendship. Amorous footing or bearing; illicit love. To milk.

दोह s Milking. दोहणे v. c.दोहरा (н) A couplet in the

Hindustani language.

दोहोजिवांची स्त्री f. -चें माणूस n. A term for a pregnant woman. दोहोत्रा Interest at the rate of

two per cent per mensem. दाहो दरडीवर हात देणारा A

term for a Trimmer, turncoat. दोहो बापाचा a. Of an adulterous mother.

दोहोमांडवांचा वन्हाडी A term for an unprincipled fellow.

दीड *f.* (в) A race. v. मार. 2 An expedition. 3 or ইাত্তবান্ত A pace of the horse—the gallop. दीडणें v. i. To run.

दीत f. (A) An inkstand. दीर्जन्य n. s Wickedness.

दौर्बल्य n. Weakness. दौर्मिल्य n. s Difficulty of

procuring. दौर्लभ्य n. Rarity. fluence दीलत f. (A) Wealth: af-

दौलतज्यादा (A) A phrase used in invoking blessings. May your wealth and dignity be increased! 2 Used as s. f. साची दै। ब्राह्नो He has been advanced to affluence and honour.

द्युत n. (s) Dice-playing. द्योतमान p. pr. s Shining.

রব (s) Juice. 2 Oozing out. 3 Fusion. 4 fig. The melting of pity.

द्रवण n. s Dissolving, &c.

इवर्ण v. i. To melt. 2 fig.

To melt in pity.

इन्य n. (s) Wealth. 2 Substance of thing. 3 Elementary substance. 4 A drug. 5 In grammar. A word. 6 An ingredient. द्रव्यवान् a. Rich.

द्रव्यहीन a. Poor.

द्राविड A class of Brahmans. द्राविड पाणायाम (s) fig. devious mode of speaking, ambages. 2 A roundabout way

to a place: a long, tedious, and fruitless journey; Journey to Jericho. द्राक्ष, द्रांक्ष f. The vine. 2 n.

Grapes or a grape. द्राक्षा f. (s) See द्राक्ष.

द्राक्षी f. The vine.

द्वम s A tree, shrub, plant.

ব্ৰষ্ট a. Vile, hateful.

द्रोण A vessel made of leaves to hold ghee and other liquid substances; a butter-boat.

द्रोह (s) Malice.

द्रोही a. Spiteful.

EE n. s A couple of animals, male and female. 2 Strife, contention.

ling. इद्युद्ध n. s A duel or duel-

ह्य n. s A pair. [mischief. हाड a. Vile, wicked; full of हाउस्वाड a. Vile, wicked; hateful on account of mischievousness. 2 Bad and good;

perverse and docile. हादश a.(s)Twelve or twelfth.

हादशो f. The twelfth day of the half-month. ियग.

हापार The third of the four ETT n. (s) A door. 2 A ground, an occasion. 3 A means. 4 Any of the vents of the human

bodv.

द्वारपाल A door-keeper.

हारा prep. By the means. through: प्रव-सिच-नीति हां. द्दाही f. (π) See दुराही.

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हिंगुण a. (s) Double.

द्विचरण a. s Biped.

हिज, हिजन्मा a. (s) Twice-born. 2 s. m. A Brahman or Kshatriya or a Vyshya. 3 Any oviparous animal. 4 Å tooth.

द्विजकुल n. The feathered

द्दिजिव्ह a. Double-tongued. द्वितीय n. Second.

द्वितीय संबंध The second marriage of a male.

द्वितीया f. (s) The second day of the half-month.

द्रित्त a. Doubled—a letter.

दिदल n. A general name for the pulses and vetches. 2 Bipetalous.

दिधा ad. (s) Of two kinds. 2 In two ways. 3 Into two pieces -divided. f. Variance. Imial. हिपद a. (s) Biped. 2 Bino-द्दिवचन n. s The dual.

द्विशफ a. s Bisulcous, cloven-hoofed.

द्वाप n. (s) An island.

हेप (s) Spite. 2 Hatred. v. कर g. of o.

देषी a. Hostile.

दश a. Malicious.

द्देष्य a. Hateful, detestable.

द्देत n. (s) Diversity. 2 Dislike. 3 The doctrine of the duality of the Deity and the universe.

द्वेतभाव Doubledness of mind; i. e. diversity of judgment; disagreement. 2 also द्वेत्रमत n. The doctrine of the distinctness of the Deity and the universe.

इयर्थ, इयर्थक a. s That has two meanings; ambiguous. 2 That has a double use or effect.

इयाहिक a. s That has two exacerbations daily—a fever: that returns every third day. 2 Relating to the period of two days, biduan.

moderne

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덕 The nineteenth consonant. धकधक f. Palpitation.

धकधकणें v. i. To palpitate.

धका (н) A sudden push. v. स्राग, स्राव. 2 fig. Â loss in trade. v. लाव, जाग, 3 A wharf. 4 A parapet wall (as edging to roads, &c.)

धकाधक f. Rapid palpitation. 2 Chance of harm. 3 Toilsome labour; fag and pains viewed as

fruitless.

धकार्धकी f. A scuffle.

धकावर्णे v. i. To receive a shock, lit. fig. 2 fig. To fail, sink.

धकाविणें $v.\ c.$ To push suddenly; to shove along.

ঘক a. Steady (as under misfortune): hale, stout, firm-cloth. 덕奪 n. A sudden impression of terror. ad. With a shock.

धकड a. Stout.

धका See धका.

tongue, &c.)

धगड (A) A gallant. 2 A husband.3 The master, the match: हा पंडित सर्वपंडितांचा घ॰ आहे. धगधग f. The glowing of a fire. 2 fig. The glow of chillies, &c. on the application (to the

धगधगणें v. i. To beat—the heart. 2 To glow fiercely—a fire. 3 To be hot and burning—the body in fever.

धगधगीत a. Glowing.

धगाटा A large, roaring fire. 2 Fierce glow.

धजणें, धजावणें v.i. To press through. 2 To apply sedulously. 3 To come forward for any

धजदार a. Large and fine—a person, thing, &c. 2 fig. Liberal: bold-hearted.

धटांगण, धरिंगण, धरिंग (H) a. Sturdy and overbearing.

ধ্ব (s) A bow. 2 The sign Sagittarius. 3 An arc. 4 The bow for cleaning cotton. धनकण v. c. To comb (cotton,

धनकला f. A cotton cleaner's bow. 2 A pellet-bow.

धनुर्धर, धनुर्धारी a. (s) A bowman. 2 fig. Supereminently skilful (in any science or art); bearing the palm.

धनुर्मास The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius.

धनुर्वात Titanus,

धनुर्विद्या f. Archery.

धनुष्य n. (s) A bow. 2 The rain-bow. 3 An arc.

धन्य a. (s) Blessed, happy. Interj. Bravo! noble! f. Blessedness.

धन्वंतरी (s) The physician of the gods: a skilful physician. 2 A medicine-case which doctors carry about.

ध्य क्तन कर दिनी दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in the fall of heavy and soft bodies; Plump! whop! v. पड, वाज, सार.

धपका A slap: a sounding stroke with a stick. 2 A shock. v. भर, वस.

धपला A chip or shaving, &c. धपाधप -पां ad. Imit. of dull or flat, and closely consecutive sounds; as that of soft and heavy bodies falling, that of a smart slapping and cuffing.

धपा A slap or smack.

धबधबा A cascade or fall of water.

धबधब -बा ad. Imit. of the sound of water dashing down from a height; of heavy bodies falling rapidly and in numbers.

धमक f. (н) Spirit, courage. 2 Strength, vigour. 3 Shooting pain (in the back, &c.) v. निघ, उठ, ये, भर, चास, बस. 4 The glow of fire. 5 The prevalence of any odors; as দুলাৰী ध॰, मिर्चांची ध॰. - 6 Lustre (as of gold, &c.)

धमक ad. An enhancing adjunct to the words fur and के।दा. 2 Sturdy.

धनकट a. Strong, lusty.

धमकण v. i. To throb, beat. 2 To thump. 3 To blow (the fire) with a bellows.

धमकावणी f. Chiding, scold-Chide. धमकाविणें v. c. (н) To scold, धमकी f. Threatening, scolding. 2 Feverishness.

धमधमा -मां (P) A mound in gen.; a battery; an elevated cistern to receive and suffer to accumulate (flowing water). धमधमीत ad. See धमक.

धमना f. s Any tabular vessel of the body.

धर Power of holding lit. fig., hold: वाय मुळे हाताचा घर गेला; त्या आंब्याला घर नाहीं, मोहोर येतांच पडता. 2 Power of upholding. 3 Power of suspension (of the animal functions). 4 Fortitude. 5 Congruity : त्याचे भाषणास घर नाहीं, आतां एक बेलिस मग एक बेलिस, 6 In comp. That holds; as जसभर, Triver.

धरण n. (s) A bank across a धरणकरी A dogged sitter in restraint.

धरणी f. Style, fashion. 2 (s) The earth or the ground. 3 The terraqueous globe.

धरणों f. A party (of constables, &c.) despatched to apprehend; a posse comitatus.

धरणीकंप (s) An earthquake. धरणीची मुलगी f. A girl violently captured and set as a bride.

धरणें v. c. To have in the hand; to hold. 2 To keep, retain lit. fig.: पार्ने वात्यानं उडतीस ह्मणन पायाखाली घरली आहेत. 3 To catch, seize. 4 To conceive in the mind: तूं मनांत जा अंक घरसील तो भी सांगतों. 5 To turn to: take to: त्याने प्राप्तः स्नान घरले आहे. 6 To hold, reckon, view. 7 To apply, put to: डा बैंज राइटाखाची घरा. 8 to carry burdens.

To take, form (a fondness, a fancy). 9 To take possession of (a place). 10 To mind, regard: हा शिया देती, हें तुही घढ़ नका. 11 To assume (a position, an attitude). 12 To make or use (speed, delay): लरा घरली. 13 To acquire, receive (strength, &c.) 14 To find out (a theft, &c.) 15 To include: त्या पदासांमध्ये दा घरचा कीं? 16 To take up, to observe (a fast, a rite). 17 To take into one's affections: गाय वासरास घरत नाष्टीं.

धरनें v. i. To sit upon; to stick to: त्या भिंतीस जिल्लावा घरत नाडीं. 2 To comeblossoms, fruit: to arise or to be formed: यंदा आंबे पुष्कळ घरले: भिंतीवर खपले घरले. 3 To bear fruit: समद्रतीरचे साड पुष्ताळ घरतात; to conceive and bear-an animal. 4 To be caught, effected : माडी सात पाय वायने धरतातः 5 To engage the mind, and remain in remembrance : तुझी गाष्ट सांगितसी, प-रतं मचा घरकी गाहीं. 6 To be fixed upon: जराम संघन धरलें आहे. 7 To be warded off: होगडीनें पाज**स घरत** नासीं.

धरणें n. An armed party sent to seize an offender. 2 The sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor by the creditor (to enforce payment of his dues): such dogged sitting and fasting at the door of a temple (to extort favours from the idol). v. वस. धरणेकरी c. See धरणकरी \cdot

चरता f. The earth. 2 A region. 3 Way, style.

स्पनंड f. Catching and seizing (as of thieves). 2 fig. Laying hold (of errors in an account).

धरपकडीचा a. Entrapping.

धरबंद -ध A law, rule. 3 A Consistency, congruity. measure of restraint.

धरिबगार f. Pressing people

धरमधका Unprofitable kicks and knocks; cares, crosses, &c. for another. 2 A block or an erection of masonry by the wayside to assist carriers of burdens in relieving themselves.

धरमेळ (of Consistency speech or action).

धरसांड f. Vacillation.

धरसाँड f. Fluctuating. Considerate and conforming procedure. [the ground. धरा, धारेत्री f. s The earth:

धराधर -री f. A violent and hurried seizing and apprehending (as of offenders).

धरून prep. (Vulgar) From or since: कालचेधकन Since vesterday.

seizes. धत्तों p. pr. s That catches or

धर्म (s) The religious practice; the customary observance of caste, sect, &c.; a system of divine faith and worship. 2 A sacred duty. 3 Alms-giving. 4 Virtue. 5 Nature, character: गाईनें दूधदेणें हा गाईचा ध॰ आहे. 6 A property or appertaining quality. 7 Any peculiar practice or duty, as पचधर्म, सेवाधर्मः

धर्मकर्म n. Conduct, procedure. 2 Pious and religious deeds and observances.

धर्मकार्य n. A religious or a moral act. 2 Any religious ceremony.

धर्मखार्ते n. The branch (of accounts) under which charities are written. 2 A charitable institution.

धर्मदारीं कुर्त्रे n. A term for one (a servant, &c.) that stands in the way of eleemosynaries.

धर्मध्वज Ostentation of religiousness. v. साव, खभार, ਚਮਕ, ਚਫ਼. 2 A forward professor of religion. धर्मनिष्पत्ति f. s Discharge of धर्मन्याय Justice, equity, impartiality.

धर्मपत्नी f. (s) A duly-constituted wife (i. e. the first wife) of a man of any of the classes.

धर्मपत्र One who, assuming for the season the name and office of son to a defunct without a son, performs his funeral solemnities.

धर्मपोई f. The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers or to paupers or strangers gen. 2 The booth, &c. erected for the purpose.

धर्मयुद्ध n. Fair or equitable battle, as between equal numbers or between parties similarly armed, &c.

धर्मराज्य n. A kingdom of just laws and equitable govern-

धर्मलोप Irreligion; general impiety and profaneness.

धर्मवान् a. Religious, pious.

धर्मेनासना f. An inclination towards the performance of beneficent deeds.

धमेशाला f. A building erected for the accommodation of travellers. 2 s A court of justice.

धर्मशास्त्र n. The code or body of Hindu law; the laws and institutes of Manu. 2 A code of laws gen. 3 The science, system, or law of piety and religion.

धर्मशास्त्री Acquainted with the धर्मश्रास्त्रः

धर्मशाळ, धर्मशाळा f. See धर्म-भासा sig. 1. 2 App. of late to a Poor-asylum.

धर्मसभा f. A court of justice. 2 An assembly for the regulation and ordering of matters of religion.

धर्मसंस्थापन n. The establishment of religion or a religion.

धर्माआड कुत्रे n. A term for a malignant fellow that opposes beneficent endeavours.

धमोची गाय f. A charity-cow: Pr. घर्माची गाय दांतना दाढा A charity-article or a gratuitous service is seldom good or well performed. 2 A term for a daughter.

धर्मात्मा A pious man; one abounding in works of piety and

धर्मोदाय An alms or a gift in charity. 2 An endowment of revenue for a religious purpose. ad. In charity or as a religious

धर्माधमी ad. By the contributions of the charitable or pious.

धर्माधिकार The office censor. 2 A justice or magistrate. धर्माधिकारी A public censor. 2 An administrator of the law.

धर्माध्यक्ष A conservator or administrator of religion, morals. and the laws.

धर्मार्थ ad. In charity; as a religious gift or act.

धमावतार A term for an exceedingly correct and excellent person; Justice herself.

धमोस ad. A word corresponding in use to "For heaven's sake."

धर्मासन n. s The throne of justice; the bench. धामेष्ट a. Virtuous, pious, धर्मीपदेश Religious and moral instruction. Ceptor. धर्मीपदेशक A spiritual pre-

धलपट n. A chip.

धलपा m. धलपी f. A shaving: a chip (of a stone, &c.) धन (s) A husband : सीताधन.

धनधनीत ad. An enhancing adjunct to the words पिनळा, गोरा, and पांढरा: घ॰ गोरा Exceedingly fair.

धवल a. s pop.-ळ, धवा White. धंवशा See धोशा.

धशा -श्शा a. Rough, rudea workman, &c. 2 Rapid and heedless; one that tears through.

धराफिशा ad. (Imit.) In a hurried and heedless, or in a rough and rude manner-writing, working, &c.

धश्चोट a. (Low) Rude. rough; of brutish manners. ਖਣ, ਖਣਪੁਣ a. Sturdy, lusty.

धस A sudden impression of grief or terror. v. 81.

धसकट a. Thick or coarse.

चस्ता A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock. 2 A sounding stroke with a stick or sword. 3 A sudden catch.

धसंघस f. Palpitation. 2
'Alarm: मला त्या वाटन व्यापाचा
ष• वाटती. [—thread, grass.
धसाडा a. Coarse and thick
धान (н) Awe, dread, habitual fear. v. वाळग, घर, राख.
धानटा, धानला a. Lower, shorter. 2 घा• in connection with अधवा and संधवा expresses the third degree (of age amongst children).

ঘাৰত a. P Coarse—cloth: rudely large—man or beast.

धाकुटपण n. -णा m. Poet. Inferiority in age, size, &c. धाकुटा, धाकुला Poet. See धा-कटा.

घांगड f. A term for a rude, boisterous girl; a romp.

धांगडधिंगा (H) Wild, boisterous leaping and capering.

धांगडा m. धांगडी f. Horseplay; romps. 2 A tomboy. धांगा (H) Thread.

धागादीरा Connection (of affinity, friendship).

धाटणी, धाटी f. Way, style. 2 Cast, make.

धाटामोटा a. Big, fat. 2 Coarse, gross—cloth, rice, &c.

ধাৰ f. (н) An impetuous, desolating assault. v. ঘাল, নাং, ঘৰ. 2 Used fig. as the English Swarm, of a consuming host of strangers, &c.

धाड -कन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad.
Imit. of the sound in falling of some heavy body, of the report of a cannon, &c. [patch. धाडणे v. c. To send, des-धाडळणे, धांडळणे v. c. To

बांडळणं, धांडुळणं v. c. To search narrowly; to ransack.

search narrowly; to ransack.
ঘারী or আরী f. Brother's
daughter or husband's brother's
daughter.
[by a crier.
ঘারীরা, ঘারীরা Public notice
ঘার্টা v. i. To be filled, satiated.
ধার f. Semen virile.

धाता s A title of God Cherisher, preserver, &c. 2 That has.

A metal or mineral. 3 The root of a verb. 4 A principle or humor of the body; as phlegm, &c. 5 A constituent part of the body. 6 A primary substance. 7 A property of a primary element—odor, flavour, colour, touch, and sound.

ঘানুনাম n. s A verbal noun. ঘানুনাম a. Nutritive—an article of diet.

धात्मय a. Metallic.

धातमह Seminal gleet: urine having mingled semen.

धातुरूप n. A form of a verb. धातुराद s Mineralogy.

धात्साधित a. In grammar. Formed from the root, derived. n. A derivative.

धार्ते f. s A mother or nurse. धाररण v. i. To be terrified. 2 To rub along or against with abrasion.

ঘাঁবেল, ঘাঁবেলাঘাবেল f. (H)
Disorder, confusion (of things, of
affairs, &c.): distraction (of
mind): tumult, disturbance. 2
Chicanery. v. ৰুব, ভাব.

धांदली -ल्या a. Wild, tumul-

धादांत Private opinion; personal observation: आह्नास तुमचे वेदांत नकी, आह्नी आपके धादांतावर चालतां. ad. Plainly, manifestly: दा धा॰ चेर. 3 Downright, outright.

धादांतर्णे, धादावर्णे v. i. To be after; to crave eagerly.

धादाती a. One who, disregarding the sacred writings, directs himself by reason or experience; a rationalist.

धान्य n. (s) Corn or grain gen.; and, by pre-eminence, rice (rice in its husk).

धा f. (н) Quickened respiration, panting. 2 Impeded respiration.

धापकरी, धापेकरी a. A 'man afflicted with asthma.

धाबळ -ळी f. c A sort of woollen cloth. 2 A dove-cot.

ঘাৰ n. A flat roof of earth.
2 A house so roofed.

धाम f. Epidemic disease. 2
Used fig. as the words Itch, rage, mania. [2 The body. धाम n. s A house, a place. धामण नीण f. A species of Coluber. [hurry-skurry. धामधूम f. (H) Uproar, tumult, धाय, धायमाय f. A loud lamentation; a wild outery. v. मेक स, कोइ, से, घास.

धार f. The edge of a weapon or tool; the edge of a precipice: a sword; a fierce disposition. 2 Stream—in most of its applications in English. 3 The sensible horizon: दिवस धारेस आखा. 4 Milking: धार काढ. 5 A line or chain of hills.

धारक a. (s) In comp. Holder, keeper: आजा धारक, वेच धा-

धारजण -जिणा a. Propitious, favouring—a god, a king, &c.

धारजर्णे, धारजिणे n. Propi-

घारण f. Rate, market price. n. (s) Holding, lit. fig.

धारणपारण n. (s) pop. धारणे-पारणें A religious observance, viz. that of eating and fasting on alternate days.

धारणा f. (s) Mental retention; memory.

धारराव A Hector, a Gascon.

धारवडी कांटा App. to any correct dealing or procedure.

ধার্থীৰ f. Boundary (of a village, &c.) according to the line of a river (which may vary).

points of business). 2 The settled assessment on fields, &c. 3 f. Edge (of a weapon or tool). 4 The flowing of a liquid: a stream of rain, &c. 5 fig. Progeny.

धारातीर्थ n. (s) Death in battle by the edge of the sword.

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धारा पिंडोळा The regular rate or rule (in dealing, &c.) 2 Traditional custom. 3 Line of descent of. Tness. धारिष्ट n. (s) Fortitude, firm-धारिष्टवान a. Firm, daring.

धारी f. A narrow border or coloured strip along a cloth.

धारी a. s That assumes. In comp. as evait.

धारेबंदी f. Fixing of the terms, tax, or rate. a. Held on fixed (not fluctuating) termsland.

धारोधार ad. Brimful.

धारीष्य n. (s) Milk warm from the udder. Tiust. धार्मिक a. Virtuous, good, धाला (p. pr. of धार्णे) Satisfied or sated (esp. with food).

धालाधाकटा a. Small-sized and pretty; little and neat-a child, cow, &c. 2 Small yet snug, of easy circumstances—a family.

धान f. m. A certain soft red stone.

धान or धान f. Running, a run. v. मार, ठोक, मोड, जिर, खच, संप. 2 The extent of a run: एष्ट्रन तें घर घांवभर आहे. 3 The iron band of a wheel, the strake. 4 The inclined plane at a draw-well. 5 fig. Extent of inclination or ability: श्वा कामास हजार रपये सर्चे रतकी आमची धाव आहे. 6 Repairing to for refuge: सर्डाची घाव कुपणा-पर्वेत. 7 A burrow (of rats, &c.) smelters of iron. धावड A class. They are धावर्णे, धांवर्णे v.i.To run. n. See चरणें sig. 1. 2 A running. धावतादोरा, धावदोरा A running

stitch.

धानतीनजर f. A rapid or ready sight.

धावतेपाणी n. Running water. 2 Swift-flowing water.

धानधूप f. Pains, toil, ado.

धावन ॥ 8 Running. Washing, cleaning.

धानरा a. Fleet, swift. 2 One always running with a rapid

धाना, धांना (म) Calling upon (a god, &c.) for instant aid, invocation: नाहीं माद्या धावा पिंचेला कानीं। 2 A song in which a deity is invoked.

धांवाङ्याचा वाघ A tiger appearing at a village whilst on his run elsewhere: opp. to a constant prowler.

घांवाधांव f. Wild and hurried running hither and thither.

धासत See धास्तीः

धासधूस f. Trepidation. v. जीव करणें 2 Alarm.v.वाड, हा. धासरा Shock. v. घे, धर.

धासळणें, धांसळणें v. i. To give way and tumble in or down—a wall, &c. 2 To fall to pieces -a machine, &c. 3 To dash down violently-rain, &c. : to be confounded, blasted-a project. धास्त, धास्ता f.(A) Dread, awe.

v. पाळ, बाळम, धर. 2 Anxious apprehension. 3 A deep abiding impression of terror or grief. [tion of reproach.

धिक् (s) pop. धिंग् An interjec-Contemptuous (s) treatment; hooting.

धिकारणें v. c. To treat scorn-

धिगधिग -गां ad. Used with िन में To drag on life pshawing and pishing, hooting; to live discontentedly wretchedly. fromps. धिंगाडा -णा, धिंगा Horse-play,

धिगामस्तो (H) Violent bullying. 2 Mad frolics.

धिटाई f. (H) Boldness. 2 Impudence.

धिष्ट a. Impudently bold.

धिंड f. Public exposure (of an offender). v. काड, निरव, भोवंड, फिरव g. of o. 2 Exposure gen.; any openly insulted state. v. 新居g. of o.

धिंडवडा, धिंडोडा Exposing publicly. 2 Infamous notoriety.v. हा, वार्कः त्यागाष्टीचा-मानसांचा गांवभर धिं॰ द्यासाः

धिडावण v. i. To go about. Used angrily and revilingly of the going about of one who should have stayed at home: जेवायाचे दोतांच आलास कामा-चे वेळेस काणीकडे मसणांत धिंडा-वसास? Where hast been gadding? Where showing about thy carcass? [lofty. धिपाड, धिप्पाड a. Tall, high, धिमा, धिम्मा a. (H) Slow, deliberate. 2 Cool, patient. 3

धिमाई, धिम्माई f. Slowness, deliberateness. 2 Gentleness. 3 Dullness.

Dull, heavy. 4 Slow-reading,

singing, &c.

धिया Spirit, courage: firmness: ardor in daring or stoutness in bearing. v. घर, दे, बे, **जुट, सुट, साड**.

धिरणें v. i. To forbear; to stop patiently.

धिरा A prop. 2 fig. Support. 3 An upright (post) of a drawwell.

धिरा, धिरे or धिरेधिरे int. Slowly ! gently!

धिरासा See थिरा sig. 1, 2.

धिस int. Hiss! hoot! off! out! mind. धा f. Understanding,

धोट a. (н) Bold, daring, saucy, impudent.

धीर (s) Patience, calmness, resolution. v. घर, ये, सुट, कुट, फाट, सेंग्ड, टाक. 2 Hold; as तांबाचा घोर. 3 Permanence, abiding. 4 Quality of lasting.

धीर See धिरा sig. 1, 2.

धीवर (s) A caste. They are fishermen. ness. धुई f. धुकट n. A fog ; hazi— धकट c Smoke. ad. Dimly. धुक्धकर्ण v. i. See धुग्धुगर्णः

धुकमुक ad. With palpitation, pit-a-pat. v. बाट, कीव कर्गे,

धुग्ध्राणें v. i. To palpitate. 2 v. imp. साझे पाढांत घुगघुगतें There is a fluttering, &c.

प्राप्ता, धाधा (n) f. Feeble pulsation. 2 Palpitation. 3 The hollow below Adam's apple.

इंडणे, धंडाळणे v. c. (н) To search for (esp. to search by ransaking and rummaging).

भुंडाळा An active search.

धुणावळ f. The price of washing clothes. 2 The act of washing.

A washing place. 3 (H) The smoke-fire of the Gosávi. 4
The pit containing it.

पुणे v. c. To wash. 2 fig.

धुतकारण, धृतकाविण v. c. To flout, to scout (man); to drive off with a hoot, &c. (fowls or beasts).

अतरा Thorn-apple.

धुतलेलाविस्तव A term of double entendre for a person frightfully black.

পুনাগে v. c. To deceive and rob; to gull. [viner, a wizard. पুনায়ে An imposter; a disent (s) Hissing or hiss (as of serpents). 2 Flouting, hooting.

धुन्कारणें, धुन्काविणे v. c. To drive or send away.

(a. (H) Of dimmed vision (as through liquor or sickness): हा जरान पुं । द्वास्तः 2 Bereft of sense(from intoxicating drugs, &c.) 3 fig. Blinded (by riches, &c.) 4 Absorbed in. 5 Dim, hazy—the heavens.

gंदाई f. धुंदाने n. धुंदाना m. Blind, mad proceedings (as in tyranny and anarchy): general confusion, commotion and tumult.

धुदाना A dim perception, reasonable conjunction.

धुँदी f. Dimness of sight. v. चे. See चंदाई.

धंदूक, धंदूकधंदूक ad. Dimly, obscurely.

धृधु:कार, धृधुकार See धुत्कार.

গুনক, গুনুক f. A smack, savour. 2 A faint sound (as from a distance). v. ঘান্ত. 3 A popular whisper. v. বিষ. 4 A faint acquaintance with.

पुनक्रमें v. c. (H) To card (cotton, &c.) v. i. To be irradicated by the advancing dawn— दिशा the heavens 2 To resound (as from discharged guns)—दिशा -गयन -आकाश-राम -देश. 3 To be reported or rumored—वर्तमान -गाइ. 4 To be under incipient ignition, lit. fig.—a substance, a quarrel. 5 To begin to clear—a cloudy sky.

धनूक See धनक.

धुपट a. Washed, i. e. that has lost its कार्यणा or newness. 2 Washed, i. e. that is reposited clean and ready for use. 3 Washed simply.

धुपणी f. Menorrhagia. v. खान. 2 Fluor albus. v. खान. 3 fig. A despoiling.

चुपणे v. i. To be washed, scoured—as land by a flood, the body by dysentery, a village by marauders. 2 To pine away—the body from grief, &c. 3 To smoulder. 4 To hang upon; to linger—a disorder. 5 To waste away—grain, sugar, &c. 6 c To be washed.

[Perfuming, &c. 2]

ध्रपाटणें n. A censer.

धुपारती f. Waving around (an idol, &c.) of a pot of incense with lamps, &c.: the pot so waved. 2 A censer.

ধুদৰ f. Wild, tumultuous action. 2 Profusion : আজ জা-ভবাঁখা মু• ভৱান্তী

धुमणें v. i. To smoulder. 2 fig. See घुमचर्णे.

धुमधाम f. (н) Uproar, tumult; hurry-skurry; noisy and glaring pageantry.

ঘূন্যা Boisterous merriment. 2 Rout (of an army). 3 Busy bustling; fussy ado. v. चे, g. of o. धुमशान n.-धकी f.Overflowing abundance: wild, tumultuous merriment. v. कर, जान, मांड.

नुसर्गे v. i. To smoulder. 2 fig. To be rising and working; to be brewing—a feud: to be kindling into anger; to be fuming and chafing repressedly—a person. v. c. See गुषद्वी and खंदळां.

धुमाळी f. Confusion, commotion (as of an invasion, &c.): boisterous frolics: wasteful feasting.

धुमें n. Smoke.

धुरकट a. Smoked. n. Soot and dirt deposited by smoke. 2 Haziness.

Fig. Clever, proficient, dab, capital. App. laxly in the sense of fine, superb, grand, to beasts, buildings, crops, soil, &c.

पुरला -ळा Dust; esp. as flying in clouds or as lying thick upon a road.

धुरळणें v. c. To dust; to sprinkle (dust, &c.)

श्री P The boundary of a village or field. 2 App. to the object marking it. 3 fig. Term, period: राखाचा घुरा The last instalment.

ध्राडें n. An aperture (in the roof, &c.) as vent for the smoke, louver.

Fig. 197 s) The instep. 2 The instep-part of a shoe. 3 The shaft of a cart, plough, &c. 4 (NT) Fumigation. v. Z.

धुनट a. Washed, &c. See चुपट

धुनेण n. Water in which corn has been washed.

धुवर्णे v. c. Poet. To wash.

धुना a. ind. Washed and cleaned: ष॰ साखर-स्रत.

भुसभुसणे v. i. To beat, throb
—a wound, &c. 2 To mutter,
murmur. 3 To hiss or spit at
angrily. 4 To burn or chafe inwardly.

प्रमुस f. Muttering, murmuring. 2 Bickering. धरकारा See प्रकार. **धुलक 228 धोपट**

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घोषटमार्ग A straightforward course, lit. fig. 2 A high, much frequented road.

धोपटमार्गी नर्या a. Blunt, simple; a plain dealer.

धोपण v. i. (H) To be overcome by heat and fatigue. 2 fig. To desire anxiously.

धोवड a. c Coarse, thick, and clumsy—a thing: rude—workmanship.

धोबी (H) A washerman.

धोबीण f. A washerwoman.

भोरण n. Front, direction, aim: bent, tendency, attention, regard: भोरचाचें थे। किसावर आहे; त्यासा वे।स्यान थे। रास्त नाडीं. 2 Manner, style: दो क्याची पतित्रता, पतित्रतेचें थे। किराळें 3 Ways, course: द्रवादचें थे। 4 Established manner; as लिडिण्याचे थे। अराज्यात्र त Of correct man-

धोरणगुद्ध a. Of correct manner. course. [ing, inferring. धोरणी a. Shrewd at guess-धोशा सा, धोसा (म) A large नेत्रक or kettledrum. 2 fig. Noising abroad. v. गाजव, दो. 3 fig. An impetuous attack, lit. fig. v. जाव. 4 A flag of triumphant display. 5 Rude, overbearing demeanour towards: खाणा में आ सुळे तिने जीव दिखा. See तहाबा.

धोसरा Shock, heavy impression. v. चे, घर. State. ध्याण v. c. Poet. To medi-ध्यात p. s Thought, meditated. ध्यातव्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be thought upon, [reflects. meditated, &c. ध्याता a. (s) That meditates, ध्यान n.(s) Meditation, esp. that profound and abstract contemplation, the favourite religious exercise of Brahmans. 2 Mind, understanding : श्री बेाष्ट ध्यानांत चेत नाहीं. 3 Attention, heed: तिकडे ध्वान डेव. 4 Memory: ची गेरिधानांत घर. 5 Presence of the sense and faculties: मी

नিজ্ব ওতনা আছ অলুন प्रता धानावर आसी नाहीं. 6 Liking, approval: साग्ने करणे त्याचा धा-नाच चेत नाहीं. 7 Form, figure, air;—esp. of the images of the deities: चे धान उप; style, fashion: आजचे बाणाचे धान निराळें. 8 The piece of poetry describing any धा॰ or representation of a god. 9 App. to a crazy person or to a mischievous child.

ध्यानधारणा f. Countenance and form; general aspect and figure. 2 Contemplation and meditation.

ध्याननिष्ठ a. Contemplative.

ध्यानमुद्रा f. The prescribed attitude in which to meditate upon the deity. 2 The air of abstraction.

ध्यानस्य a. Absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the deity). 2 Lost in thought.

ध्यानी a. Meditative.

ध्यानीमनी ad. In the mind or remembrance; in the head: आज पाजस पडेस हैं साझा धा॰ नव्हतें. 2 In all the thoughts: च्याचे धा॰ सर्वहा खेळ.

ध्यास (s) A close, intent, mental contemplation: पोरानें आईचा धास चेतना; a fond or anxious dwelling upon: नम करावें असात्याना दोन वर्षे धास जानना

ध्येय a. s Fit for contemplation; to be thought upon.

স্থাব n. (s) A kind of song.
2 The introductory stanza of a song.

ধ্ৰৰ (s) The Polar star.

ঘ্ৰাব n. The position of the Polar star. 2 fig. An abiding position.

[an ensign. eas m. (s) easi f. A flag,

ध्वजस्तभ The flagstaff. ध्वनन n. s Sounding, a sound. 2 Implying; inculcating tacitly.

ध्वनि m. f. (s) Sound. 2 An obscure rumor.

ध्वनित p. Sounded. 2 Implied, involved. [lition. ध्वंस (s) Destruction, demo-ध्वंसणें v. c. To destroy.

ভারি f. Brother's daughter, or husband's brother's daughter.

न

न The twentieth consonant. न ad. No, not, nor. 2 conj.
By, with, after: पैशान पैशा—
दमदीन दमडी (खरचता -िमळिविता); ग्राडान ग्राड (डिपत का); प्राथरीन पायरी (खडत का); दिवसान दिवस. 3 conj. (contracted from आणि through को) And: डाल्न न तरवार, तो न सी. 4 न often has the sense of नकी Dont: न याज तर न या If you wont come, dont come.

नऊ a. Nine.

নৰ্কতা a. (H) Nose-cut. 2 That has a snub nose.

नकराई f. A forfeit levied on a dishonoured bill.

निकल f.(A) A copy; imitation, mimicry. 2 A story, anecdote: a ludicrous incident: आज देवाख्यांत मोडी न• म्राजी. 3 fig. Extinction of a race: त्या राज्याची न• म्राजी. 4 Used loosly in the sense of original (as the word Copy amongst printers): द्वडावर की नक्छ दापानी त्या- सार्द्धा सान्या नक्जा निचनात.

নৰুলী a. Copied, imitated. 2 Diverting—a story or a storyteller.

नकत्या a. Full of diverting tales and anecdotes; a romancer. 2 A mimic.

नक्सा (A) A picture gen.; a drawing, map, plan. 2 Ornamental representation; figured work. 3 fig. Pompousness; eclat, lustre, glory: আৰ্থী স্থান্তৰাশ্বা

नম্বা f. (H) Ornamental representation; carved or schuptured work; engraving, embroidery.

नकशोदार a. Carved. &c. नक्सणें v. c. & i. To carve or engrave.

नका ad. No! dont! forbear! नकार Denying; denial. The rejection of a bill. v. T.

नकारणी f. Denying.

नकारणें v. c. To deny, decline. नकाशा See नकशा sig. 1.

नकाशी a. Carved, &c. 2 That executes carving.

नकी की a. (A) Exact, just; -used of weights, measures, &c.: fixed-price, &c.: true-an account.

নকীৰ (A) A person in the train of a great man; he who proclaims the titles, introduces visitors, &c.

[goose. ৰ্মল s The Bengal mun-

नको ad. No! dont! 2 It is used also as an adverb of refusal implying dislike: मला काणताची पदार्थ नका. implies also the absence of demand: हे उच्हायास आयास नके।

नकी See नकी

नक्त,नक्तभोजन n.(s)A religious observance, eating only at night for a period.

ৰক s A crocodile.

नेख n. m. (s) A nail of a finger or toe. 2 A claw or talon (of birds or beasts). 3 n. (for न्यविख) Poison of the nails.

नवरा (P) Arts of display, coquetry: lofty and disdainful airs.

नखरेदार c. A coquettish, prudish person.

नखरेबाजी f. Coquetry, airs,

नर्खावेष n. Poison of the nails. v. बाघ, लाब, धाव.

नखिशाखपर्येत ad. (s) From head to foot. Fends. नखाग्री ad. At one's finger-

नेखाची जीभ f. The delicately sensible region around the roots of the nails.

नखी f. The ring of wire which players upon stringed instruments wear upon their finger, and with which they touch the strings. Hence, sharp or high pitch in singing; as मखीस गाणें or हाणणें. 2 A fine and narrow border to a dhotar, &c. 3 A claw. 4 The clasp of a tendril. 5 The fore part of the hoof (of calves, &c.) projecting like a claw: a division of a cloven hoof. 6 Washed silk. 7 The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks, &c.)

नख़रडें n. A whitlow.

नखोरा A scratch with a nail. नग (s) An ornament. 2 An article, a piece. 3 A string of raw silk. 4 Used in stating the number of a body of elephants: इसी नग दादा Ten head of elephants.

नगद n. (A) Ready money or cash. 2 Choice, prime.

नगदविकरी f. Sale for ready money. 2 Proceeds of sale on terms of cash.

नगदानगद ad. Cashwise.

नगदानगदी a. Prime, choice. नगदी f. Ready money. (P) a. Fiscal, financial. hard cash. नगदीभांडवल Stock in

नगदीमुलकी a. Relating to the business of the revenue and to the general affairs of a country; fiscal and civil.

नगदीशिरस्ता The land-assessment imposed in money.

नगदीसामान n. Ready money. नगनगोटा m. or -नगार्ट Trinkets and traps.

नगननारायण A ludicrous term for a fat fellow naked.

नगर n. (s) A city or town. नगरनायक The head-banker of a town. [wench: a trollop. नगरभवाना f. A gad-about

नगरी f. (s) A small town or city. a. Relating to Ahmednuggur. Penniless.

नंगा a. (H) Naked. 2 fig. निजरबाग A prospect-garden.

नगारखाना The place (P) in which the drums and other instruments of a band are kept.

नगारची -जी (н) The beater of a kettle-drum.

नगारा (A) A kettle-drum.

नंगीसमदोर f. A term for a beautiful woman.

नगोटा m. -टे n. A jewel.

नम a. (s) Naked. 2 fig. Destitute. naked. नमदिगंबर, नमदिगांबर a. Stark नजर f. (A) Sight, vision. 2

fig. Regard, favourable look. 3 A present to a superior: presents made and received amongst people of rank when they visit. v. कर. Hence, An interview.

नजरअंदाजा (P & A) Estimation by inspection (as of a crop).

नजरकारखाना The monopoly of cutting wood in the jungle near the Ghats in the Rajapur tálúká.

नजरगलबत n. A tax on boats. नजरगुजारतf. A mutual passing of looks.

नजरघो n. An exaction of ghee for the use of public officers.

नजरचा खेळ, नजरेचा खेळ A work that can be performed at first sight; an easy matter. 2 A matter pertaining to the sight; as fine writing, drawing, &c. 3 A matter demanding good sight. नजरचूक f. An error of the sight.

[seeing. नजरचे पाप n. Sin of actual

नजरचोर c. One that artfully eludes observation.

नजरनजराणा (P) A term for presents made to superiors.

नजरपाहणी f. Eye-survey. See नजरअंदाचा.

नजरबंद A juggler.

नजरबंदी f. Fascination and deception of the sight. 2 Restraint by sight; confinement answering to Arrest.

नजरबाज c. A person of keen sight. 2 A person that ogles.

नजरभल f. Ocular deception.

नजरभेट f. The नजर made (to an officer, &c.) on being first introduced to his presence. 2 The offering of one Rupee made to Government by each Patil at the जनावंदी

नजरहुजूर, नजरेहुजूर ad. In the immediate presence of (the Rájá, &c.) superior. नजराणा (P) A present to a नबरानबर f. An interview.

नजीक -ख prep. & ad. (P) Near, নহ (s) A class who employ themselves in rope-dancing, acting, &c.; a tumbler, a buffoon;

hence, Rogue, cheat.

नटर्ण v. i. To dress finely. 2 To affect airs. 3 To assume a dramatic dress. 4 To decline, refuse: चा पांच रपायाचा नरसा. beau. नटवा See नट. 2 fig. A fop, नटविणे v. c. To trick out finely; to attire gaily. 2 To play (a dramatic character).

नटवी f. A woman of airs and affectation. 2 An actress.

नट्नथट्नad. Finely, garnishly:

airily, pompously.

নতাথা a. Useless, refuse, bad. ৰঙ f. An impediment, let. 2 Annoyance, plague.

नडणा f. Clearing a field of corn of its grass and weeds. 2 The material gathered.

नडणे v. i. To fit or move stiffly, hard; to hitch, rub; to go hard. 2 To be obstructed, lit. fig. 3 To be restive-a horse. 4 To be posed; to stick. 5 To be offensive unto. [one's husband. नणद, नणंद f. The sister of नणदा The husband of a

husband's sister. नत -भाग. नताश s In astro-

nomy. Zenith-distance. नंतर ad. Afterwards, then.

. 2 prep. After, upon. नथ f. A nose-jewel. 2 Me- निम s The sky. 2 A cloud.

dicine administered through the nose, errhine. v. ঘাল.

नद (s) A river.

नेंद (s) Red lines, &c. drawn on the siarus or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom. Vertigo incidental to puerperal women.

नंद c. A drone or lumberlog: an egregious fool.

नेंद्र A covert term amongst dealers and brokers for the fees of brokerage.

नंदन (s) A son.

नंदादीप A light kept night and day before an idol.

नेदिना f. s A daughter.

नदी f. (s) A river.

नेदी (s) The bull on which Mahádeva rides. 2 A term for a blockhead.

नदीपति s The ocean.

नंदीपुत्र A dolt.

नंदीबाळ An illiterate lout.

नदीबैल A bull taught to obey commands, to make certain anwers, &c., and led about from door to door.

नदीमातुक a. Watered by rivers-a country; opp. देवमातक.

न न m. नेका f. No! No! Prohibiting : denying. v. कर, सांग, वास.

नपत्रोन्पत्री A phrase implying Dubiously, questionably.

न्पंसक n. m. One neither male nor female. 2 An impotent person. a. In grammar. Neuter.

नफर (A) A servant for low work. 2 Used in stating the number of a body of camels: উত্তৰ • হাছা. 3 An individual, a poll.

नफा (A) Profit, gain.

नफेनारी ad. By way of gain. नबळा a. Feeble, infirm;used of living creatures.

नभचुंबित a. Very lofty.

नभवति नभवति (s नभतो न-भविष्यति.) It never has been and it never will be.

नभोमंडप s The canopy of clouds. Tthe clouds. नभोमंडल n. The sphere of नम (s) Bending, bowing, yielding. v. बे, बा, बे, बा.

नमणे v. i. To bend. 2 fig. To bow to; to render homage. 3 To become humbled before.

नमता p. pr. Falling, abating. नमदा (P) A sort of woollen stuff. 2 A stuffed carpet; a floor-rug, &c.

नमन n. (s) Bowing. 2 fig. Rendering homage unto. 3 The lines in praise of the Deity at the commencement of a Purán,

नमविर्णे v. c. To bow, bend. 2 fig. To humble.

नमस्कार m. (\mathbf{s}) नमस्या \mathbf{s} f.Worship, respectful salutation. It is performed by joining the palms, inclining the head, and pronouncing the word wo. v. कर, घाल-

नमस्कारणें v. c. To worship.

नमाज f. (P) Worship or divine service. v. ंपरह, (among Muhammadans). 2 fig. A sore burden; a pest.

नमुना (P) A specimen, sanıple: a model: a copy.

नमूद a. (P) Represented, declared: recorded: settled.

नमोनमः int. s pop. नमोनमो f. Salutation. v. at g. of o. & s. नमोनारायण A form of salutation used by Gosávis.

नम्न a. (s) Crooked, curved. 2 fig. Humble, lowly.

नयन n. (s) An eye. Leading, guiding.

नये ad. A particle mildly expressive of prohibition on account of impropriety or inexpediency: त्यामें हें काम कर-मां नथे; त्यानें हें आंबे खावं

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नर

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नवान

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Through many prayers and vowa—a child, &c. obtained: with great difficulty—an object attained.

नवानुतन a. Brand new.

নান n. (s) New corn (of the year). 2 The first dressing of it. ননাৰ f. (H) Coarse and broad tape.

नवाळी f. The first fruit of the season, annats. 2 fig. The prime of youth. 3 Any novel thing.

नवीन a. (s) New. [youth. नवीनवती f. The spring of नवीनवरी f. A term app. in rebuke to a person ignorant, or pretending to be ignorant, of what he ought to know; dear Johnny simple.

नवीनवाळ f. The new corn and fruits, annats. 2 The feast, or the first tasting, of the annats. 3 fig. Any thing just come into season.

নৰ n. The feast of annats (corresponding with Harvesthome).

नव्याच्यानें, नव्यानें ad. Newly. नव्याण्णव a. Ninety-nine.

नव्यायशी, नव्याशी a. Eighty-

नवद a. Ninety.

नञ्वा a. Ninth.

निव्हें Abridged from न होय.

As the persons of this tense are perplexing, we insert them: भी नम्हें or नम्हें I am not; तूं नम्हें or नम्हें मं, तो, तो, or तों नम्हें or नम्हें तं, ते, त्या, or तीं नम्हें or नम्हें तं, ते, त्या, or तीं नम्हें or नम्हें तं, ते, त्या, or तीं नम्हें or नम्हें तं, त्या, or तीं नम्हें or नम्हें तं and it respects, not the being or the local relation of its subject, but its nature, properties, class, kind, &c.; as तो यत्वचीं मेला तो स्मातां नाहों (not नम्हें); हो पाषाण नम्हें (not नाहों).

ৰ্মা f. (A) Intoxicated state. 2 Intoxicating drugs. [ment. নমিহন, নমন f. (A) Chastise-নম্ম o. (s) Perishable. नष्ट p. (s) Lost, ruined; as नष्ट वृद्धि -विवेक -धेर्थ.

नष्टाई f. Vileness.

74 (A) The ascending or descending portion of the colon. 2 A vein. 3 (H) Snuff. 4 Any thing administered medicinally through the nose, an errhine.

नसर्णे v. i. Not to be.

नस्ता p. pr. Not existent:
not real: नस्तीय सेजन येता
कळी 1. 2 Uncalled for: अ॰
कारभार Meddling; अ॰ खर्च
Uncalled for expense. 3 Unprofitable: अ॰ धंदा. 4 Used jocosely in the vocative (अरे
नस्त्या Ho! Mr. No body,
ho!) when a poor man is boasting to his visitors of his wealth
and numerous attendants. 5 p.
a. Peuniless, i. e. to whom there
is not.

नसन्दर्श a. That cannot bear another's company or another's prosperity; dissocial, morose.

नसीब n. (A) Fortune, lot.

नसीबवंत -वान् a. Fortunate. नस्त n. The line across the mouth of a river.

नस्तर n. (P) A lancet.

नस्य a. s Nasal. नहक See नाहक.

नहाण n. Ablution. 2 The first appearing of the menses.

नहावी A barber.

नहीं *f*. A river.

নক The ascending portion of the colon. 2 An aqueduct, a sewer.

नळकट, नळकांडें, नळकूट n. नळकांडो f. A tube.

नळकटी, नळगटी f. The bone of the leg, the tibia.

नळगत -द n. Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

नळनात -नायु Relaxing of the bowels accompanied with flatulence. [of the colon. नळसंगहणी f. Inflammation

For A pantile. 2 A kind of firework. 3 A vessel for holding oil. 4 A tube. 5 A drenching tube. 6 The bone of the leg, tibia.

নকী f. A pipe; a spout, a gun-barrel. 2 The tibia. 3 The nasal canal. [mansion. नक्षत्र n. (s) A star. 2 A lunar নক্ষরনাথ The moon.

नक्षत्रांचा घड An asterism.

ना ind. Not: गांवांत घर ना रामांत प्रेत. 2 Not: बापनामाय, i.
e. if not (that) then (this):
मांची ना कां हों. 3 An adverb of negation, Not: तो देरेंगा
यहेंगा. 4 A particle implying surprise at some supposition which has called it forth: तुः
थेतासना? You are coming, an't you? 5 A redundant particle occurring after the present participle: अध्याना, खाताना. 6
(P) A particle of negation: नाख्य, नापीक. 7 f. Negativing. v. कर, झण, बाख; and मा करणं-झणणं, &c. To deny often or much.
नाइलाज a. Destitute of help.

s. Remedilessness or helplessness.
নাইক A chief; the head man
of a body. 2 The master of an
establishment of horses, &c. to
be hired out. 3 A corporal. 4 An
affix to the names of Brahmans
who are shroffs; as বিৰুদ্ধ সা

नाईब (A) A deputy. नाऊ n. A barber.

निक n. The nose. 2 fig. The spot at which a grain, &c. germinates, the eye. 3 The eye of a needle. 4 The principal person (as of a family or an assembly); the chief town or fort (of a country). 5 The bore made for nose-rings. 6 Boldness, brazenfacedness: ते से ने काणत्या ना-कार्ने जार्ज? With what face, &c. 7 Fair reputation: सार्चे ना॰ गेर्जे. 8 An affix of courtesy to the names of Mahars: रामनाक.

নাক্ষা নাকাৰা ৰাজ (The hair within the nostrils.) A term for a person or thing esteemed very precious; apple of one's eye. नाकार्चिबा a. Snub-nosed. नाकटा a. Naked.

नाकतोडा A sort of locust; Gaffer long legs.

নান্ত্ৰং -ব্ৰাৰ্ছ -ঘাৰ্ছ f. Grinding the nose against the ground in expression of penitence. 2 fig. Abject intreaty. v. কাত.

नाकपुडी f. A nostril.

নাৰ্ভুলী f. (P) Denial, nonconsent.

नाकबूल a. Unwilling.

नाकमोड f. Turning up the nose; contemptuous refusal.

नाकर्ता a. Incapable. नाकसंबा a. Unskilful.

নামব্ pl. Breath proceeding through the nostrils. v. ৰাছ, ৰাছ টা.

नीका (H) A point where several roads meet: the extremity of a road. 2 A custom-station. नाका कानाचा or नाका देखाल्याचा वैद्य See वैद्र.

नाकाचा दांडा - नासा The bridge of the nose.

नाकाचा पडदा m. नाकाची पडदी or भिंत f. The septum of the nose.

नाकाचा शेंडा m. नाकाची बोंडी f. The tip of the nose.

নানাত n. A snout, a proboscis. 2 A point (of a hill). 3 A cape. 4 The protuberance on a mango near the stem.

নানাৰ Refusing, rejecting. নানাৰ্ট v. c. To disallow, decline.

নানাথ a. (H) Bad, useless. নানাথ ওঁ n. Readiness to cry.

cry. नाकावर राग Excessive irrita-नाकिर्द, नाकीर्द a. (P) Uncultivated. 2 Uncultivable. f. Fallow state.

नाके n. See नाका.

नाकेवंदी f. Blocking up roads or avenues. v. बर, हा.

नाखना, नाखोदा (P) The master of a ship, the captain.

नाख्रा a. (P) Displeased.

নাম (s) A serpent, esp. the Cohra de capello. 2 A demigod so called. 3 A poisonous root. 4 s An elephant.

নামন্যা f. A fabulous race of females of serpentine extraction and very beautiful. 2 fig. A beautiful woman.

नागकेशर n. (s) A small tree, Mesua ferrea: also its flower (unexpanded), Cassia buds.

नागटा, नागडा a. Naked. 2 fig. Unsheathed—a sword: unthreaded—a needle: leafless—a tree: roofless—a house: unadorned—ear, wrist.

নাণ্ডা m. -ভা f. The tail or sting of a scorpion: the claw of a crab, &c.

নাণ্বনী f. (s) A festival; the fifth of বাৰ্দয়ৰ: on this day the Nág is worshiped.

नागमोड f. An ornament twisted like a नाग. 2 Spiral lines. v. घाच. संघ.

नागमोडी a. Convoluted after the manner of a नात—a bracelet, &c.

नायमोडी मार्ग-रस्ता-नाट A serpentine or zig-zag road.

नांगर, नागर A plough. 2 An anchor. 3 fig. A pen with a coarse, broad nib.

नागर A tribe of the गुजराधी ब्राह्मण. a. Relating to the city; urban.

नांगरकी f. Ploughing.

नांगरणी f. Ploughing. Bringing to anchor.

नांगरण v. c. To plough. 2 To anchor. 3 fig. To harrow.

नांगरणें दुपणें v. c. To plough and replough. [city; urban. नागरिक a. s Relating to a नांगऱ्या a. Employed in plough-work. 2 fig. A boor. 3 Arrived at the fit age for fieldwork.

नागर्ग -णूक f. Plundering, stripping. v. चे, चाल. 2 Plundered state. [spoil.

नागनली f. (s) The betelplant.

नागना a. Naked. 2 Poor, destitute. 3 Bankrupt.

नागनापाऊस Rain during sunshine. [defenceless point. नागर्ने n. A want; an open,

नागरें उघडें n. Nakedness,

नागवेल See नागवेली.

नागा (p) Intermission, suspension (in a work): a break, a gap.

नागा a. Naked.

नागिनी f. s pop. नागीण. See

नांगे f. See नांगडा. 2 A spike (of the milk bush, &c.): a tender sprout.

नाग n. The furcation of a forked stick.

নাच A dance, dancing.

नाचकी f. A quarrel. 2 Disgrace. [quette, wanton.

नाचण, नाचणघुगरा f. A co-नाचणा m. नाचणी f. A grain.

नायणें v. i. To dance. 2 fig.
To skip and caper about—a child, horse, &c. 3 To speak loftily. 4 To speak in a glowing strain: अमनें करीन तमनें करीन, असे ते। नाचीत देाता. नायरा a. Disposed to danc-

ing. 2 Frisky; forward, officious—a person. [ness. নাৰ্থী See নাৰ্ণ. 2 Fidgeti-

নাববিদ্য v. c. To dance (persons, puppets, &c.) 2 To make to prance (a horse).

नाचा, नाचापान्या A boy that dances in girl's attire.

नाजकाई f. Delicacy: thinness: fig. niceness, daintiness.

নাজুৰ a. (P) Delicate, soft: thin, light; fig. affected.

নাজুকনাম n. A delicate affair.
2 Secret wenching. 3 Bribetaking.

dered state. [spoil.] नाजुकावर्च Secret expenses; नागविण v. c. To plunder, wench-money. 2 Bribery-costs.

भाजमजागा f. A tender place App. to Vital parts and the pudenda. Court. নার্য A The Sheriff of a law-नाट n. Evil fortune. v. लाग: आज कार्य कायाचें, परंतु आज काच नाट जामलें में समजेना 2 A play with cowries. a. Bankrupt, or scampish; indisposed to pay-a debtor. 2 Inauspiciousa time, &c. ad. Clean lost or perished; absconded or non-inventus. 2 Out of one's depth; in a state of bewilderment, helplessness. 3 Out to sea: মাল-बताची ना॰ नीट साव.

नाटक n. m. (s) A drama.

नाटकशाला f. A play-house. 2 A seraglio: the concubines collectively.

नाटकी a. That acts, dances. 2 fig. Deep, artful. 3 also ना-टकींग Dramatic : histrionic : theatrical.

नाड, नाडी f. Any tubular organ of the body; an artery. 2 The pulse. v. पाइ. 3 The tape (of drawers, &c.) 4 n. A tube. नाडणूक f. Robbing. 2 Cheating. 3 Straitening.

नाडणें v. c. To rob. 2 fig. 3 To To cheat excessively. straiten, pinch. v. i. To suffer pillage, loss, &c.: प्रिंदळीचा सबेपतिवता नाडे॥

नाडबंद Continent.

নাভা A rope or cord. 2 A strap. 3 A drenching tube. 4 Standing on the head.

नाडी See नाड.

नाडापरोक्षा f. (s) Feeling the pulse. v. कर, पाइ.

नाडीज्ञान n. Knowledge (of a malady) through feeling the pulse: power of discerning through the pulse.

नाडभारीप -रूप Ropen. dancing or funambulation.

नाणेवटी ही A money-changer. 2 f. The business of a shroff. নান f. A grand-daughter. नातर्फ, नातवंड, नातुंड n. A grand-child.

or marriage);-used of kindred some what remote.

नातसून f. The wife of one's grand-son.

নানু A grand-son.

নাব n. Relationship. 2 Connection; as between master and servant: सरकार -सावकारी ना.

नातांड n. A grand-child.

নাথ (s) A lord; in comp. नरनोध, भक्तनाथ. 2 The noserope of a bullock.

नाद (s) Sound or noise.

नादलार c. One that is taken up by (any object of desire). 2 App. to one who holds others in servile attendance and waitino.

नांदण्क f. Dwelling, residing. नांदर्णे v. i. To dwell, abide. 2 To continue (with, at, in) happily, thrivingly. 3 To be inhabited -a house. &c. 4 To serve, answer: त्याची युक्ति गांदणार नाहीं. 5 To suit, fit: त्याचें व आमचें नांदत नाहीं. consent: ता मुख्या देण्यास नां-दत नाडीं.

नांदता p. pr. Inhabitedvillage, house, &c.: not lying fallow-land: thriving.

नांदर्ते घर ». A thriving family.

नांदत्याघरची केरस्णों f. A term for a fellow who is obsequiously forward in serving those who are capable of benefiting him.

नादलुब्ध a. Riveted by musical sounds.

नादस्थान, नादांबदुस्थान n. s In Hindu metaphysics. The crown of the head. [2 Ignorant. नादान a. (P) Weak, feeble. नादार u. (P) Insolvent. 2 In law. A pauper. [Pauperism. नादारी Insolvency. नादावर्णे

i. To emit a v. cracked sound-a cracked vessel. 2 To be cracked; to have a flaw. 3 To be divulged and blabbed abroad. 4 To be addicted to. 5 To become infamously notorious.

नातलग a. Connected (by blood | नाना No! No! prohibiting. v. 45. a. ind. (8) Many, various: जानाकप-रस-विध.(H) A respectful term of mention: चिंतापंत नानाः [varieties. नानाप्रकार pl. Divers kinds, नानेटा A species of Coluber. नापत f. Bad credit; want of credit. a. Of bad character.

नापसंत, नापसंद a. (P) Disapproved.

नापाक a. (P) Impure, vile.

नापित s A barber.

नापांक n. Failure of the crop. a. Sterile, poor-a soil.

नाबद a. (P) Incapable.

नाबृद ad. (P) In the state of destruction; lost.

नामि f. m. (s) The navel. 2 The nave of a wheel. 3 The central point.

नाभिकमल n. Poet. The navel. नाभिकार Utterance of Fear not; forbidding to fear; commanding composure and assurance. v. दे.

नाभिछेदन n. s Omphalotomy. नाम n. (s) A name. 2 A noun. 3 m. The perpendicular mark on the forehead; hence app. to a vertical streak upon the forehead of a horse. &c.

नामकरण See नामविधान.

नामदार a. (P) Renowned. famed. sumed by tailors. नामदेव A general name as-नामधारक a. (s) One that seeks salvation by constant recitation of the names or name of the Deity. 2 also সাম্বার্থ Renowned. 3 Titular, having only the name (of a possession enjoyed or a business conducted by others). 4 Having the same name as (another). 5 Having only the name and character of: हाना॰ शास्त्री आहे.

नामरूपातीत a. That surpasses all name and form; -used of God. cowardice. नामदी f. (P) Unmanliness, नामविधान n. s The rite of

naming (a child).

नामस्परण n. Bearing in or calling up into the mind the names or name of a god. नामांकित a. Renowned. नामाभिधान n. s A name. नामावलि f. pop. -ळी A list of नालकी f. (H) A नामी a. Celebrated for excellence; superb, capital. नामोश -स m.f. (A) Disrepute, bad name. v. चे. नायक (s) A chief, head: सेना ना •, नढ ना •. 2 In dramatic composition. The man; the lover. 3 The hero of a drama. 4 See नाइंक. नायकी f. The office of नायक. नायकीण f.The wife of a नायक. 2 A woman that has command. 3 A dancing girl. नायटा Ringworm. नायब See नाईब. नायिका The female of a नायक; a conductress, a mistress. नर f. A woman. m. The core of wood. 2 The core of a horn. 3 The heart or inside [Orange tree and fruit. नारंग s pop. नारंगी f. The नारद, नारदम्नि One of the ten original सुनि. He delighted in exciting quarrels. Hence a make-bate. नारळ A cocoanut. 2 f. Cocoanut-tree. 3 m. Cant. Pate, noddle, cranium. नारळमाड A cocoanut-tree kept for fruit. 2 A cocoanut-tree. नारळाची आई f. A cocoanutshell. नारळा f. Cocoanut-tree. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell (used as a vessel). नाराजी a. (P) Discontented. नारायण(s) A name of Vishnu. 2 A cant word among Sanyásis for money. 3 A cant term for the Guinea-worm. नारिंग f. The orange tree. n. An orange. Sand fruit. नारिंगी f. The orange tree

नारा f. (s) A woman. नारुकार Non-consent. disallowal. v. दे. नारू (н) Guinea-worm. নাল (A) A horse-shoe. pálkhi. Thorses. नालबद (P) shoer नालबंदी f. The price of shoeing a horse. 2 Horse-shoe-नाला (н) A rivulet, a rude, irregular stream or its dry bed. 2 A drain, a gutter. नालिश -स्त -स्ती f. (P) A complaint, v. Ψίπ. 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning); faults and delinquences (as viewed as grounds of blame). ण. सांगः चा माद्या ना• सांगताः तञ्चा ना॰ मसा ठाजक आहेत. नाव f. A boat. नांच n. A name. 2 A noun. 3 fig. Renown, credit. 4 A stigma, a blot. v. डेव. नावड f. m. Dislike. नावडणें v. i. To be disagreeable unto. नावडता, नावडा a. Disliked. नांवनिशाण n. (P) Name and particulars. नांवनिकी f. A roll of names: a name borne upon it: as माञ्ची नां॰ काढ. नांवरूप n. Fame. glory: credit. 2 Name and form ; personality. नांवलीकिक Popularity, celeb-नांवाजणी, नांवजणूक See नवा-जणी. [helmsman. नावाडी -डया A boatman, esp. a नांवानिराळा a. Clear from a (bad) name. Tboat. नाविक a. s Relating to a नाव्य a. s Navigable. 2 Naval. नाव्हगंड A mere shaver. নাম (s) Ruin. 2 Damage. 3 In arithmetic. Elimination. नाशक a. That ruins; in comp.

नाराणें v. c. To spoil, damage. नाशवंत a. Destructible. नाशिवंत a. Perishable. नास See नाश. f. (H) Snuff. नासका a. Spoiled, injured. 2 Perishable. नासकेंकेणें n. Perishable goods. 2 A corrupted article. 3 fig. A sorry article (as a rip of a horse offered for sale). नासर्णे v. c. To spoil, corrupt. v. i. To spoil. नासतूस, नासधूस f. m. Demo-lished state: loss in trade. नासमज. नासमजदार a. Unwise, foolish: of dull understand-नासमज -दारी f. Lack of wisdom or sense. Inose. नासाय n. s The tip of the नासाड- डी f. -डा m. Utter destruction, excessive loss. नासाड्या, नासाड a. That occasions great loss. नासावर्णे v. i. To miscarry. नास्ति ad. s It is not; there is नास्तिक (s) An atheist or in-नास्तिकमत n. The dogmas of ध नास्तिक. [infidelity. नास्तिक्य n. sAtheism or नास्तिपक्ष Nonness or nonbeing (of a thing required). 2 Denying. v. घर, घे, अंगोकार. 3 The last hard resource. नाहक, नाहाक ad. (P) Uniustly, wrongfully. नाहणर्णे $v.\ c.$ To bathe (another). 2 Cant. To plunge, i. e. to cheat: तें कूळ दाशा वपयां-स्वाना हणे स्त्रें. नाहणमाखण n. Ablution and inunction; esp. that of women and children. नाहणवली f. A woman under menstruction for the first time. नाहणी f. A channel to carry off water. 2 A place for ablution.

नाहणें v. i. To bathe. 2 To have her courses. v. c. To bathe (another).

नाहतीधुती f. A woman regularly undergoing the menstrual flux; or a woman arrived at puberty.

माहवी, नाहावी A barber.

नाहीं ad. No; not.

नाहींतरीं ad. Even if we say none or not—still; at the least: ना॰ दोनग्रे चपये खर्च ग्रास्ता.

नाहींतेंच ad. Impossible, altogether improper: नाहीं तेंच बातो, बे(सती, &c.

नाहींपक्षीं-पेक्षा ad. In the second place; at the least.

নাক n. The stalk of the lotus.

2 The umbilical cord. 3 f. The prow of a vessel. 4 A cannon. 5
Old metal vessels.

नाळगुत -द n. Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

निकट ad. (s) Near, nigh.

নির্মেতি v. i. To go away. Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in. 2 To draw nigh.

निकटवर्त्ती a. s Near, nigh.

निकड f. Urging, pressing.

thrashed. 2 Free from bits—cleaned rice. 3 Wanting granules—ghee.

নিৰূপা ad. Lately, a while a নিৰূপা a. Doggedly obstinate. নিৰূপন ad. Positively.

নিকৰ্ম m. s pop. নিক্ম m. f.
Excess or excessiveness; blind
determinedness of purpose or
action: নিক্মান ইটা. Also
ৰাল্ডিয়াখা-হেড্যাখা- নাম্ড্যাভা নিক্মান ইটা, and some
times নিক্ম কটো. Also হেভ্যাখা-দাম্ভ্যাখা, &c.নিক্ম Extreme headiness and violence of
any action; and, by eminence,
the violence of oppression or
injustice; as ন্যান নিক্ম কলা
দক্ষৰ, Also আ্লাখা-খান্যাখা

নিকাৰ Excessive plentifulness of any thing. [decline. নিকাৰলৈ The season of

নিমত ক a. Spotless, lit. fig. নিমা (A) An inferior sort of marriage (amongst Muhammadans). a. Pure, holy: exact,

just. 2 Positively. निःकांचन a. (s) Penniless.

নিকাতা A second decoction of medicinal herbs.

निःकाम a. (s) Disinterested. निःकामबुद्धि f. Disinterestedness; attrib. disinterested. 2 ad. Unselfishly.

निकामी a. Useless.

निःकारण ad. Causelessly, needlessly.

নিনাল (H) Vent, issue (i. e. the flowing forth or the channel) of water. 2 fig. Settlement (as of affairs).

নিৰ্নাল আৰ্থী f. A petition determined upon (decided by the authority).

নিমাল্যস, নিমাল্যসম n. The periodical return sent in by the নামভূমহাত to the collector; showing how he has executed orders, disposed of cases, &c.; also called হ্যান্তাৰ 2 A roll of cases furnished to be investigated.

निकालहुकूम The final sentence or decision (of a court).

নিকাত্তরী, নিংকাত্তরী a. Unsolicitous, careless about.

निकृतन n. (s) Cutting. 2 fig. Slaughtering, cutting up.

निकृष्ट a. (s) Low, vile, base. নিকৃত্তকাল The period of decline. [ad. At least. নিকৃত্ত্ববার (s) The last degree.

নিনা বা a. Exempt from fault, flaw; sound, firm—an article. 2 Free from disease or defect—the body, a person, an animal. 3 Poet. Clear or void of blemish or badness, whether of excess or of deficiency: আৰ হাৰা বছৰ বৰ মুগা সাহুছা সাই বি•।

निक्रंदन Corrupt for निक्रंतन.

निखर्न n. s A hundred thousand millions.

निखळणें v. c. & i. To unscrew, break up: to loosen. 2 fig. To hoist out.

निखाडा a. That is without one break—a period. [tant. निखानेमाचा a. Regular, cons-

निखारा A live coal.

নিবালেল a. (H) Plain, blunt, open—a person, speech, &c. 2 Separate, other. 3 ad. Certainly. 4 Purely, merely.

निखोड, निखोडी a. Faultless;

निगम (s) A common term for the four Vedas as inscrutable. 2 In this sense, God. 3 End.

निगमशास्त्र n. A term for वेदांत भास्त्र

निगृत ad. Poet. Lately. f. Skill, tact. 2 Care, heed: चंचाराची नि॰वायको छ। असावी.

निगृहीतp.s Restrained, curbed.

নিম্মন্ত (s) Restraint; binding. 2 Firmness (of purpose or opinion). 3 Capture, arrest.

निमहानुमहसमये a. Powerful to restrain (the wicked) and to confer favours (upon the good). See 2 Pet. 11., 9.

निम्रहित p. Curbed.

निग्रही a. Determined, firm.

ান্ত s A vocabulary of the words peculiar to the Vedas. 2 A vocabulary gen.

forth, from. 2 To come off or away from; to be detached from. 3 To issue, result, spring from. 4 To turn out; to prove to be; to be developed. 5 To turn up; to take place. 6 To get out; to run at speed—a horse, &c. 7 To be produced; to come into being or appearance:

ছা ছাইন अहर चांग वे निवर्त । 8 To pass away or cease: चाकरी निवाली. 9 imp. or in comp. To be vomited up: আভা नিवालें or আভা अञ्च निवालें । 10 In combination with other verbs, it signifies To set about ; to fall to; to begin: জার্জ-ইর্জ-मार्कं निष्णों.

निघा

निषा f. (P) Care in looking after; regard to. v. कर, छेव.

निचरणी f. Oozing out or from : running. [sweat. निचरणें v. i. To ooze out: to निचरा Exudation. [Still.

निचल -ळ n. Motionless. ad.

निचव a. Tasteless.

निचावणें v. i. To sink, go down-a building, &c.

निचित See निर्श्वित.

निचेतन, निचेत a. Insensible, unconscious.

निचेष्ट a. Devoid of motion or performance of the vital functions. निचेष्टित p. Swooned.

निज a. (s) Own, peculiar.

निजकार्य n. One's own (peculiar) business. 2 Soul-business; business of knowing self or the Supreme spirit.

निजजनरक्षक a. s Protector of his people. A title of God.

निजठेवा One's own stock. App. esp. to one's stock of पुण्य and पाप.

निजर्णे v. i. To sleep. 2 To recline. 3 To lie sick. 4 To die. 5 To perish, sink—money, &c. 6
To sleep—one's luck: to be languid—glory; to be desolate a village, a house.

निजधाम n. One's own house, home: पांडव रोस्ने निजधामासीं. 2 fig. The peculiar abiding place

निजध्यास Corrupt from निदि-थांच.

निजबोध Self-knowledge.

निजम्ति a. Self-existent.

निजरूप n. (s) One's veryself. निजविर्णे v. c. To lay down (a person). 2 To lay along; to set horizontally.

निजसुरा a. Half-asleep.

निजाळ, निद्राल a. Sleepv. निजोर. निजोरी a. Weak.

निझरणें See निचरणें. निटाई f. Straightness; neat-

निटावणी f. Putting to rights. निटावर्णे v. i. To become good, correct. 2 To fall to; to set to. 3 Poet. To go on straight. 4 To advance upon. 5 To become adept.

निटावा Straightness. 2 fig. Rightness. 3 A prop. v. दे.

निटाविणें v. c. To put to rights; to do accurately.

निढळ n. The forehead (as having man's destiny written on

निढळचें, निढळीचें a. Earned by the sweat of the brow.

निढळणें v. i. To give way.

नित See निःय. नितकोर The ith of a cake of

bread, &c. नितंब (s) Buttocks (esp. of a

नितंबिनी f. (s) A woman with large and handsome posteriors.

नितराम् ad. (s) In the superlative degree. Used only of rogues, thieves, &c. 2 Altogether, neg. con. Not at all, or none at all.

नितळ a. Clear, pure—oil, water, &c. 2 Bright, glossy. n. The name of a hell.

नितळणे i. To become v. clear and shining-eyes, &c.: to get fresh-looking-crops, &c.: to clear off-clouds. v. c. To polish by rubbing.

नितान a. That has not been heated; unassayed by firegold, &c.

नित्य a. (s) Perpetual. 2 Of regular and close recurrence. ad. Always; ever.

नित्यकर्म n. Constant business; esp. used of the daily rites, &c. of the Brahmans.

नित्यनवा a. Ever new; ever raw: "one ever learning without by the Shastras).

coming to the knowledge of." 2 Ever fresh. [occasional. नित्यनिमित्तिक o. Constant and

नित्यशः ad. Always: continually.

नित्यसिद्ध a. Eternal.

नित्यानित्य a. Constant and occasional. 2 Permanent and transitory.

नित्यावळ f. The daily mealrow of Brahmans. 2 Invitation to one's daily board. ए. कर.

निथळ See नितळ•

निथळणें v. i. (н) To drip, trickle. v. c. To drain or draw off the liquid portion of: to strain.

निथळा '-निथळ (म) The liquid portion of a thing drained or drawn off or settled clear, the drainings or the pure sediment.

निदक्त a. (s) That reproaches, blames: that reviles.

निदण -न n. Weeding (of a cornfield). 2 Grass and weed growing amidst corn.

निदणी f. Weeding. [field). निदण v. c. To weed (a corn-निंदणें v. c. To reproach,

निंदनीय a. s Censurable, &c. निदसुरा a. Half-asleep.

blame: to revile.

निंदा f. (s) Reproaching; reviling.

निंदाखोर c. A reviler, scoffer. निदान n. (s) A first cause. 2 The state of extremity : हे रपषे निदानास कामास येतीस. 3 The highest or lowest extremity; the uttermost (sum, &c.) 4 Ascertaining the causes of disease; pathology. ad. At the least; after all: चा घे। यासा नि शंभर वर्षे at the lowest.

निदानपक्ष ad. At the least;

निदित p. (s) Reproached: reviled. 2 Condemned (esp.

निदिध्यास s Deep and reiterate consideration of : particular and intent contemplation of. v. \ g. of o.

निदेश s Order, command. 2 Direction.

निदेशर्णे v. c. To order, &c.

निंदा a. s (Proper, possible) to be reproved.

निद्रा *f.* (s) Sleep.

निद्राल s pop. -ळ a. Sleepily inclined : sleepy-headed.

निद्रित -स्त -स्थ a. Asleep, sleeping.

निधडक ad. Boldly, fearlessly. निधणी f. Weeding.

निधर्णे v. c. To weed (a cornfield). 2 P To heat by exposure to the sun or a fire. v. i. To contract(heat or glow)—the body, the ground, victuals.

निधन n. s Death. 2 Loss.

Glow (of a heated thing, &c.) 2 Steamy heat of the soil: जिमनोला नि॰ उमरता ह्मण्य प्रभराजीव धरता. The swift spinning (of a top) upon one spot, sleeping. v. UT.

निधाई f. Great fuss or loud cry about. Used with: जाव, पाड, लाग, पड, and in contempt.

निधान n. (s) A treasure of कुचेर. 2 A natural treasure, a mine. 3 A hidden treasure. 4 A receptacle.

निनांवा a. Nameless.

निपचेत a. Still from exhaustion; lying senseless. v. 43, निज, अस.

निपज Produce, profits.

निपजर्णे v. i. To spring or proceed from; to be born. 2 To turn out: तो सेदा निष- निंबलोण n. Leaves of the वशः

निपट ad. (H) Very, wholly: नि नामवा Stark naked; नि अंधळा Stone blind; नि॰ मूर्ख निंवा a.(H) Unmarried;—used A proper fool. 2 Absolutely. of an adult.

निपटणें v. c. To scrape or wipe up or off, esp. with the hand (any liquid or moist substance). 2 or निपट्न टाकणे To set down by scoffing. 3 To perform the remnant (of a work); to finish up. 4 fig. To emaciate.

निपटनिरंजन c. A perfectly pure and holy person. Hence, face-tiously. A perfect and pure rascal; a genuine scamp.

निपटारा a. (н) Vile, wretched, i. e. mere scrapings and off-scourings.

निपटाशिपटा The scrapings and wipings of the dish.

निपणजा The grandfather of a grandfather. grand-son. निपणत् The grand-son of one's

निपसणें v. c. To unsheath. 2 To pluck out (hair, &c.) 3 To draw forth. [arid-soil. निपळवट a. Not holding water

निपाणा a. Scantily supplied with water-a place, 2 Not requiring rain; sustained by the humidity of the soil-sugarcane, &c. 3 Unmixed with water -milk, &c.

निपात s Falling; in comp. as रक्रानिपात. 2 Death. 3 In grammar. Exception. निःपात (s) Complete destruc-निपण a. (s) Conversant with निपत्र -त्री -त्रीक a. Wanting

male offspring.

निषुर f. Deficiency. निबंधकातळ Mere rock.

নিৰ্ভ p. s Fastened, confined. निबंध s A treatise, a composition. 2 See निर्वध.

निबर a. Old and tough; dry and stiff-a plant, &c. n. Sunshine.

Nimb with salt, &c. waved around the face of a person to counteract the influence of an evil eye. v. उतर, कर.

निबाप्या a. One whose father is not known; a foundling.

 $a.~(\mathrm{s})~p_{c}p.$ निबीड निबिड Thick-darkness: close, dense -a wood: heavy—rain: sound sleep.

निबणी f. The lime-tree.

निब् n. A lime. [mature. निबूर Ears of बाजरी nearly निबोणी f. The lime-tree. 2

A seed of the Nimb-tree.

निभणें v. i. (H) To get through or over; to endure; to stand out (a danger, a service). 2 To succeed: हें काम त्याचादात्व नि-भहें. 2 To be well conversant with (as having gone through): चा जिस्मियाच्या कामांत निभना.

निभाव Success; happy progress and end (of things and persons).

निभावणी f. Carrying through, निभावणें See निभणें.

निभाविण v. c. To carry through (a danger, a trial).

निश्रांत See निश्रोत.

निमक (P) Salt.

निमकहराम a. Ungrateful.

निमकहराभी f. Ingratitude.

निमक्हलाल Grateful. faithful.

निमकहलाली f. Faithfulness.

निमगोरा a. Of rather fair complexion.

निमगोल Α hemispherical form a. Hemispherical.

निमम् ((s) Drowned, sunken. 2 fig. Absorbed in.

निमचा (P) A kind of sword. निमज्जन n. s Immersion.

निमण v. i. Poet. To cease, rest : to abate : प्रपंची निमाने साध्यों ∦. 2 fig. To die: हाण-ती सक्तरत निमाला. 3 To be absorbed in.

निमताबीम f. (P) Receiving or dismissing (a visitor) without rising, but making an inclination to rise. v. दे, घे. Opp. to खडी-भाजीस.

निमताना The cutting of a few handfuls of a crop from dif-'ferent parts of a field; in order, by measuring the corn contained in them, to calculate the whole produce. ए. पास, घे, 2 Remeasuring, re-examining. v. B. कर. पाड.

निमंत्रण n. (s) Inviting.

निमंत्रण v. c. To invite; to

निमंत्रित p. (s) Invited.

निमथल f. A half of the produce of a field; esp. a half-share, whether of the lessor or lessee.

निमपट f. The half.

निमशाई, निमाई f. Halving. v. कर. 2 A moiety.

निमसारा A half-assessment. निमाज f. See नमाज.

निमित्त n. (s) Object, purpose, aim: पाटमरायाचा नि-मित्तानें चाकरी करूं नका. 2 Cause: तो चारीचे निसिमाने फाशीं गेला. 3 Instrumental cause. 4 A false plea: पेरट-दखीचा निमित्तानें घरीं राहिला 5 False imputation. v. थे, खाग, टळ, साब, आण, ठेव, धे, काढ: त्यावर चारीचें नि॰ आर्बे. prep. On account of: चोरी निसित्त मारजें.

निमित्तखार c. One that feigns excuses. 2 One that seeks occasions to blame.

निमित्ताचा धनी A term for a person made to bear the blame of. निमित्य See निमित्त. निमिष (s) A twinkling of the निमुळता a. Taper, conical. निम्ट ad. Silently, mutely: still, quietly.

निमूर a. Free from any hidden vent-a तळे. बांध. &c. 2 Exempt from crack. 3 Expended. 4 Bereft of sense or consci-

निमे f. (P) A half. a. Half. निमेनिम, निमोनिम ad. $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{v}$ halves.

निमेशिमे ad. ind. About half. निमेष See निमिष.

निमोळता a. Taper, conical.

नियत a. (s) Fixed, settled. 2 Positive. 3 Self-governed. ad. Certainly, fixedly.

नियंता a. s That governs.

नियतात्मा a. Of subdued spirit. नियंतृत्व n. Rule, restraint: ability to govern. नियतेद्विय subdued

नियम (s) A rule, law. 2 A regular practice. 3 Established order. 4 Any religious observance voluntarily practised: any obligatory religious observance. 5 An engagement.

नियमन n. s Ruling, regulat-नियमनिष्ठ a. (s) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works.

नियमसंयम s Restraint and government both of क्सेंद्रिय and of जानेंद्रिय. 2 Certain observances towards the power of government. v. घर.

नियमाचा a. Regular, orderly: sober, steady. ad. Regularly.

नियमित p. (s) Appointed. 2 Ruled. 3 Regulated.

नियमी, नियमशील, नियमिष्ठ a. Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites. 2 That adheres to rule and method; steady, sober. I that fixes.

नियामक a. s That restrains; नियुक्त p. (s) Appointed.

नियोग s Appointment. नियोजिणे v. c. To assign; to

निरंकार a. & ad. (निराकार) Mis- निरवानिरव f. Committing (as

purely. 2 Quite, altogether: आज सी नि॰ उपाधी आहे.

নিংকুয় a. (s) Uncontrolled.

निरख (P) Market-rate.

निरखणें v. c. To behold intently. 2 To inspect closely.

निरखी. निरख्या The regulator of the price-current of a market. 2 fig. App. to a shrewd person.

निरंजन a. (s Exempt from अंजन or fig. darkness) Light; all-knowing and all-good-the Deity. 1 John 1. 5.

निरंजन n. A metal lampdish to be set before an idol.

निरंतर ad. (s) Constantly: continuously. a. Constant: continuous. 2 Having contact with. निरपण n. Scrapings and wip-

ings of a dish of food.

निरपणी f. Scraping or wiping up or off, &c.

निरपण v. c. To wipe up. 2 fig. To repair (a fault) by suffering; to pay for. 3 To draw roughly (a sword from its scabbard, a leafy twig). 4 To get furiously angry with.

निरपराध a. (s) Faultless. ad. Faultlessly.

निरपेक्ष a.(s) Free from desire. निरभिमान a. pop. निरीभमानी Lowly, humble.

निरभ a. Cloudless. n. Uncloudedness.

निरर्थक a. Devoid of sense a word. 2 Wanting profit—labour. 3 Vain, empty. 4 Uncalled for.

निरलस a. s Active, busy.

निरवकाश a. (s) That is without leisure. 2 That is without any time remaining. 3 That is without space.

निरवणी f. Consigning over. निरवयव a. (s) Wanting limbs.

निरवलंब a. (s) Destitute of support. 2 Independent, absolute.

used in the sense of Pure, mere: on setting out upon a journey)

the children to the care of one. the cattle to the care of another. Sec. Tthe keeping of. निरविणें v. c. To commit to निरदान n.(s) Fasting utterly: such a fast. निरस a. Of secondary qua-निरसर्णे v. c. To pass off; to die away. निरसा a. Neither scalded

nor mixed with water :-- used of milk in the neuter form नि-[Humble, lowly. निरहंकार a. (s) pop. निरहंकारी

निरक्षर a. Illiterate. निरा a. (н) Pure, simple. m.

The unfermented exudation from the Palmyra tree.

निराकरण n. s Removing, rejecting. 2 Denying.

निराकार u. (s) Formless.

निराकांक्ष a. Free from desire. निराधार a. Void of foundation or support; -used both of things destitute of it and of God निरुत्तर u. (s) That is at a as exempt from the need of it.

निरापेक्ष a. Free from desire. निराभास ". 3 Void of empty semblance; void of illusion. An attribute of God. 2 Incapable of being represented by any similitude or of being apprehended by any fancy or mental conception-the Deity.

निरामय a. (s) Free from sickness; healthy. 2 Free from diseases—a place. 3 pop. Unanxious, tranquil—a person, sleep: free from disturbance a place, service, business.

निरालस्य See निरलसः

निराश a. (s) Despondent, hopeless. 2 Undesirous.

निराशा f. Despair. 2 Freedom from desire. [lit. fig. निराश्रय a. Devoid of shelter,

निराश्रित u. Unsheltered.

निरास f. (Vulgar) Despair. निराहार (s) Fasting.

food. a. s pop. facture 2 That narrates.

That observes the fast termed निराहार or that fasts gen.

निराळ n. Poet. The sky.

निराळा a. Separate, distinct. 2 Different. 3 Disjoined; diverse from.

निरिच्छ a. s Void of desire. निरिच्छा f. Absence of desire. निरिद्रिय a. s Impotent, imbecile.

निरी f. A fold of the धांतर or सगर्डे. 2 A plait gen.

निरीम m. n. Ballast.

निरीक्षण $n.\mathrm{s}$ Beholding closely and attentively.

निरीक्षणें v. c. To behold minutely: to scrutinize.

নিহক p. s Described by statement of its properties and circumstances; defined.

निरुक्ति f. s Defining; definition. [verily. निरुता -तं ad. Poet. Certainly, loss for an answer; silenced. निरुत्साह u. Dispirited. Heartless.

निरुद u. Narrow.

निरुद्योग a. (s) pop. निरुद्योगी Destitute of employment. 2 Living in idleness.

निरुपकारी ". Ungrateful. 2 Ungracious.

निरुपद्रव a. Free from molestation. 2 Harmless.

निरुपम a. Incomparable. निरुपयोग a. pop. वि Unsuitable. 2 Useless. निरुपयोगी

निरुपाधि, निरुपाधीक $a_{
m c}$ $_{
m Free}$ from trouble.

निरुपाय *ग. २००*. निरुपायी Helpless. 2 Irremediable.

निरुपाय Remedilessness, &c. निरू a. Pure, unadulterate. m. Fine lime prepared with masálá to rub over and finish a chunam work.

Abstinence from the usual solid निरूपक a. s That describes.

निरूपण Describing. Telling.

निरूपणाय निरूप्य a. s (Proper) to be described; also to be told. To tell.

निरूपिणें v. c. To describe. 2 निर्लापेत p. (s) Described. 2

quarter. निर्फाते f. s The south-west निरेखर्णे v. c. To behold. 2 To inspect (gold, &c.) निरोग. निरोगी a. Healthy;

निरोध (s) Restraining: restraint. Tthat obstructs. निरोधक a. That controls:

निरोधर्णे v. c. To control. निरोधन n. s Restraining, confining.

निरोप A message. 2 Honorable dismissal. v. 2. 3 Permission to depart. v. दे, घे.

निरोपानिरोपीं ad. By means of message.

निरोप्या a. A messenger. 2 One charged with instructions to communicate.

निर्गेणचा a. Incapable, incompetent. Used with कारकन-क्सबी, &c.

निर्गत f. (निर्गति s) Success. 2 Happy issue or exit out of;used of persons. 3 f. n. An export: impost on exports. p. s. Passed by; come out of or from. निगेम (s) Happy issue out of.

2 End. 3 Going out or forth. निगेलित p. s Well strained. 2 fig. Purified of guile.

निगाँठ f. A fast or firm knot; the holding knot (whether reefknot or grannam's knot).

निगेड f. A shrub. The leaves are used in fumigations.

निर्मण a. (s) That is without attributes; -used of God. 2 That is without good qualities.

निर्गणसाक्षाकार 8 Spiritual manifestation afforded of himself by God. नियार a. Free from soliciनिर्जर a. (s) Immortal.

নির্জাল a. (s) Wholly wanting or having but little water—a country. 2 In which water even is not to be drunk—a fast. নির্মান a. Lifeless. 2 Weak. 3 fig. Flimsy.

निर्णय (s) Determination; decision. 2 In law. Sentence, decree.

निर्देदात -दधात a. That is in easy circumstances.

निर्दम a. Pure, unalloyed: simple. [Merciless.

निर्दय a. (s) pop. निर्दयी

निर्देलन n. निर्देलना f. s pop. निर्देळण n. Demolishing. 2 Slubbering over.

निर्दालत p.s Utterly destroyed. निर्दाळणें v. c. To demolish. 2

To slubber over. निदिष्ट p. (s) Described. 2 Ordered, directed. [tion. निदेश Description. 2 Direc-

निर्देव a. Luckless. निर्देष a. Free from fault.

নিইছ n. s Absence of strife.

2 The doctrine of the Oneness (of God and of the universe); or of Oneness of all things.

निर्धन a. (s) Poor.

নির্ঘার Certainty; settledness of mind. 2 A resolution. 3 Determinedness (of a subject).

निर्धारण n. s Ascertaining, settling. [determined, fixed. निर्धारणीय a. (Proper) to be

निर्धारणें v. c. To determine, settle. [tained. निर्धारित p. s Settled, ascer-

निर्धार्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be settled; determinable.

निर्धास्त a. That is without awe; utterly regardless.

নিৰ্ঘান a. Exempt from danger
—a place, work, &c.

निर्नामक a. s Nameless.

निर्नायक a.(s) Wanting a ruler. निर्नायकी f. s Anarchy.

निर्नासिक a. Noseless.

निर्फळ a. Destitute of fruit, lit. fig.

নিৰ্ঘ (s) Determination. 2 A rule, an ordinance. 3 Control.

নিৰ্বাল a. pop. নিৰ্বল Power-নিৰ্বাण a. That has quitted house, family, &c. [(in dangers). নিৰ্বাণী a. Daring, forward

निर्बाध a. Blameless.

নিৰ্বী a. Devoid of seed fruits. 2 fig. Extirpated. 3 Groundless—a report. n. Utter extirpation and extinction of.

निर्बुद्धि a. Stupid, dull.

निर्भय a. Fearless. 2 Safe.
n. Freedom from danger or
ground for apprehension.

निर्भर a. Filled with.

निर्भर Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose; fullness of delight in. ७. घर, डेव, राख. 2 Complete conversancy with. 3 Trust.

निर्भत्सर्णे v. c. To revile, abuse. निर्भत्सन n. s निर्भत्सना f. (s) Treating with contumely and indignity; reviling.

निर्भोत्सित p. s Reviled.

निर्भाग्य a. Destitute of fortune. [rudely forward. निर्भोड a. Wanting deference;

निभेद्यता f.(s) Impenetrability. निभेल a. Pure, simple, homogeneous.

निर्भात -ती f. Certainty, con-

निर्भोत a. Certain, sure. ad. Certainly. 2 Unhesitatingly.

निर्मर्योद a. Loose, unbridled:

निर्मल a. pop. -ळ Clean, lit. fig.; unalloyed, &c. निर्माण p. s Created: made. निर्माल्य n. m. Flowers and other articles of an offering now become stale. 2 A person fallen in estimation.

निर्मिणे v. c. To create. 2 Poet. To cause. 3 To predestine.

निर्मित p. Created, &c.

निर्मृक्त p. Set free gen., disjoined.

निर्मूल a. (s) pop. - That is without its roots or without root. 2 Eradicated, lit. fig. 3 Unfounded, inauthentic.

निर्मोचन n. s Liberating, freeing.

नियाण n. s Setting forth (on a journey). 2 Going out.

নিৰ্কত্ত a. (s) Shameless, indecent.

নিলিম a. s Unsmeared. 2 fig. and pop. Uncontaminated.

নির্তাম a. Uncovetous. 2 Unselfish.

निर्वेश Extinction of a race or family. a. Childless.

নিবাস n. (s) Extremity. 2 fig. Death. 3 The ultimatum of man,—emancipation from matter and re-union with God.

निर्नाण a. s Departed, gone, lit.

নিৰ্বাগভা, নিৰ্বাগভা a. Reserved for, or appropriate to, the end (to the last degree, &c.); as নিৰ্বাগভা ৰাগ; বিৰ্বাগভা নাক.

निर्वात a. Calm. n. A calm.

निर्वाह (s) Conducting, carrying on; conduct. 2 Supporting. 3 Carrying off; removing, i. e. by implication, lightening and rendering bearable (hunger, cold, &c.)

निर्निक्प a. Of unchanging purpose; being "without variableness or shadow of turning"—the Deity.

নিবিকাৰ a. That is without variableness. 2 Of unchanged form or quality. 3 fig. Unmoved—the mind.

निर्विघ a. (s) Free from obstructions. ad. Unobstructedly. निर्विवाद a. Indisputable. ad. Without contention.

निविवेक a.s Undiscriminating. निर्वृत्ति f.s Final emancipation. 2 Completion. 3 Cessing from.

নিবঁঘ a. That is without anxiety. 2 Free from disturbance.
নিলাৱনে a. Shameless.

निलाम n. (H) An auction.

निलीम n. m. Ballast.

निदर्ण v. i. To look full and as ready to burst—certain fruits, pustules. 2 To become conspicuous (for good or evil attainments or qualities); to turn out. 3 To come out clear and determinate—a counsel, a matter. v. c. (Poet. निवक्त s) To kill. v. c. To clean (cotton by extract-

ing its seeds). [out. নিৰম্ভ f. Choosing, picking নিৰম্ভ f. Dislike.

निवड or निवडक a. Select, choice. 2 (Wrongly) Refuse.

निवडंग -डिंग -डुंग n. m. Cactus Indicus. [&c. निवडणी, निवडणूक f. Picking, निवडणें v.c. To choose, select.

2 fig. To decide. निवडणें v. i. See निवटणें.

निवर्ण v. i. To cool—any thing heated. 2 fig. To abate: to become cool and calm. 3 To be spent—a cannon-ball.

निवर्त्तणें v. i. To turn back or from. 2 fig. To die.

निवर्तन n. s Turning back or from. [To abate. निविष्ण v. c. To cool. 2 fig. निवळ f. The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement. 2 The net amount. a. Clean, limpid—water, &c. ad. Clearly: candidly.

নিৰ্ভগতি f. A calm and quiet juncture: a meeting with leisure and freedom of spirit. निवळें v. i. To become clear—water, &c.: to become clear and bright—eyes or countenance, the sky, a dark night, &c. 2 fig. To become cool, gentle: to become sober—a wild youth. 3 To become proficient (in arts science, &c.)

निवळनितळ a. Clean and limpid; cool and calm.

নিৰতহাঁৰ A significant term for Water pure and pellucid. Hence fig. a pure Ignoramus: a wretch unsoiled by the possession of a single copper-piece.

निवाडपत्र n. In law. The record of a decision; a decree.

निवाडा Settlement, decision. निवांत a. Still, quiet—a place. निवांत ad. Quietly, still.

निवारक a. s Thut turns back; fig. that prevents, averts.

निवारण n. (s) Turning back; fig. prohibition, averting.

निवारण v. c. To turn back, &c. निवारशी, निवारशीक, निवारीश a. That is without heir.

निवारसमाल Property without an heir.

निवारा Shelter (from rain, &c.): Sheltered state.

निवास s An abode, residence. 2 Abiding.

निवासी a. s That resides. In comp. as मधुरा नि•.

निवाळलें लोखंड n. A term for a hale and hearty old man.

निवृत्ति f. (s) pop. निवृत्ति Turning back or from; stopping; bringing to a stand: दु:ख-पाप-

सम नि॰. 2 Turning from (all effects, products, and created things to the original cause or God). 3 Cessation from worldly concerns and engagements, death: or absorption: (or नि॰ साम m.) Retired and contemplative life; disregard alike of the business of the World and of the ordinances of Religion.

निवंदणे v. c. To address, represent. 2 To give, offer. निवेदन n. (s) Stating, telling (to a superior). 2 Giving.

निवेदनीय a. s (Fit) to be presented, &c.

निवेदित p.(s) Represented,&c. निवेद्य n. An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

निवेश (s) Entrance. 2 Inserting. 3 fig. Insight; proficiency.

निशा f. (P) Confidence, v. कर, हो, पुरव. 2 Testimony of credit. v. दे, बे, पुरव, पुरव. 3 Satiety. (A) Intoxication. s Night.

নিয়ান্ত (That makes the night.) The moon.

निशाचर (That goes by night.) A goblin, a thief.

নিহাতি n. (p) An ensign, a flag. 2 A butt. 3 Any object set or taken up as a mark.

निशाणदार A standard-bearer.

নিহাণি f. (P) A mark, badge. 2 A sign, emblem, symptom.

নিয়ান s Poet. Close of the night. [csted. নিয়াণ্ড্ৰকৈ a. Stupidly intoxi-নিয়াণ্ডিন (s) The moon.

निशापाळ (Poet. Ruler of the night. Gen. i. 16.) The moon. निशिदिनि -दीन ud. By night

निर्शो prep. Together with; along with, as का चानिश्री.

निःशीम a. Boundless.

निश्चंचल a. Unmoving, still.

निश्चय (s) Determination. 2 Settlement. 3 Confidence. 4 Certainty.

निश्चल (s) pop. -ळ a. Fixed, firm, lit. fig. ad. Still.

निश्चित a. Settled, fixed.

निश्चित a. Free from anxiety. निश्चितार्थ A fixed matter. 2 A certainty.

निश्चिति f. Freedom from solicitude (esp.respecting the belly). निश्रेष्ट a. s Unmoving, still. निश्वास (s) Expiration or an expiration. v. दे, टाक, सोड

निश्शंक a. (s) Confident. ad. Boldly.

निश्शेष a. (s) That is without a remainder; complete, whole. ad. Wholly, quite.

निषद p. s Prohibited, forbidden. 2 Denied, negatived.

निषेध (s) Prohibition. Denial: refusing.

निषेधणें v. c. To forbid. 2 To deny. 3 To negative.

निष्कंटक a. (s) Void of thorns, inermis. 2 fig. Free from danger -a road, &c.

निष्कपट a. Candid.

নিজ্ম s Extraction of the essence (of a substance, of a discourse, &c.) 2 Essence, sum. 3 A touch-stone.

निष्कलंक o. (s) pop. निष्कळंक Free from spot, lit.; fig. immaculate, pure.

निष्कांचन a. Poor.

निष्काम a. Free from desire; disinterested.

निष्कारण ad. Causelessly. a. Uncaused. 2 That is without a

निष्काळजीa. Free from anxiety. निष्टणें v. i. To slip (aside, from, out of, &c.)

নিস্ত p. (s) Fixed in, inherent. নিষ্ঠা f. (s) Fixed affection or attention; devotedness. Reliance. 3 Ordinary and uniform practice. 4 Inherence. 5 Conclusion. 6 Poet. Condition.

निष्ट्र a. (s) Cruel. 2 Harsh -language, &c.

निष्णात a. (s) Versed in, conversant with.

निष्पत्ति f. s Completion.

निष्पन p. Produced.

निष्पक्षपात (s) Impartiality. a. Impartial.

निष्पादणें v. c. To produce. निषाद्व n, s Producing.

निष्पाप a. (s) pop. निष्पापी Sin- निस्ती a. Uncircumcised. less.

निष्पर्पंच a. Free from secular doings-a devotee, &c. 2 Void of guile.

निष्फल a. Fruitless, lit. fig. निसटर्णे See निष्टर्णे• 2 fig. To slip out of (a troublesome affair, &c.)

निसण f. A ladder.

निसण n. Picking and cleaning (of grain, &c.)

निसणा A whet-stone.

निसर्णे v. c. To pick; to clean by picking out or off the bad portion (grain, &c.) 2 To peel.

निसत a. Shameless.

निसंतान n. (s) Extinction of a race or family: childless, 2 fig. Eating all up; clearing the decks.

निसपटणें See निसटणें.

निसबत f. (A) Custody or charge of. ad. In connection with; on the part of; as सरकार निसबत.

निसंबतदार c.(P)One that holds or exercises charge, control, &c. निसंबतवार a. That belongs to, is connected with, or is under the control or custody of. ad. In the order of the names of.

निसरड a. Slippery.

निसरड, निसरंड, निसरट f. A slippery place. 2 Slipperiness. निसर्णे v. i. To slip or slide. निसरसांड f. Suffering to slip from the memory. r. 本文.

निसवणी f. The shooting out of corn into the ear, shooting hose.

निसवर्णे v. i. To shoot the hose-corn. 2 fig. To launch forth shamelessly into vice and

निसळ ad. Purely, merely.

निसास -सा Expiration. v. निळे n. Green grass. टाक, दे, सेाड.

निसासणें v. i. To pant. 2 fig. To draw a deep sigh (as under a heavy work).

निस्र a. Free from all concern.

निस्तरण v. c. To complete (a work done); viz. to go over again rectifying blunders. 2 To carry through.

निस्ता a. Mere, bare, simple.

निस्तुक ad. Wholly, totally: पाकस निव गेसा. 2 Altogether: नि॰ मूर्ध-स्नवाड, &c. 3 Only, nothing but : हा नि वैदिक.

निस्तेज a. (s) Wanting brilliancy, lit. fig.

निस्याला, निस्यास ad. For the dry food, as sauce, &c. : आज नि॰ काय केसें ?--कडी केसी.

निस्नेह a. s Not unctuous.

निस्पृह n. (s) pop. निस्पृही Exempt from desire. 2 Free from favour; impartial. 3 (Vulgar) Distinct

निस्संग a. (s) Single ;—used of ascetics, &c. : that is without a partner-God. 2 fig. Freed from all ties and bounds; -used both in praise and dispraise, often implying Shameless, loose.

निस्तत्व a. Pithless, sapless. 2 Unreal, unsound.

निस्संदिग्ध a. Certain.

निस्संशय a.Undoubting.2 Undoubted. travagant.

निस्सीम a. Excessive, ex-निस्सुरा a. Half-asleep.

निहाय (a) This word is attached to territorial designation, as महाल नि॰ Throughout the Mahals.

निहाळण v. c. (H) To behold closely and attentively.

निळंबी f. Indigo-plant.

निळा a. Dark blue; indigo blue. 2 Of a white colour ;-used of horses. 3 Green, youngcrops, &c,

निःक्षत्र n. s Extinction of the military tribe. a. That is without the military tribe-a country.

निक्षण -न ad. Positively. plainly: peremptorily.

निक्षेपणें v. c. To throw, fling. 2 To place.

नी conj. And.

नीच a. (s) Low, not tall. Low (in place, condition, price, &c.) 3 Mean. 4 (In music) Deep or bass.

भीज f. Sleep. fairs. नोज n. f. (s) One's own af-नीट a. Straight, direct. fig. Right, fit.

नीटनेटका a. Proper, neat, handsome: tidy.

नीति f. (s) pop. नीत Moral philosophy, ethics. 2 Propriety, equity. 3 The fitness of things, the course of nature. 4 Political ethics. 5 (Freely.) Law, limit: त्याचा बेकिण्यास नीति नाष्टीं.

नीतिमान् $a. p \circ p$. -वान -वंत Just, moral.

नीर n. s Water.

नीर Result, determination (as of an investigation). काढ. निष. घे

नीरस a. s Destitute of juice; dry, vapid, lit. fig.

नील a. (s) Dark blue.

नील, नीलकांत (s) A sapphire.

नीलकंड A name of Shiva. नीलगाय f. (P or H) White-

footed antelope. नीलिमा (s) Blueness; the colour of indigo.

नीली f. (s) Indigo-plant.

नीस Sum, essence; the good fortune picked out. v. काड, निघ. 2 Scrutiny. v. कर, काड, याच, पुरव.

नीळ f. Indigo-plant. 2 Indigo. 3 m. A species of monkey. 4 A sapphire. 5 f. The green matter of stagnant water. a. Dark blue.

भीळरांप f. m. fig. A groundless rumor; a long bow.

नोळवट a. Greenish. 2 Bluish. f. Green grass: a verdant

ness.

नुकसान n, f. नुकसानी f. (A) Loss: damage, hurt m. In law. Damages.a. (Laxly)Slight,flimsy.] 市 (A) A pretty fancy; a conceit. 2 The bridle of a camel. 3 An impeachment; a blame laid.v. डेव. ad. Lately, just ago.

नुपेक्षणें, नुपेक्षिणें v. c. Poet. Not to disregard, overlook. v. i. Not to be disregardful of.

निपेक्षा f. Mindfulness, heed. नरणें v. i. Poet. Not to remain [parrot kind.

नुरी f. (н) A bird of the नूतन a. (s) New, fresh. ad.

नूर (A Light) The dignity and majesty, or the clearness, freshness (of look, mien).

नृत्य n. (s) Dancing: acting. नृत्यशाला f.A dancing-school, a play-house.

नृप, नृपांते (s) A king. नेपासन n. s A throne. नुपाळ A king.

नासंह See नरसिंह.

f. Reiterated fruitless and wearisome carrying away and bringing back: carrying about.

नेक a. (P) Virtuous, honest. नेक, नेकी f. Probity, integ-2 Also नेकबाकी f. Uniform and good conduct; upright walk.

नकनजर f. Kindly regard. नेकनामदार a. Virtuous and

famous.

नेकी f. See नेक \cdot

नेचा (P) A hukka-snake. 2 The Tat. 3 Sitting fast (as in dunning, &c.) v. देजन वस, खावन वस, मारून वस.

नेट m. n. Exertion, effort. 2 Strain, stress. 3 fig. Press (of dunners, &c.) 4 fig. Determinedness and vigour of purpose.v. 3.

spot: fresh vegetation: greenish- निष्टका a. Neat, handsome. 2 Becoming, right. 3 Straight gen. 4 Esp. in poetry. Sound, healthy, whole ; as चाताचा -बुद्धीचा ने . ad. Lately; just now.

> नेटर्णे v. i. To strive, strain. 2 To be close at one's heels; to

press hard upon.

नेटदार a. Robust and hardy.

नेटबाजीचा a. Pressing, urgent. नेटावर्णे v. i. To set to with vigour and alacrity.

नेटावा A prop, support. v. इ, ज्ञाव. 2 A strong effort. v. दे.

नेडें ढें n. The eye of a needle; the hole for the handle of an ax, &c. 2 fig. Support, patronage.

नेणर्णे $v.\ c.$ Not to know.

नेणतपण n. State of ignorance. 2State of unintelligence and inexperience belonging to childhood.

नेणता p. a. R Ignorant, inexperienced.

नेणीन f. Poet. Ignorance.

नेण v. c. To take away; to remove. 2 To lead.

नेत f. (A) Probity, honesty. 2 Uniform good conduct.

नेत्र m. n. (s) An eye.

नेत्रकटाक्ष A leer, a glance.

नेत्रकारात्र n. Food only for the eyes; pleasure merely of the sight. [eyes; winking. नेत्रपलवी f. Language of the नेत्रसंकेत Signal with the नेत्रोन्मीलन n. s Opening the

नेपटी f. A pop-gun.

नेपळ f. Dry ground.

नेपाल s *pop*. .ळ Purgative nut-plant.

नेभळभट A contemptuous term for a slovenly Bráhman.

नेभळा a. Flat and flabby; loose and slack. 2 Slovenly, untidy-dress, doings, things. 3 Impotent.

नेम See नियम. 2 Aim. v. बांध, घर, ज्ञान. 3 Measure. v. बे, दे. नेम m n A hole dugin order

TH m. n. A hole dug in order to plant (a post, tree, &c.)

नेमका, नेमकाच ad. Exactly as aimed; and fig., as designed; opportunely.

नेमणुक f. Allowance, stipend. 2 Appointment (as to a post).

नेमणें v. c. To appoint, fix, lay down (a rule.) 2 To nominate. 3 To aim. 4 To fix in the ground.

नेमधर्म A term for religious restrictions and observances.

नेमस्त a. Middling, ordinary; moderate, temperate.

नरना Bits of gold amongst the ashes and rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory.

नेरवां ad. On the fourth day or on the fifth day past or to come. [smith's shop.

नेरा The rubbish of a gold-नेनर n. m. The ankle of a horse. v. जाग. 2 The contrivance bound over these joints to prevent their rubbing together. v. बांध.

नेसा a. White—a leg or hoof of a horse, cow, &c.: the animal having such a leg.

नेवरी f. A puff or cake.

नेनेदा An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

नेसण - ण n. The dress of the middle region of the body. 2 Putting on of clothes. v. कर.

नेसणें v. c. To put on (the garments which pertain to the middle part of the body) the भेगतर, पंचा, सुगर्डे, &c.

नेसिविण v. c. To dress or clothe (another). 2 fig. To enter under a head (in an account): त्या रक्षमा माझ्या नांवाखाखीं ने चीव.

नेहटणें, नेहेटणें See नेटणें. 2 To crowd together; as बराग्रीं घर नेस्टक्कें.

नेहमी, नेहमी ad. Constantly, regularly. 2 Laxly. For ever, altogether.

नेहाळणें v. c. To behold closely and attentively.

नैमित्तिक a. (s) Incidental, occasional.

नैय्यायिक a. s That follows the Nyáya philosophy.

नैर्ऋती f. s The south-west quarter.

नैगुंण्य See निर्गुण.

नेवेद्य n. m. (s) See नेवेद्य v. दाखन, अर्थ, समर्थ. 2 The preparing of this offering. 3 fig. Making a meal (i. e. offering to one's belly). v. कर.

नैनेद्यनैश्वदेन A term for a bribe, a sop.

नैश्वर a. Perishable.

नैश्वर्य n. s Perishableness.

नेष्टिक a. s Regular in and devoted to (the observance of religious rites, ceremonies, and works): of fixed affection or attachment; devoted, intent. 2 or ने ब्रह्मचारा m.A Brahman who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and remains in the order and condition of the religious student. [constitutional. नेसर्गिक a. Natural, native, नो ind. A vocative particle plural: देवाचियें अजन करा। तरोच अव तराइ वापने। [.

नोंक f. (P) fig. Point, beauty, sting, moral (of a tale, speech, &c.) 2 A hint. v. दाखन, सार, खान.

नोक्झोंक, नोक्झोंक f. (H) Conceit, stinging allusions. 2 Any smartness of manner (of walking, dressing, &c.) v. संभाळ. 3 Brawling: a scuffle. 4 A glimpse. v. दाखन.

नोक्टार a. (P) Pointed, sharp—a speech, &c.: having some remarkable feature—a thing.

नोंद f. The official or commercial copy-book.

नोंदणी f. Copying off into the book (a hundi or any official paper).

नींदण v. c. To copy a hundi on accepting it: to copy and enter an official document gen.

नोर (n) Fare, naulage: freight. नोरा a. Freighted.

नोवरा Poet. See नवरा.

नी a. Nine.

नी, नीका f. (s) A boat.

नीबत f. (A) A large kind of kettledrum.

न्यहारी f. A breakfast. [ed. न्यहाल a. (P) Exalted, emerg-न्यहाळणें See नेहाळणें.

न्यात f. Caste, kind.

न्याय (s) Fitness, propriety; justice. 2 Logical philosophy. 3 A maxim, a rule. 4 In logic. A syllogism.

न्यायत: ad. Justly, rightly.

न्यायनिष्ट a. Just, equitable.

न्यायमनसुवी f. A case (civil or criminal) before the judge: judicial investigation of a case. v. कर, पाइ. [tice-

न्यायसभा f. A court of jus-न्यायाधिशी f. The office of न्यायाधिक.

न्यायाधाश A judge.

न्यायासन n. The bench.

न्यायी a. Just, upright.

न्यारा a.(н) Separate, distinct. 2 Dissimilar, other.

न्यान Poet. Justice.

the setting down of the figures of a calculation to be made. 2 Certain religious ceremonies consisting in putting the fingers in various forms. 3 Renouncing.

न्याहरी See न्यहारी.

न्यून a. (s) Less. 2 Deficient. 3 Lower (in price). न्हाण See नहाण.

न्हानी A barber. 2 The name of a bird.

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प The twenty-first consonant. [wrestler. प्रदेशान (H) An athlete, a पंत्र Syrup. 2 s Mud.

पंका n. s A lotus.

पশ্च f. (H) In speech. A flaw or faulty part; a part furnishing a hold to the adversary: আৰা ব ভাৰে কাৰ্যাৰ কিন্তুল কাৰ্যাৰ কিন্তুল ক

पकडणी f. Grasping.

यकडणे v. c. To catch, seize, lit. fig.

प्रतिसमान n. An imperative summons; an issue of arrest.

THIT -TI A covert term for a quarter of a rupee.

पहां a. Mature, lit. fig. 2 Cooked. 3 Ready: well-concocted—counsels. 4 Baked—bricks, tiles, &c. 5 Strong—a colour. 6 Perfect, adept—men and things. বহাৰিকা a. Ripe and raw; ready and partly ready;—used freely, but esp. with अञ्च-पोक-

पक्काखरडा The regular account compiled from the diary.
पक्कीजरी f. In law. Attachment after judgment.

पक्तिमृद्दत f. An expired term (of a hundi, &c.)

পাঁক f. (s) A line, row, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal: fellowship, brotherhood; a body, a sodality.
পাঁক্যাবন a. Pure for the common board; fit for intercourse.

पंक्तिप्रपंच Partiality in serving guests.

पांक्तभाऊ A messmate.

पैक्तिन्यवहार (s) The custom of sitting at meals in a row. 2 Fellowship of table, messing. प्रमृ a. (s) Mature, ripe, lit.

TF a. (s) Mature, ripe, lit. fig. 2 Cooked. 3 Digested.

বছাৰ R. Sweetmeat; any dainty dish. 2 A dish gen.

पंख A wing. 2 A feather of a wing. 3 Class, head:
माञ्चा उचाणा पग्रचे पंची आहे.
पखनाज (H) A sort of tabor.
पंखा A large fan.

पৰাল f. (H) A double waterskin carried on a bullock. 2 fig. A huge, capacious belly.

पखालपार्वती f. A term for a flabby, bulky woman; a Hottentot-Venus.

पग n. The foot. 2 fig. The basis (of a science or an art).
पगडबंद One who subsists by

binding turbans.

पगडा A mark on a die. 2
The foot, fig., i. e. access, footing. v. घास, पड: चार पैसे
पदरीं असल्या वांचून खबहारांत
प॰ पडत नाहीं.

पगडी f. (H) A turban.

पंगत f. See पंक्ति.

पगदस्ती a. fig. Immovable
—a determination, promise. 2
Cautious, wary (in speech):
that entraps (one in speech).

पार Irregular or excessive menstruation. v. साम.

पगार (Port.) Pay, salary. पगार A well-finished canoe.

प्र a. (8) pop. प्र Lame, halt: deformed. 2 Maimed, defective: हा डाव्याने प॰ आहे. 3 fig. Penniless, halt.

पषळ a. Roomy, spacious. 2 fig. Diffuse—speech. ad. Roomily: प॰ वसा-मांचा. [ing. पषळणी f. Dissolving, melt-

प्रकण f. Dissolving, melt-प्रकण v. i. (H) To dissolve. 2 fig. To melt tenderly. 3 To widen; to stretch and open out —a tight shoe, &c.

पंच a. (s) Five.

বি A member of an assembly of arbitration: pl. the assembly.

2 A jury.

[five.

पंचक n. (s) An aggregate of पंचकडी f An aggregate of

पंचनडी f. An aggregate of five (sheets of paper, bundles of grass, &c.)

पचकन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound in spitting, in treading upon a muddy spot.

पनरणें v. c. To grasp; esp. with the expanded hand loose substances such as bran, meal, sugar, &c.

বৰ্ণক a. Light, silly—actions, speech. [Pentangular.

पंचर्ताण (s) A pentagon. a. पंचर्ताच्य n. Five things derived from the cow—milk, curds, ghee, urine, dung. [gestion.

ঘণী f. Undergoing of di-ঘণী v. i. To undergo digestion. 2 fig. To be not only devoured, but digested—peculations, &c.; to have been so enjoyed. 3 To linger; to waste under protracted sickness.

पंचल n. s Death. 2 The state or being of five.

पंचतलें n. The five elements. पचन n. (s) Digestion. 2 Cooking; maturing.

पचपच -चां See पचकन, &c.

पचपच f. The sound proceeding from walking in mud, &c.

पर्याप्ति a. Watery, washy—
fruits, &c. 2 fig. Vapid, tame—
singing, speech: languid—action.

पंचपात्र n. -त्री f. A kind of metal vessel.

पंचमाण The five vital airs constituting animal life. पंचबाण A name of कामदेव-

पंचभूतें n. pl. The five elements.

पंचम a. (s) Fifth.

पंचमहापातकें n. pl. The five heinous sins: ब्रह्महत्या, सुरा-पान, गुरपिलगमन, माहगमन, &c. पंचमहाभूतें n. pl. The five

gross elements. पंचमी f. (s) The fifth day of

either half-month 2 In grammar. The fifth case.

पचरट a. Foul-smelling; used of urine. 2 Light, silly. पंचराशिक (s) pop. पंचराशि f.

The double rule of three.

पचिनें v. c. To digest. 2 To पंचेंद्रिय n. (s) The five senses. Ttwenty-five. पंचिवशी f. The age पंचवीस a. (H) Twenty-five. पंचा An article of dress.

पंचाईत f. (H) See पंच. 2 The investigation by the un of the matter of dispute. 3 The matter of dispute. 4 The judgment of the assembly. 5 Freely. A state of exigency: खायाची पं• पडली. 6 Blabbing abroad (of a matter). v. at g. of o. 7 Vain discussing and objecting. v. मांड, साव, घाल. 8 Disputing. v. मांग.

पंचाईतनामा A written verdict of a पंचाईत.

पैचांग n. (s) A Hindu almanac. 2 The five departments of devotion,-silent prayer, burntoffering, libation, idol-ablution, and Brahman-feeding. 3 Any aggregate of five members or parts or of five things. 4 Reverence by extending the hands, bending the knees and head, and by speech and look. a. Having five members, parts, divisions.

पंचामि pl. (s) The five fires amidst which a devotee performs penance or devotion. 2 The five mystic fires of the body.

पचानन (s) A name for Shiva, a tiger, a lion. 2 fig. A furiously passionate person.

पंचामृत n. (s) The five nectorious substances-पय, द्धि, चृत, सधु, शर्करा. 2 A seasoning composed of chillies, &c. 3 Dainties, cates.

पचावन a. Fifty-five.

पंचाळ A term for five castes —सोनार, सुतार, लोदार, कां-सार, पाथरवट.

पंचाळ a. Talkative and gadabout-a female.

पंचाक्षरी c. An exorciser.

पंचाक्षरीमंत्र A mystic formula for the dispossession of demons. पंचेचाळ न्चाळीस ग्ताळीस य. Forty-five;

पंचोतरा Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. 2 also पंचातरो f. A surplus five thrown into the hundred (in selling bundles of asst, or mangoes, &c.) 3 Allowances () at the rate of 5 per cent. of the collections (of revenue, &c.) 4 Service-land at the rate of 5 bighas granted, assignment free, to the Patil for

पद्यों ad. Fast, firmly—binding, fixing.

every hundred cultivated on ac-

count of Government.

पची f. Disgracing, jeering. v. कर, खडव. पंचाऐशी, पंच्याशी a. Eighty-पंच्याण्णव a. Ninety-five.

पंचाहत्तर u. Seventy-five.

पछाडणी f. Throwing in wrestling.

पछाडणें r. c. (H) To throw in wrestling, to floor. 2 fig. To defeat in argument. 3 To catch (in speech, &c.): to seize and overpower; -as a fever, a fiend, a trouble, &c. Thorse. पंज a. Of five years of age—a

पंजर (s) A cage. Skeleton (of man or animal).

पंजा a. (P) The hand as spread or opened out. 2 A claw (of a cat, &c); the hand of a monkey; the iron hand of Muhammadans representing their five holy personages. 3 A glove. 4 See पणजा.

पट m. f. A chequered board or cloth (to play at chess, &c.) 2 A roll, list (as of names): a record: a schedule. 3 A very large slip of land. 4 f. In comp. With a numeral prefix. The state of a quantity taken as often as the prefixed numeral denotes: पैकाची वीसपट द्यासी.

पट ind. An adjunct assumed by the numerals and adverbs of quantity, corresponding to Fold, as दुपट.

पटकन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound Put! fancied on the fall of bodies: hence

transferred to express an instant or a mere point of time; as प॰ ये -कर Come in a trice: do outright.

पटका A cloth about a span in breadth worn round the waist. a girdle.

पटकाविर्णे v. c. To seize smartly; to dart upon; to nab.

पटकी f. Epidemic disease, esp. the epidemic cholera: a murrain: the dropping dead (of men or beasts) in great numbers. v. लाग, थे, देा.

पटकूर n. A contemptuous term for a cloth of a single breadth.

पटेगण n. A broad court or an extensive plain.

पटणे v. i. To be accepted a bill: to be passed-money: to please, suit-persons tendering service, things offered for purchase; to turn out true-a rumor,&c.; to agree with the fact -the deposition of an evidence. पटपट -टां ad. Imit. of quick, sharp sounds occurring in rapid succession; as of drops, fruits, &c. falling. Used fig. as चार कामें प॰ करून टाकावीं मग खस्य निजावें.

qटल n. (s) An integument; a membrane. 2 A coat of the eye. 3 A film over the eye. 4 fig. A film over the understanding : अज्ञान पटले.

पटनणी f. Stringing upon a wire or thread. 2 Honouring (of a bill, &c.) [&c. of silk. पटना (H) A maker of fringe,

पटनिणे v. c. To string upon a wire or thread (gems, &c.) 2 To honour (a bill, &c.)

पटवेकर करी See पटवा.

पटाई f. (н) Laying a floor of planks. 2 A boarded floor. पटांगण n. See पटगण.

पटाटां See परपट.

पटाधिकार The right of the पर or original commission, a grant, deed of investiture.

पु a. (s) Clever, able. 2 प्टर्ण v. c. Poet. To read: to Smart, apt.

पद्ग -पट्टन n. s A city or town. पहराणा f. The head-wife of the wives of a Rájá,—the queen. UEI (H) A kind of sword. 2 A stripe, line. 3 A slip of ground. 4 A strip (as of lace, &c.) 5 A cincture (of silver or gold) for the waist: a girdle gen.
6 A deed of lease.

पहादेत a. (H) A player with the ust. 2 fig. A person perfect, proficient in gen.

पट्टाइत u. Striped—a tiger. पट्टाइत वाघ Royal tiger.

पद्राधिकार (s) The chief office of the state. 2 The right of the investing deed or usi.

पद्टाधूळ f. Complete overthrow, rout (an of an army): utter demolition (of buildings, &c.): extreme dishonour : blasting (of counsels): total loss(of property). पद्टाभिषिक्त a. s Formally installed-a king, &c.

पद्टाभिषंक (s) Formal inauguration; coronation (of a king or

पट्टी f. (s) A strip, slip; a narrow and long piece (of cloth, metal, wood, &c.) 2 A slip (of land). 3 A clamp. 4 A roll of a general collection, as by Government from a village; of a general contribution, for a charitable or other purpose; of an assessment in gen. 5 The paper containing the list of a general assessment, collection, or contribution. 6 A fold, plait (as of a turban). 7 A roll (of the betelleaf). 8 A division of a village. 9 The border (of a garment). 10 With uff, in a humorously figurative application of the fourth sense, very numerous compounds occur, all bearing the general import of Vehement vituperation or scolding. See ঘ্ৰু षष्टी, द्वाडपट्टी, &c. 11 A line (of the doctors and literati) in a GWT, as assembled to chant the Veda, &c. stuff. पह f. A kind of woollen पहेकरी A belted

beadle, a peon, &c.

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man, a

recite.

पठन n. (s) Reading; reciting पठनीय a. s Readable, reci-पठाण n. A broad and flat tile. m. (H) A Pathán, पुटाणी a. Relating to the Patháns.

पठाणीखाते ". A term for a leger kept in a disoderly manner. Told f. The girth of a pack-saddle. 2 n. Table-land. 3 The bottom of a ship. 4 fig. The arrangements, preparations of. v. धालः त्यानं घर बांधायाचे प• धात लें. 5 The back revilingly. पठारा a. Of a broad back. पठारा Elevated table-land.

पर्ठिगा. पर्टिबा A supporter, backer.

पड f. The sinking and sitting (of a bullock,&c.) in refusing the load: declining; withholding one's power (in argument, fight, &c.) 2 Mangoes fallen. 3 Fallow grounds. 4 A falling sick (of numerous persons): a becoming desolate (of several villages). 5 m. A pocket, partition, shelf, &c. of a housewife, &c. 6 Prefixed to certain names and titles, it expresses subordinancy: पडचाकर.

पडकेश pl. A disease of the eyelids,-hair growing on the inside. [fort.

पडकोट The outer wall of a पडगा -धो f. The base of a vessel.

पड़में चें n. The frame of a जगारा. 2 A small kind of

पड्यम n. A drum.

पडजमीन f. Fallow ground. पडछाया f. Shadow.

पडजीभ f. The uvula.

पडझड f. Bits of grass, leaves, stalks, &c., straws, aslies, &c.; -as lying upon a thrashingfloor, &c.

पडण n. A halting place; a place of encampment (for herds of cattle). 2 An appointed spot or time (as for a meeting). 31

A regularly recurring period: शंदाने पडणास आवि लागके नाडोंत.

पडणें v. i. To full, drop. 2 fig. To cease, stop : पैसा नाडीं झणुन सावकारो पडलो. 3 v. imp. To fall, hold, lie : विद्येस आणि ख्रह्मोस पडत नाहीं. 4 v. i. To happen to be: तहा धनो पडला भी चाकर पडलों: त्रमचें घर खांब पडलें. 5 To set upon: ते। आतांमा लिहिण्यावर पडला आहे. 6 To take place or come on-heat, cold, darkness, light. 7 To abate-wind, &c.: to become lower-a rate. 8 To lie indolent and idle: जठ, एधें काय पडसास ? **उड़न** का-मावर जा. 9 To remain (unemployed, uncultivated, unused. &c.)—persons, things, lands. 10 To die by violence (in battle, &c.) 11 To engage in; to have concern with: त्या कामांत तूं पडूं नका. 12 To become necessary. expedient: तू ज्राप्यस्परसास झण्न मला केपा घा खाया र पडतें; शानुजेडिंग पांचग्रें रूपये पर-तोल; लग्न केल तर घर बांधायास पडेन. 13 To happen, occur. 14 To turn out; to prove to be. 15 To be beaten (in play, &c.) 16 To befall—trouble. 17 To become; to enter into some state from some other: दात पाय गार पडले; सारंग काळा पडेल. 18 To arise, result : श्रतांत किडे पडले; चा सिंगाचा देान आरणा पडतोज. 19 To sink (into poverty, &c.) 20 To be faint, hoarse—the voice. 21 To be put afoot or set up; to begin a course—a fashion, business. 22 To be vomited.

पड़त f. In the customs. Remission of duty (from a number or a quantity).

पडतउभे n. An animal no sooner born than able to stand and shift for itself; -used of calves, &c.; and hence of successful measures, &c.

पडतझडत ud. In a dropping and littering manner.

पडतपाशी f. (P) Privacy: a retired place.

पहतळणे न्ताळणे v. c. To make trial; to review, compare: to measure, weigh. 2 To grasp; to put on in readiness; to gird. 3 To repay (abuse, &c.): त्याचे बालीप्रदान केले से की आज पहताळलें.

पडतळा -ताळा Reducing to experiment. ७. पाइ, बाहून पाइ.

पडतापाया Decline, decrease

पडिदी (p) A curtain, veil: the privacy thereby produced: shame. 2 A coating, stratum, layer (as of onions, stone, wood, &c.) 3 A film over the eye. 4 A parting membrane. 5 The front-piece of an angarkhá. 6 A board or cloth dividing a box or bag into compartments. 7 Mental reservation. v. देव, दाख. 8 Concealment: खाचे साम्रे सोहामधी प् नाहीं.

पडलेपान n. (Fallen leaf, i. e. the sole right of picking up a fallen leaf.) A term for all the offices of a village as held by one person: क्षेत्रीपणा, कुळ-करण, चेदान अधिकार त्याझकडे आहेत असे नाईर, प॰ ह्याचे आहे.

पडल्यापडल्या ad. As fallen; as प॰ गोही चोगलें To talk lazily, प॰ जिंकलें-करणें To overcome, &c. with ease.

पडवळ f. Snake-gourd. n. The fruit of it.

পউনী f. The veranda of a house. 2 A shed against a wall. পত্ৰভাৰ Echo.

पडशाळा f. An out-house.

पडशी f. A double packsack having its opening in the midile.

पडसाद m. f. c Echo. पडसावली f. Shadow.

पडसाळ f. An off-house. 2 A building contiguous to a temple for travellers, &c.

प्रसाध f. Evidence corroborative of evidence. m. A comparing ator.

पड़सें n. A common cold. पड़ान (n) A kind of boat.

पीडेत (s) A learned Brahman, a doctor. 2 Used in notes after the name of a great personage. 3 fig. A person skilful at a thing gen. [Rájá's court. पीडेत्स The पीडेत of a पीडेत a. Lying fallow.

पंडु The jaundice. 2 The name of the father of the vise. [beast पंड n, The carcass of t पडोशी -सी (म) A neighbour

पडोसा Neighbourhood. 2 fig Nearness, likeness.

বজা a.Dull, heavy, sluggish বজা (н) A tribe of Hindu stani Brahmans.

বৰণ n. Putting new iron to a worn tool. v. ৰাভ, ৰং.

पदण v. c. (н) To read. !
To affirm. s. Knowledge, learn
ing.
[fuoi
पदतमूर्व -पशु c. A learned ass
पदरीची वारी f. The periodica
procession to Pandharpur.

पढरानाथ A name of the idc থিছন [schola: বিনি a. Learned, erudite; বিল (s) A promise. 2 A bet c. কং, মানু. 3 The stake of sum played for (at dice).

पण conj. But, yet. 2 Also too. 3 Used redundantly, or expletively, with much of the im port and power of जी or o जा: जाती पण, चेती पण. Use also with the power of the part cle Even: अपना पण वास्तिमा प

T An affix corresponding with ness, hood, ship: ব্যক্তিত ত 2 n. Age: মুক্তনা ঘলাৰ আছা: নুধানা See ঘণানা [father. নুমানি A paternal greatgrand-নুমানি The wife of a paternal great grandfather: a paternal great grandmother.

गत f. A great-grand-

पती f. An earthen saucerform receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 2 See पणत.

गतुंड, पणतोंड, पणतवंड n. A great grandchild.

णतू A great grandson.

d A prefix of honour before each of the designations of the SIERWIW. 2 An affix to the name of a Brahman who employs himself in writing and accounts.

ति f. Credit, reputation. तिकर -कार -करा Agreeing to, taking up. इ. हे, पतकर.

तिकरण v. c. To agree to; tomundertake (a work): to admit— 2 To please: चें काम संख्या पर — करकें.

लग (s) A moth. 2 A sort of paperkite. 3 Sappan-wood_ त्रान n. (s) Falling.

रितनिषेत्र n. Argument of the e

emblem carried as an emigm, a symbol. [A husband.

থান (s) A lord, master. 2 থানৈ p. (s) Fallen. 2 fig. Fallen from caste, virtue.

प्तितपावन (s) Purifier and restorer of the fallen.

पतिनता f. (a) A chaste and dutiful wife. [sailing venet. पतेमारी f. A sort of switt-पतांशी A Brithman or Hinds achoolmaster.

पत्ता (म) Tidings, trace है. जार, क्षांत. 2 Clew, guide; a person's address. 3 A green to bacco-leaf. đ 9 9 9 . of a wife with another's husband).

2 Another's house;—with reference to its perferableness:
नाहीं हा, हा अभेत्रिमंत आहे,
ह्यास प॰ ठाजक नाहीं. Oh! no Sir, this man, opulent from birth, has never been driven from home to learn the character of the house of another.

परचक्त n. (s) An invading army. 2 Invasion. 3 Foreign sway.

परचीत See मचीत.

परचुरण n. Rupees of various currencies. 2 Old, battered, broken. 3 Sundries.

প্রে A basket-hilt (as of a sword): the handle of a shield.

परजण v. c. To brandish (a sword, &c.)

परदेशि f. A washer-woman. 2 A bird, the Indian wagtail.

पতি f. A circular bamboo basket. 2 An offering to ইবী or to the বিষয়েৰ at the ingathering of the corn-harvest, that the corn may prove abundant at the measuring of it.

पर है n. A scale of a balance. 2 The bowl of a spoon. 3 A wooden platter. 4 An enclosure around a house. 5 See प्रहो sig. 2. [of in marriage. प्रण ए. c. To take the hand

परान n. Choosing a spouse. परत f. Return (of a thing given or an act done); recompense. 2 Monies returned, as objectionable, from the treasury. 3 Turning back to. 4 Return:

परत डीकशी. ad. Back.

other side. 2 To shift. 3 To reverse. 4 To return. 5 (To give a turn of the oven). To cook hastily and imperfectly. v. i. To turn: to go or come back: to revolve or roll round—the years, signs, &c.: to pass over—noon, midight: to be changed (as in disposition, purpose): to recede or retract: to conceive again shortly after delivery—a cow,&c.; to return to the former state.

परवेत a, (s) Subject to another,

परतवेळ f. The afternoon. परतहुंडी f. A rejected hundi. परता a. Farther, yon.

परता ad. Beyond. 2 Used as an an expletive corresponding to Then or Well: जा परता Go then: हाणापरता Well, but grant it for the present.conj. Than prep. Besides, without, save: कंगा हभा पाळिता । मज प॰ नचेचि ॥ Is. xlv. 7, Deut. xxxii. 39. [ever. परंतु conj. (s) But, yet, how-परत्न ad. Back again. 2

Again. [The other world. प्रत ad. s Otherwise. n. (s)

परने prep. By virtue of; through the influence, sway of; by, through, from: अधिकार-जाती -वय -काल प॰.

परदार f. s The wife of another. 2 Also परदारमम n. Adultery with another's wife. परदारा f. See परदार sig. 1.

परदः खेन दः खित a. s Pained with the pain of another; "weeping with them that weep."

परदेश A remote country.
Travelling abroad.

परदेशी A foreigner. 2 App. to the Rajputs.

with any woman (married or unmarried, yet not a harlot) other than one's own wife. [man.

परनिष्ठ a.(s) Heavenly minded. 2 That strictly adheres to truth. 3 Philanthropic.

परानेष्ठा f. See the adjective. परंपरा f. (s) Continuous arrangement; regular succession. 2 Race, lineage.

परंपरागत a. Descended in regular succession.

परंपरासंबंध (s) Connection with through a medium.

परपाकरांच c.. A parasite, a sponger, a love-feast.

वरपुरुष (s) A strange man; any man, with reference to a

woman, not her husband, brother, or near relation. 2 s A name of God.

पर्वेठ f. A third hundi given to supply a lost पृंड (a renewed hundi). 2 Another town.

पर्विद्धि n. (s) That servilely follows the counsel of another.

परभाग्योपजीवी a. s That lives upon the fortunes of others.

परभारां -रा -रा रें रे ad. With the pretermission of some person or object claiming regard; the omission of some point ordinarily observed; elsewise; in, through, or by some other (way, manner, means): ससा न सांगतां त्यास प॰ जालं देलं नकी; सुमसे ग्रमुचें प॰ पारिपाय ग्राहें.

परभू A caste of Hindus.

परम a. (s) Best, superior.

Chief, uttermost : परम सरोदा. परमपुरुष s The most excellent male or being. A name of God (or of Vishnu as God).

प्रमहेंस s An order of devotees. 2 A name of God.

परमा Gleet. [mission, परमाणगी, परमानगी f. Per-परमाण (s) An atom.

परमात्मा (s) The Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. 2 The highest soul of animated beings—the Divine emanation quickening and sustaining the subject.

प्रमार्थ The highest and most excellent object or end of man, viz. the attainment and enjoyment of the Divine nature. Pr. अपंचाला चन,प॰ वेराखः For the present life, riches; but for the fruition of God, spirituality. I. John i. 7. 2 Truth, pure truth, as opp. to all manner of error and illusion.

परमार्थे बृद्धि f. (s) Divine love; sanctified affections.

परमार्थी a. (s) Studious of divine truth. 2 True, honest.

परमान्धि (s) The extremity. परमात f. n. Measure, magपरमें n. A gleet.

परमेश्वर (s) The Supreme
Being; often app. with particular
reference, some times to जिल,
some times to विष्णु. [good.
परमोत्कृष्ट a. s Superlatively
परमोत्रित f. s In astronomy.
Culmination.

परलक्ष्मीनारायण A term for a person swaggering upon a borrowed or bestowed wealth.

परलोक The other world.

परिचा The evening-recitation of scholars. v. বাঘ. 2 fig. A heavy, prosing narration of one's goings and doings.

प्रवंड f. A kind or sort; varied preparations of victuals. 2 A way, manner (with implication of oddness); as डा पार परवडीनें जेवती; or (with implication of confounding): उसराची प॰ झाली. 3 Regular succession: परवडीनें पाणी भराव, विस्तिर एकच आहे. 4 A make-shift. 5 A layer, a stratum. 6 Wearisome detail. v.

साव, सांग, मांड [suit. परवडणे v. i. To please or परवर The floor of a house. 2 fig. Corn remaining upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the राच or heap. 3 The terrace made around a well, &c. 4 The face of a stratum under ground.

परवस्ती, परवरशी f. (P) Nourishing, supporting.

परना a.(s) Subject to another. परना f. (P) Care, concern about; regard, heed. v. नाळन.

about; regard, heed. ए. बाळम. 2 Anxiety. प्रसा ad. On the day before-

yesterday, or on the day after tomorrow. 2 n. f. fig. Used to express a short space of time past or future.

यरवानगी f. Permission.

यरनाना (p) An order, a pass. 2 A commission, a sealed paper of authority. 3 Account, story. v. चांत, गा.

परवारी An individual of a low caste people.

परव्हा The sickening and declining of an infant from sucking the breasts of its mother under pregnancy.

परशया f. s Holding adulterous intercourse with a strange woman in his house.

परशु pop. परश An axe.

परश्राम A hero and demigod; an incarnation of Vishnu. परस n. A compound or yard; esp. the back part. conj. Than. परसदार n. The back-door.

प्रसाकड डे-डेस ad. Used with जाणें To go to disburden nature; or with बचणें. 2 n. f. Pressure to stool: मला प॰ जागलें.

परसं n. See परस.

परस्पर a. (s) Mutual: that acts in return of or correspondence with: हे प॰ सखे आहेत, च्चांचे प॰ बेर आहे.

परस्पर -रां -रें *ud*. Mutually. 2 - See परभारा sig. ी.

परस्त n. (s) Foreign property. परस्त्राधान a. Subject to ano-

परहस्तगत a. Alienated. परळ n. A sort of earthen platter.

of its four stages,—the first stirrings of the breath.

पराई f. A term for the two portions which compose human life,—the advance to maturity and the decline into age: चढतो प॰ जाजन उत्तरतो प॰ लागको.

पराकाष्टा f. Excessiveness, superlativeness; as पावसाची प• द्वाली; पराकाष्टेची लढाई.

पराक्रम (s) Power, might. 2 Proneness.

पराक्रमा a. Powerful, mighty. पराग (s) The pollen of a flower.

वरागंदा a. (P) Errant, vagrant, absconded. 2 Dispersed.

परागंदा जमीन f. Lands of an absentee who has lost the tenure. पराङ्मुख a. (s) Turning away;

having the face averted. पराचा कावळा Much ado made

पराचा कांवळा Much ado made out of nothing; a mountain out of a mole hill. v. कर, हा.

पराचा लाखोटा An express letter (a letter bearing a feath r on it).

परांची f. A scaffold.

पराजय (s) Defeat, overthrow.

परांजल*-*ळ *a*. Pure, guileless. पराजित p. Defeated.

पराणी f. A goad. [dish. परात f. A circular and edged परासर a. (s) Most high, supreme;—used of God.

परासा See परमात्मा. [ther. पराधीन a. Subject to ano-परात्र n. The food of another: living at another's table: dining out. [fat by sponging.

परात्रपृष्ट c. A fellow grown पराभन (s) Defeat, overthrow.

पराभिवणें v. c. To defeat. पराभूत p. Defeated.

परामर्शे (s) Kindly inquiring into, and relieving the wants, &c. of the poor, sick, &c.: inquiring into the health and welfare of friends. v. चे, कर.

परायण a. (s) Following after, devoted to; subject to: bearing relation, respect to: ज्ञा सनेष्टित रंबर प॰ द्वाच्या; पुण्य प॰, निंदा प॰.

पार्थे (s) The property, business of another. ad. For the sake of another.

বাৰ্থবাৰে a. Public-spirited, philanthropic. 2 App. to one earnest and profuse of recommendations to others to give away their property, but careful and close with his own.

परावर्त्त m. -नn s Turning back. 2 Reversal (of a sentence).

स्ति n.(H) Other, foreign; used of persons: strange, new; —used of things. परावृत्त p. s Turned back or from, 2 Reversed, 3 Given back. परानृत्ति f. s Return. 2 Reversal. 3 Restoration (of property). पराहत p. s Stricken back or down, lit. fig.

परान्ह n, s The afternoon.

पराळ n. Rice-straw. परिगणन n. s Culling, 2 Count-परिगणनीय a. (Fit) to be culled. 2 Fit to be counted.

परिष (s) An enclosing wall. परिचय (s) Acquaintance, intimacy (with persons, subjects, &c.) 2 Experience.

परिचित a. (s) Familiar to or known. 2 That knows.

परिधित्र a. Separated from, bounded; marked off. 2 ad. Positively, absolutely : सो प॰ चपथे वेर्न नेका जिने . 3 Expressly-saying, telling. 4 By no means; never.

परिणाम (s) End, result : पीपा-चा प • जरत. 2 Happy completion (of a work, &c.) केसावां पुत्र प॰ नाहीं १. सात. 3 Change of form: ভৰ্কাৰা धूनक्प पं• श्रीकन स्वाचा पुनः पर्जन्यस्य प॰ द्वाता.

परिणीत p. s Taken in marriage ;-used of the woman.

परितष्ट p. Delighted.

परितोष s Delight. [quitted. परित्यक्त p. s Abandoned, परित्याग Abandonment.

परित्राण n. s Protecting, guarding. 2 Making whole.

परिधान n. (s) Wearing; putting on (M परिधि s A 2 A

halo. 3 An epicycle.

परिपक a. (s) Perfectly ripe; ready, lit. fig.

परिपाक (s) Perfect maturity, lit. fig. : the result (of misdeeds, &c) 2 Digestion.

परिपाठ (s) Custom, practice. 2 Prevalence, 3 Fashion, rule, WRY. U. चाली.

परिवृषे p. (s) Quite full, ready : completed. [tisfaction. परिपूर्नि f. s Fullness. 2 Sa-वरिभाषा /

A list of ductory

3 fig. Ti siness). 4 In medicine. Prognosis.

परित्रमण n. (s) Wandering, roaming. 2 Revolving.

परिश्रमणं v. i. To wander.

परिमल _{в рор.} _ळ. quisite fragrance. [perfumed. परिमळणें v. i. To be highly परिमाण n. (s) Measure, quan-

tity. 2 The standard by which a thing is determined. 3 A measure gen. 4 Magnitude.

परिमार्जन a. s Washing, cleansing. 2 fig. Appearing.

परिमार्जित p. s Cleansed, washed. [justed. 2 Moderate. परिमित p. (s) Measured : ad-परिमिति *f*. s pop. परिमीत Measure, &c. be measured. परिमय a. s (Possible, fit) to परियेसर्णे v.c. Poet. To listen, attend to: to hear. Itinue. परिवार (s) Dependents, re-परिवेषण n. s Encompassing. परिवर्षित p. Environed.

परिश्रद्ध a. s Clean, pure.

परिश्रम (s) Laborious exertion. 2 Fatigue.

परिश्रांत p. s Overcome with distress or fatigue.

परिस्फट f. s Divulging : publicity. a. Clear, plain-speech. THE S Expanding (as of a bud, &c.) 2 fig. Divulging: notoriety. 3 Explication. [ing.

परिहार (s) Removing, avert-

परिहारक a. That removes, averts, remedies.

परिहारणें v. c. To remove, clear away (troubles, &c.)

परिहाय a. s (Possible, fit) to be removed.

परिहास s Laughing and joking: laughing at.

वरिज्ञान ", s Thorough knowledge of; conversancy and skill in.

परी f. Poet. Kind, sort. prep. In वडील वडिसावरी बासगार : म-वर्णापरी नवरा इस्त्रकोर. 2 also परी Like, unto. conj. Poet-But, vet.

परि f. (P) A fabulous monster with a human face, body of a horse, and winged. 2 fig. App. to a beautiful woman, a fairy.

परीध See परिधि sig. I.

परीट (н) A caste. They are washermen.

परीस The philosopher's stone. App. fig. to a beautiful boy, &c.; to a rich man; to a highly, excellent person.

परीस conj. Than.

परीक्षक n. (s) That investigates accurately; a critic. 2 Au. assayer. 3 A tester.

प्रीक्षण n. s Trying.

परीक्षण v.c. To try; to bring to test, 2 To examine, 3 To experience.

परीक्षा f. Examination, trial. 2 Knowledge, skill : वैयाना रे[माची प• असावी: 3 Expe-परीक्षित p. Tried. 2 Experi-

परूस n. See परस्. परीयकार (s) A favour. 2 Be-

nevolence. परोपकारी a. Beneficent.

परोपदेशपंडित (s) A term for a man profuse of advise and admonition, but backward at exhibiting an example.

परोपरी ad. In various ways. परीक्ष ad. Behind one's back; in the absence of. Used by the ignorant in the sense In the presence of.

परोक्षज्ञान n.s Knowledge of things unseen. The word may serve to express Clairyoyance!

पजन्यं (s) Rain.

पर्ण n. (s) A leaf.

grass. पर्णेक्टी f. A hut of leaves and

पर्यटन n. s Wandering about, roaming.

पर्येत prep. (8) Until-time or space. 2 Throughout : वर्ष पर्यंत. 3 To the limit of: भि-कार्वे ज्ञान तिरा प•; कारकु-नार्चे ज्ञान लेखणी प॰. m. s End: the bounding line.

पयंवसान n. (s) End, issue.

पर्याप्त p. Fitted, lit. fig., sa-

ficiency. पर्याप्ति f. Satisfaction. 2 Suf-पर्याय (s) A way, method; a mode of procedure: खलमार्गा-नें जावें किंदा पाय बाटेनें जावं चे दोन प• आहेत. 2 Style.

form: त्याचे बे। कण्याचा प॰ नि-TIZI. 3 A course through: शास्त्र केवळ पहिल्या पर्यायास स-सजत नाडीं; a single perform-

ance: तीन प• करावे तेव्हां भ्रोत देगरील. 4 A secondary thing, matter, measure: एकाद-

शीचा मुख्यपक्ष के देना तर कां हीं प• करावा. 5 A stage, degree;

चारपयार्थानी ब्राह्मणभाजन द्वाजें. · 6 A paltry excuse: दे ।

किंवा नादीं झणून सांगार्वे, ता चजार प• सांगता. 7 A synonimous word. 8 Order,

method. 9 A minor and included affair: त्या कामा मध्ये प॰ प्रव्यळ आ हेत.

पन n. (s) A holy day or festival. 2 A conjuncture. 3 fig. The time of any very general practice, of overflowing abundance; the reign, meridian, zenith. 4 A joint or articulation. 5 A division of a book containing several chapters.

पर्नेणी f. See पर्ने sig. 1.

पनेत (s) A mountain. 2 App. fig. ; as कानाचा प. A load of business.

पर्वतीय a. s pop. पर्वती Relating to mountains.

पल n. (s) The sixtieth part of a घटिका. Two and a half are one minute.

पलक -ख m. n. (P) A twinkling of the eye (as a measure of time); a moment.

पलकदयोव (P) A sudden and inundating fall of rain; a deluge of rain.

पलंग (P) A bedstead, couch, पलंगडी f. A. small or an old bedstead.

पलंगपोश (P) A coverlet.

पलटण -न n. f. (H) A batta-

पलपलाट Flourishing, thriving. 2 Rank, growth. 3 Extensive prevalence (as of robbers, locusts, rats, &c.)

पलाटन n. Wandering about. 2 also पक्तंडो f. A turn, a short walk about. v. मार.

পন্তাৰু (s) An onion.

पलायन n. (s) Fleeing, fligh t पलित a. s Gray-haired. n. Hoariness.

पांलेता -दा (P) A circular wick of cloth for a pan of oil. 2 The match of a great gun. v. लाव, दे, डेव. 3 Tinder steeped in gunpowder to serve as match. 4 A volley round (of the cannon or fire-arms). v. भार,

पलिस्त n. (P) A devil, a plaque, a pest.

पलीकडचा -ला -डील a. Relating to the place or time beyond; of the remote date.

पलांबड्न *ud*. From the farther side: from a date prior.

पलीकडे ad. Yonder: previously.

पछन (s) Sprouting. v. फुट, स्तात, थे; esp. in pl. 2 The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves; a foliage. 3 fig. An embellishment. 4 An end of a piece of cloth. 5 A skirt, tail.

पहा (н) A measure of capacity of thirty पायली. 2 A measure of weight of 120 Sher. 3 The sack in which a ver of grain is carried. 4 (P) Length, पसरणी f. Orening out.

extent: हा पक्षा लांब आहे. 5 A distance, a space: a period, a term: के। साचा पत्ता; स्वांबचा पदा. 6 fig. Reach, range: a line, cord. 7 A bevy (of birds). 8 A sort of pin-money.

पिछ f. s The house-lizard. पत्रन (s) Air or wind.

पवनचकी f. (н) A windmill. पनबारा A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6, and the third 1, making a throw of 13: प • करणें - झणणें To run way; to make off. पंत्रळें n. Coral.

पवाडा -पंवाडा Α panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents of a scholar, the virtues of a person.

पानित्र a. (s) Pure, clean— ceremonially. 2 Sinless, holy morally. 3 Hallowed-a thing,

पनित्र n. (s) The Brahmanical string. 2 also पविचक n. s A ring of दर्भ or of gold worn on the forefinger at worship, &c. पशु (s) A beast, a brute.

पशुपति A name of Shiva.

पश्चात् ad. (s) After, behind. 2 Westward.

पश्चात्ताप s Repentance, re-पश्चादद्वारगामा s A sodomite.

पश्चिम f. (s) The west. 2 The west wind. a. West, western. 2 Posterior

पश्चिमधान्य n. (s) A term for the grains which ripen late in the year; the late crops.

पश्चिमबुद्धि f. (s) After-wit; after-thought.

पश्यंती f. s Speech in the second of its four stages from the first stirring of the air.

पसंत -द a. (P) Approved, admitted. 2 Agreeing unto. v. कर.

पसतीस a. Thirty-five.

पसरट a. Opened out; spread abroad, lit. fig.

पसरण v. c. & i. To open out: to expand (the hand, &c.): to stretch along (the feet, &c.): to disperse.

पसविणें v. c. To bring forth young ;-used of the mare and the ass. 2 To shoot out its कों का -the Plantain.

पसा The palm hollowed and the fingers compressed (to take up water, &c.)

पसार (Port.) Taking a few turns for exercise. a. Past: आड पशर Past eight (o'clock).

पसारा Spread out, scattered state, lit. fig. (of things, &c.): publicity (of any facts). 2 Things lying scattered about; any out-lay. 3 The grazing of cattle at night. 4 Prostration of a puerperal woman under the case आडवें (the fœtus in utero coming athwart). 5 A sort of tray to hold the measures, &c. of a [ing.

पस् f. A mare kept for breed-पस्त ad. Utterly, totally; used with लंडणें To pill; with चेत्रणे To steal every item: with जाऊगं To burn to ashes; with खार्जे To eat up ; with कर्णे To destroy.

पस्तावणातः Regretting; sorrowing over. sorrow. पस्तावर्गे v. i. To regret; to

पस्तावा, पस्ताव Repentance, remorse; regret. five.

पस्ताळीस u. (Vulgar) Forty-पस्तीस a. Thirty-five.

पहाट f. The dawn.

पहांटपर्टी ad. R At early morn.

पहाड (H) A hill.

पहार c. f. A crowbar.

पहार (पहर s) A period of three hours; a watch.

पहारा (H) A watch or a guard. 2 The business of a guard: the state of guarding.

पहारेकरी A sentinel.

पहाळ f. A shower. 2 A mountain-stream. 3 A trench dug around a tree for the reception of water.

पहिलवान (н) A professional wrestler.

पहिलवानकी f. The business of a पश्चिलवान. पहिला a. (H) The first. ad. पहिल्याघरचा a. Of a former husband; -said of a child of a widow entering into a second marriage.

पहिल्यान ad. At, in, or for the first time. 2 In the early times. for a guest.

पहीपाहणा A careless term

पहुँची f. (H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पहडण v. i. To recline (in order to repose).

पळ n. The sixteenth part of a घटिका or the sixteenth part of

पळ A general flight (as of the people of a town, &c.) v. सुट. 2 f. A run. v. घे.

पळका a. Fleet, swift. 2 Of a runaway disposition.

पळण n. पळपट f. पळापळ f. A general flight. run gen. पळणे n. To run away. 2 To

पळतेंपीक n. The last bearing (of fruit-trees). 2 fig. The last and closing profits (reaped from a business, &c.)

पळपटा -टया a. Of a runaway disposition.

पळपळाट Prosperity, preva-2 Rank growth. 3 General fleeing.

पळवा Dried and preserved पालेगाजी.

पळविणें v. c. To make to flee; to put to flight. 2 To make away with: क्रतचाने भाकर 3 To effect the पळविलो. escape of.

पळशा A caste of Hindús.

पर्स (s) A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month. 3 The shradh performed in the dark fortnight of MISUE to the manes of all one's male ancestors. 4 A side, part (in fight, argumentation, 2 Maturity. 3 Digestion.

religion, &c.) 5 A way or manner. 6 A side. 7 An argument, a thesis. 8 The subject of an inference.

पक्षचात -बात Hemiplegy.

पक्षपात (s) Espousing a side: partiality. 2 Espousing a cause. पक्षपाती a. A partisan. That espouses one's cause; an avenger.

पक्षवान् a. (s) Winged.

पक्षाभास s In law. A false plaint. 2 In logic. A fallacy, sophism.

पक्षिणी f. s A female bird. 2 One night and two days; or two nights and one day.

पक्षी (s) A bird.

पक्षा ad. In one view; under one form of the case.

पाई f. A quarter. 2 A pie. 3 A trench around a tent.

पाइंक Poet. An armed attendant : a peon.

पाउणके ». One ath or any multiple of it.

पाउलवा A footprint. 2 The dance-step.

पाऊठ f. w A trip. 2 A turn: मी चार पांजठी गेली.

पाऊँण a. Of the quantity of one quarter less; as पाठण ग्रेर-हातः

पाऊणद्यातारी f. Old woman, dotard, driveler.

पाऊणवाटा Three fourths. 2 The greater number or quantity, the majority.

पांडल n. The foot. 2 Space measured by the foot, 3 A footmark. 4 An ordinary step or space.

पाऊलबाद f. (A mind at every step.) Capriciousness.

पाउँस Rain. 2 A shower of rain. 3 fig. An overflow of profits: a shower, a stream.

पाउसकाळ -काळा The rainy season. ∏ike. पाऊसपाणा Rain and Buch पाक (s) Cooking; ripening.

Suppuration. 5 Decoction. Syrup. 7 Victuals. 8 fig. Ornateness: कालिदासाचा कावाचा पाकच निराळा.

पार्क a. (P) Pure, clean. 2 fig. Pure of heart; free from guile. पांक Syrup.

पाकडी f. That division of a bees' comb in which the bees

पाऋदोस्ती f. Platonic affection.

पार्कानेष्पत्ति f. (s) Cooking. 2Culinary skill.

पाकशाला f. A kitchen.

पाकळी, पांकळी f. A petal of a flower. 2 A slice (as of an orange, &c.); a clove of garlic.

पाकळी a. Coroled: एक पा० Having one corol.

पाकुळणे, पाकोळणे v. c. To become flaccid; to relax; to lose consistence-a living creature, a flower, &c.

पाकोळी f. A bat. 2 See

पांक a. (s) Relating to पांकि or line, linear. 2 Fit to sit in the general row of meals.

पांख Α wing. (Vulgar) A half of a lunar month. 3 n. A side of a roof.

पाखंड -खांड n.(s) Denial of the authority of the Vedas; heterodoxy. 2 A calumny: an imposture.

पाखडणे v. c. To sift grain by shaking it in a fan. [heretic. पाखंडी a. (s) Heterodox, पासर f. The sheltering by a bird of her young under her wings. v. बाल. 2 fig. Shielding. 3 A side. 4 Half of the पदास. 5 A slope of a hill.

पोखरखाद f. Depredations (upon a garden, &c.) of birds.

पावरूं, पांवरूं n. A bird. 2 A term of endearment for a beautiful woman, answering to Dove, duck. 3 App. freely to Butterflies, moths, &c.

पाय n. A side of a roof. 2 A side of the udder.

Intense craving; long-

ing for. v. फिट, फेड, निवार. 2 Wants, exigencies; used pl. 3 A sense of crippledness, i. e. repression (as before a creditor): त्या कर्जकचाचा पां॰ वाटता.

पाग c The rope by which a boat is secured astern, the painter. 2 A casting net. 3 f Toll paid by ships on clearing out of

पांगणी f. Dispersing.

पांगणें v. i. To disperse.

पागनीस The writer attached to a पागा.

पांगळा a. Crippled, halt, lame. m. See पांगूळ sig. 1.

पागा f. (H) A body of horse under one commander. 2 The stable in which the horses are kept. 3 A stable in general for many horses. 4 A body of horses under one master, a stud.

पागापांग or गी f. General dispersing.

पांगारा Indian Coral tree.

पांगळणे v. i. To be lame, halt. 2 fig. To be tied to a place (as from love, &c.) : तेथें जाजन मार्झे मन पांगुळलें. पांगूळ a. See पांगळा.

पांगूळ A class of mendicants who go their rounds about day-break. 2 P A class of mendicants who go about with a नंदी बैज़. 3 or पांगुळ किडा A kind of betel. 4 Little, spotted owl.

पांगूळकाठी f. A crutch. 2 fig. A friend of the halt and crippled. पांगूळगाडा A child's go-cart.

पांगळपोवा -पोहा A company of halt, decrepit persons. 2 App. to a travelling band of women and children.

पांगूळबेल The learned bull of the mendicants termed vivo.

पागीटें n. (H) A turban. v. बांध, घास, ठेव.

पागे।ट्याचा धनी A term for a man of commercial credit.

पागोरा A rope (as of an erected pole); the lash of a whip; chip (as driven in to tighten a a tie (of fishing net). 2 A shoot | post, to plug up a hole, &c.)

of a root. 3 A tendril. 4 The after-sprouting of corn, &c. 5 A spur of a mountain. 6 A branch of a river, &c. 7 fig. Connection with. 8 fig. A digression of speech.

पागोळी f. The eaves of a house. 2 A stream of rain descending from them.

पाग्या The commander of a पागा, &c.

पांघरणें v. c. To throw on; to cast loosely around the body (a shawl, cloak, &c.)

पांचरूण n. A cloth in general to throw over or to wear loosely around the body,—as a shawl, sheet, &c. 2 pl. Clothes, dress. 3 fig. App. to one's parents, patron, &c. : आई मूलाचें पां.

पाघळ Ooze, exudation.

पाचळणे *f*. Melting: dripping. [drip: to let run. पाघळणें v. i. To melt. 2 To

पाच f. m. An aromatic plant m. (s) An emerald.

पांच a. Five. 2 Used for a moderate quantity or number: त्या पासी पां॰ रूपये आहेत.

पाचक a. s That cooks. matures. 2 Digestive. 3 Suppura-

पाचकळ a. Light, empty, vapid. पांचकळशा A caste.

पांचजन्य (s) The conch of Vishnu. 2 App. fig. to the striking of the hand against the mouth in loud plaints.

पाचट n. Dry blades of the sugarcane.

पाचन n. s Resolving of gastric crudities. 2 Cooking. 3 Digestion. 4 An infusion of several simples together.

पांचपावली f. The setting out (at a time when it is inconvenient. to proceed to the whole distance) and proceeding a few miles in the direction of a place to which the person is bound, by a vow, &c., to repair at some time or other.

पांची f. The worship of Durgá and certain divinities on the fifth day after parturition. 2 A term for Durgá as worshiped on this occasion.

पाचरण n. Calling, inviting. पाचारण v. c. To call, invite. n. A calling, an invitation. 2 Inquiring after the health and welfare of.

ণাঁবাল s pop.-ळThe company of five trades,—carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker: any one of these five.

पानुंदा An aggregate of five bundles (of grass, &c.)

पाचू f. An emerald.

पाच्छाई, पाच्छाय, पाच्छायत See पादशाही. [v कर, दे. पाजण f. n. The warp-paste. पाजणी, पांजणी f. Giving to drink. 2 Whetting. 3 Applying the पाजण.

पाजणें v. c. To make or give to drink. 2 To whet.

पांजरपोळ An asylum for superannuated animals, &c.

पोंजरा A cage. 2 The crop of a Palm. 3 The skeleton (as of a house, &c.)

पाजिने v. c. To cause to give or to give to drink. 2 To whet. [ting.

पाजळणा f. Kindling. 2 Whet-पाजळणे v. c. To kindle (a

থাপ্ত v. c. To kindle (a lamp, &c.) 2 fig. To sharpen.

पांडी a. (H) Low, mean. c. A scrub, sorry fellow.

পার্য An oozing: a sweating (as from sugar, &c.)

पाझरणी f. Oozing, &c.

पाझरणें v. i. To ooze, trickle. 2 fig. To dissolve in pity; to relent.

পাঁট A stool. 2 An elevated water-course (to convey water through a plantation). 3 A second and an inferior sort of marriage, esp. among the widows of the lower classes. v. ভাব, ক৻, with ভা of o. 4 A breadth of cloth. 5 A line formed by the razor along the hair of the head. v. আভ. 6 The breadth of a river.

7 n. The springing of the bull or buffalo in covering the female. 8 f. or uts A female kid.

पाटणों f. Laying a floor of planks.
[planks.
पाटणें v. c. To lay a floor of

पाटपाणी n. The furnishing (a visitor, &c.) with a seat and with water to wash and drink. Hence, civilities and courtesies; polite attentions. v. दे.

데टল f. A bracelet of gold, pearls, &c. 2 A tongue-scraper of this form.

पाटा The slab upon which are ground the ingredients of condiments, &c. 2 fig. Table-land. पाटांगण n. See पटांगण.

पाटावरवंटा The slab and the muller. 2 fig. Ruin, demolition: संसाराचा - घराचा पा • • • कर, हो. पाटिलकी f. The business of पाटोच.

पार्टी f. The sand-board of schoolboys. 2 The board of a native book. 3 A slip of ground. पार्टी, पार्टी f. A broad basket.

पार्टीतलेमास n.A contemptuous term for a helpless and worthless fellow.

पांटीभर बोलणे गुंजभर अर्थ A phrase expressive of Bombast, fustian, or rhapsody; two grits and a gallon.

पटिल्ल (H) The head managing officer of a village. 2
App. as a title of courtesy to a
Shúdra.

पाठ (s) Reading the Vedas, considered as one of the five great sacraments. 2 Reading gen. 3 A lesson. 4 A reading, a variation of copies: a form of spelling of a word.

বার্ড f. The back. 2 fig. The back of a thing gen. 3 fig. Aid, support. v. ই. 4 fig. Surface (as of the earth, &c.) 5 Rind, the back, coat. 6 A female kid. [committed to memory. বার a. (s) That has been বারক (s) A lecturer, a public reader of the Purans. 2 A spiritual preceptor. 3 A title of Bráhmans.

पाठकुली, पाठकुलीस ad. On the back, pick-back—carrying, setting, &c. v. हे, सार, आण, वस. पाठकीरा a. Blank or unwritten at the back.

থাক্তৰাক্ত Sorrow for (the death, &c. of) a younger brother or sister.

पाठनिष्या a. A refugee of. पाठपुराना Supporting, aiding,

backing. पाठपोट ad. On both sides a paper written or read.

পাঁৱৰ n. Strength consisting in the backing of friends.

पाठमोड f. Hard labour (in carrying, writing, &c.)

पाठमोरा n. Having the back turned towards. 2 fig. Averse to: ईश्वर होता पा॰। नसतीच विद्वेचेतिं घरा.

पाठरिष्या See पाठनिष्या.

ণাতলাগ Pursuing closely; tracing.

पाठनणी, पाठनणूक f. A gift (to, a visitor) on sending him away.
v. र. 2 The sending away (of a visitor) with gifts or honour. v. कर g. of o.

पाठिवणें v. c. To send.

पाठशक्ति f. (s) Power of reading: power of committing to memory. [school.

পাত্রহালো f. (s) A college, পাত্রা Detail of; lengthy story of.

पाठांतर n. (s) Another reading. 2 Another reading (of s book); a variation of copies. 3 A book, legend, or story known by heart. 4 Knowledge by heart: महा भागवताचे पा॰ आहे.

ণাত্তাল n. A carrying beast.

বাতাক a. Having a large back. 2 Having a good back—a horse, &c. 3 Of burden—a beast. বাতানা-বা A supporter, backer.

পাঠী a. That, on reading, soon acquires by heart. 2 That

can repeat from memory. पाठीचा a. Of burden; that carries (loads, &c.) on the back. पाठीराखा -ख्या a. That backs. पाउंगळी See पाठकळी.

पाठोपाठ -ठी ad. Immediately after; in close succession.

पाठियाळ n. A beast of burden. पाउ Market rate. 2 fig. Worth. weight: त्याचा पा॰ किती? 3 Ripeness and readiness to be gathered (fruits): आंद्यास पा॰ लागसा. 4 A mango that has attained this state. 5 Scaffolding. Frods.

पांड A land measure—twenty पाडणी f. Felling.

पाडणें v. c. (H) To make to fall; to fell. 2 To defeat. 3 To lay down or lay, i. e. to make, cast, strike out; as दारास खिडकी पा०; रसा पा०; विसीर पा•; डिकाण पा॰; रेघा पा॰. To lay down a road; To sink a well; To find out; To draw lines.

पांडव A descendant of पाडु. 2 An aggregate of five (rupees,

पाडवा The first lunar day of either half-month. 2 App. to वर्षे प्रतिपदाः

पाडविणें v. c. To cause to पाडव्याचें साल n. The year commencing with the 1st of चैच.

पाउस n. A fawn. 2 App. in endearment to a calf or an infant. पाडा A male calf. hamlet. 3 The gathering of tree-fruits. 4 A column of the multiplication table. 5 A class of letters (as arranged in the जागरी alphabet). 6 A ward or quarter of a town. 7 A young tree.

पांडा A tiger's cub.

पाडान Defeat. a. Overthrown and captured.

पांडित्य n. (s) Scholarship, erudition. 2 Pedantry. v. मि-रव, कर.

पाडी f. A female calf (of a cow, not of a buffalo).

पाडीन p. Shaken or knocked off-a fruit. 2 Made, laid, threwn, &c.—a road field, bridge, पानिक्रिं f. A pelican.

पांड़ (s) The jaundice.

पांड n. A calf of a cow.

पाडेबार Poet. The caste called महार.

पांड्या A half-grown tiger. 2 A village-officer.

पाँढर f. The whole community of a village. 2 The region of a village: श्वा पांडरींत पांख-कं देखील येत नाहीं. 3 The divinity (of a village). 4 Villageland appropriated. 5 Peopled state: एथन पां॰ उठली. White soil. 7 A tract of white soil as occurring here and there in the usual काळी ground. 8 commodities

chattels. पांढरकूळ n. The village-community. Temaciated person. पाँढरपाल f. A term for an पांढरपेशा A term for the

higher class as distinguished from the mere cultivator.

पांढरवट $a.\ \mathrm{Whitish.}$

Duties on

पांढरवणी n. Fluor albus.

पांढरा a. White. 2 A covert name for a snake.

पांढराअभक Grey mica.

पांढराकावळा A white crow, Rara avis.

पांढरापरीस A term for an arch cheat, a black leg.

पांढरीचा डोळा A term for the village-Mahar. पांढरेकेश pl. Hoary hairs; पांढरेंबब्ळ n. The white por-

tion of the eve. पांढऱ्यापायाचा a. That brings dishonour upon his relations; a

black leg. पांदुरका -गा n. Whitish. 2 Of a glistening white.

पांदुरकी f. Glistening whiteness (of paper, cloth, fish, &c.) 2 Whiteness coming over the black of the eyes. 3 The dazzling brightness (of the dawn). पाणउतारा Dishonouring,

slighting: dishonoured state.

पाणक्या a. A water-carrier: fig. an illiterate and rude person. पाणघोणस A species of harmless watersnake.

पाणचकी f. A watermill.

पाणचर a. Watery, washy. 2 fig. Vapid, dry speech, &c.; speaker, &c.

पाणचूल f. A fireplace for heating water.

पाणजंजाळ n. A deluge, an inundation. lapwing. पागिटटवी f. Red-wattled

पाणढाळ a. Sloping steeply.

पाणताव Heating of gold or silver (of which the quality is to be determined), and plunging of it into water.

पाणथरी f. The spleen; the disease incidental to it.

पाणथळ n. A tract of wet soil. 2 Ground watered by irrigation.

पाणपट झाउँ A phrase used in reference to the signal defeat at पाणिपट of Náná Bhow's army, and implying utter slaughter and destruction.

पाणविता That a. drinks (much) water;—said of ears of corn spoiled by excessive rain. Hence fig. Watery, weak, vapid. पाणबुडी f. A dive. v. मार. a. or - TI A diver.

पाणभरजमीन f. Land newly brought under irrigation.

पाणभरजिराईतf. Lands, which are not reckoned under irrigation-lands, receiving irriga-

पाणभरणीचा, पाणभरीत a. That enjoys irrigation.

पाणभन्या a. That supplies water to people's houses.

पाणमांजर n. An otter.

पाणमोट मोटली -ळी receptacle of liquor amnii or the waters. r. ये, पड, निघ, फट. पाणवटा -ठा A place (viz. a stairs, &c.) on the margin of a river or tank, for people to fill water or to wash.

पाणवास् A ship or boat.

पाणशेंग f. A jocosely descriptive term for fish.

पाणसरडें n. A species of harmless water-snake.

पाणसंळ f. A mason's level. 2 A slope to carry off water.

पाणसा Pasture and water, considered as they affect cattle: द्या गांवचा पा॰ गुरांच मानत नार्डी.

पाणसाप A water-snake.

पाणसाळ f. A shed erected by the road-side to supply travellers with water. 2 A mason's level.

पाणि s The hand. 2 In comp. Bearing in the hand: दंड पा•

पाणिमह m. पाणिमहण n. s Junction of the hands, of the bride and bridegroom. 2 Nuptials: contraction of marriage (accepting of the hand).

पणि n. Water. 2 Rain. 3
Temper (of metals). 4 Spirit,
mettle. 5 Lustre (as of pearls,
&c.) water: energy of look. 6 A
plating. 7 Edge, keenness (of
a tool). v. दे, पाज. 8 Honour.
v. जा, उत्तर, चढ. 9 (with
राज or गाणें, &c.) Tameness,
vapid quality (of singing, &c.)
पणिसिङ्कला a. Seasoned by

having been steeped in water.

quitt a. Having lustre—a
gem: temper—a weapon: spirit,
pluck.

पाणीपाऊस Rain suitable to fill rivers, &c.: पीक पाजस आहे, पा॰ अझन गाहीं

पाणिवेदा A physician whose medicament is charmed water.

पाण्यापेतांशितळ a. Exceedingly mild, patient, &c.

पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा m. पाण्यावर-

ची रेघ f. Terms expressive of Instability.

पाण्यास आश्रय -आसरा A term for a morsel of solid food eaten by a person desirous of drinking water; that he may without injury gratify his thirst.

बात n. The blade of a tool.

2 An eyelid. 3 f. The team of oxen at treading floor. 4 m. The name of a seawater-fish. 5 The eye of an ax, adz, &c. [ing. पात (s) Falling or descend-पात A pinnate or a long-shaped leaf (as of a sugarcane, &c.) 2 Leaf gen.; it occurs only in the saying हातावर सिळ-वार्ने आणि पातावर खावें.

पात or पांत f. The line (in a rice-field) along which the man proceeds fixing or uprooting plants of rice.

पातक n. (s) Sin: a sin.

पातकी a. Sinful: criminal, faulty.

पातर्डे n. An almanac, or any contrivance by which to declare the heavens or to prognosticate. 2 The articles (books, papers, &c.) of one's business, as lying spread out before him. v. पसर, उघड, सांड, बांध, ग्राक, अटप.

Place a.(H) Thin, not thick. 2 Dilute, weak. 3 Of loose texture—cloth, &c. 4 Rare, not dense. 5 Not close; sparse. 6 Lean, slender. 7 Faint, feeble love, affection, friendship.

पातळाई f. Diminished closeness: समां देवळांत दाटी होती, आतांपा॰ झाली 2 Diluteness. पातळांगी -ग्या a. Of a slight, thin make.

पातळी f. Thinness. 2 See पातळाई. 3 A smith's chisel. 4 Plane: superfices.

पाताल n. (s) pop. -ळ Hell; the regions under the earth. 2 Used fig.; as एका उपासानें डोळे पाताळास गेले.

पाताळयंत्र n. An apparatus for extracting oils and essences.

पाताळयंत्री *u*. Deep, close, secret.

पातित्रत्य n. s Chastity.

पति f. A share of some joint concern: ह्या सावकारींन चैग्वांचो पा॰ आहे. 2 A slip of solder. 3 A pinnate.

पातीदार, पातीदार c. A partner. पात f. पातचें n. (दक्षिणा:पांतु s.

Phrase used in presenting इ-ह्मिणा) A term for इक्सिणा. 2 m. pl. Rupees.

vid n. An eye-lid. 2 A blade or shaft of a water wheel. 3 A blade (of a weapon); a pinnate or a long shaped leaf (as of the sugarcane, cocoanut, &c.) 4 The lower and corresponding member of a yoke.

पारिए Loose and dry leaves (of कडबा, &c.) 2 Mercantile credit or citizen-repute.

पातेली f. -लें n. A small culinary vessel.

대기 n. (s) A vessel in gen.; a plate, dish, basin, cup, jug, jar. 2 A receptacle literally, as a socket, stand, base: a recipient or subject fig. (as of gifts, curses, &c.): a mine, an ocean, a fund, &c.: (of virtues, vices, &c.) 3 The bed of a river. 4 s In the drama. A disguise, an assumed character. 5 In comp. Worthy, fit: <

पात्रा f. A dancing girl.

पांथ A road or way.

पाथर f. (H) A large, flat, smooth stone. 2 A stone gen.

पाथरफोड (H) A bird, the stone-pecker.

पाथरवटं A caste. They are splitters and hewers of stone. 2 The stone-pecker.

पांथस्थ c. A traveller.

पाथिक a. s pop. पाथिक Wayfaring; a traveller.

पाद Ventris crepitus. 2 (s)
A foot. 3 A fourth or quarter.
4 A foot of a shlok or quatrain.
5 The quadrant of a circle.

पादचारी a. (s) That travels on foot, a pedestrian. [pedo.

पादणें v. i. To break wind, पादपीठ s A footstool.

पादप्रण n. (s) The filling up of a stanza. 2 fig. An expletive. 3 Filling up of a gap; matter so serving. [the feet.

पादमणाम s Bowing down to पादमहार s A kick. पादपृष्ठ (s) The instep.

पादरिषद्दाई f. Boasting, bluster.

पादरक्षा f. s Any protection for the feet—shoes, &c.

पादरा a. Given to breaking of wind. 2 fig. Cowardly. 3 A brown sort of beetle. 4 fig. Feeble, infirm.

पादिनेंग v. c. To cause to break wind. 2 fig. To work hard. 3 To beat in play.

पादशाहा (P) A king.

पादशाही a. Granted by, suitable to, relating to, the Muhammadan kings;—used esp. of माहोर, मनद, शिका, &c. 2 Kingly; grand, fine, noble, &c. 3 Exceeding, superlative, &c.; as पा॰ जुलूम -कारभार -पीक, &c. पादशाही f. Royalty: reign of a king.

पादाकांत a. (s) Trodden under foot; travelled—a country: subdued—an enemy.

पादांगुली f. s A toe. पादांगुष्ठ s A great toe.

पादना f. (s) A shoe; wooden shoes; an impression of a foot on stone, worshiped as the trace of some god or Guru.

पादेलोण n. Black salt.

পার্থ n. (s) Water &c. for cleaning the feet. 2 Washing the feet.

পান n. A leaf. 2 The leaf of Piper betel; the roll of this leaf, with betelnut, spices, and lime, to be chewed. 3 A leaf of a book. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A leaf of metal foil. 6 A leaf-form ornament. 7 A single dhotar, one of a pair. 8 A petal of the flower কবৰা. 9 A single card of a pack. 10 The blade of a weapon or tool.

पान n. (s) Drinking; in comp. अस्त पा•. 2 Drinking spirituous liquors.

यानगा Dough spread over a leaf and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked.

पानदान n. A vessel to hold the betel-leaf, &c.

पानवल f. The betel-plant,

पानसळ -साळ f. A mason's level. [contents. पानसांखळी f. An index of पानसुपारी f. See पान sig. 2. 2 fig. A small bribe.

पान्हण, पान्हिनिण v. c. To let down the milk into her udder—a cow, &c. from maternal yearnings or on seeing food.

पन्डिया n. Food, &c. placed before (a cow, &c.) to induce the milk into her udder. 2 fig. A bribe.

पान्हा Descent of milk into the udder from maternal yearnings, &c. App. to the filling with milk of the breast of a woman. v. फुट, and in con. ये: गाईसा पा॰ आसा, सन दाटून फुटना पान्हा॥. 2 fig. The meltings of tenderness: relenting. पान्हाचोर,पान्हेचोर.That withholds her milk—a cow, &c.

qq n. (s) Sin, crime, vice: a sin. 2 App. to an evil intent or evil suspicion. 3 App. to a wicked or a troubling person, a pest, a plague: a scrape, a strait.

पापकर्मी a. Wicked.

पापकष्ट pl. Great pains. v. कर. Spoken in anger: ग्रा पापकष्टाने भाकरी केस्रा त्या कुद्याने नेस्रा.

पापलाण f. A term for a Monster of iniquity. [of soda. पापडेखार Impure carbonate पापडी f. A sort of thin, crisp cake. 2 A pavement of flat stones. 3 A cream on the surface of boiling sugarcane-juice.

पापणी f. An eye-lid. [sin. पापनाप -संनाप The anguish of पापदरा See पःपुदरा.

पापदृष्टि f. A sinful look :
attrib. evil-eyed.

पापापड A term for the conception of a woman whilst रजसनाः

वावभीर a. Fearing to sin.

पापमांत f. -राशि m. -रूप n. (s) Terms for an atrocious sinner. पापा ind, Papa.

पापाचा बाप A term for the Natural father, in opp. to पुण्याचा or घमाचा बाप. [sins.
पापाचेपर्वत pl. Great and many
पापासा A very wicked person. [praved.
पापिष्ट, पापा a. (s) Sinful, deपापुदरा -द्रा A detached crust
(as of a cake).

पाप्याचें पितर n. A term for a meagre and puny fellow.

पामर a. (s) Low, base. Used of lowness of condition.

fig. The leg (of a couch, &c.): the foot (of a mountain). 4 A fourth. 5 A round of a ladder.

पायउतार A ford. a. Fordable. पायबस्त f. Foot-labour.

पायखाना (P) A privy.

पायगत n. The foot (of a hill, &c.) The foot of a bed.

वायगुण Luck; good or ill, attendant upon a man or beast.

पायगोंना c Entanglement by the leg. 2 fig. A state of embarrassment.

पायाद्या f. pl. The cloths which, at a wedding, are spread along from the place at which the bridegroom's party are alighted to the house of the bride; for the mother of the bridegroom to walk upon.

वायघोळ Reaching down to the feet—a garment.

पायचळ m. f. An evil foot. पायचाल f. Going on foot.

पायजमा (P) Trowsers.

पायटा A step (as of a ladder). 2 A footpath. 3 fig. Regular course. v. पड, लाग, वस. 4 A felloe or felly.

पायतण -न n. (Vulgar) Shoes. पायतें n. See पायगत.

पायदळ n. Infantry.

पायचरणी f. Earnest and humble entreaty.

पायधूळ f. Dust of the feet.
A term assumed for one's self in excess of humility. [slipper. पायपारा •स (P) A shop or

e term for fish.

ess water-snake.

n. A

of

suapeu icai (as of it occurs only &c.) 2 Leaf gen.; it occurs only

in the saying हाताबर मिळ-

पात or पात f. The line (in a

पांतक n. (s) Sin : a sin.

rice-field) along which the man

proceeds fixing or uprooting

पातडें n. An almanac, any contrivance by which to de-

clare the heavens or to prognosti-

lying spread out before him. v.

पसर, उन्दर, सांड, बांध, द्याक,

पातळ a.(H) Thin, not thick. 2

love, affection, friendship. पातळाई f. Diminished close-

Dilute, weak. 3. Of loose texture—cloth, &c. 4 Rare, not dense. 5 Not close; sparse. 6

Lean, slender. 7 Faint, feeble—

ness: सर्घा देवळांत टाटी होती,

आतां पा॰ द्वाली. 2 Diluteness.

पातळांगी नया a. Of a slight,

4 Plane : superfices.

पाताळास गेले.

पाताळयंत्री यः

पातळी f. Thinness. 2 See

पातळाई. 3 A smith's chisel.

पाताल n. (s) pop. -ळ Hell;

the regions under the earth. 2

Used fig.; as एका खपासाने डेाळे

पाताळयंत्र n. An apparatus

पातित्रत्य n. s Chastity.

for extracting oils and essences.

Deep, close,

Sinful: criminal,

2 The articles (books, papers, &c.) of one's business, as

वावें आणि पातावर खावें.

plants of rice.

पातकी व.

2 In.

पाणिग्रहण n. s

2 Rain.

9 (with

species

f. A mason's level.

7 Pasture and water,

sidered as they affect cattle:

गांवचा पा॰ गुरांस मानत

गसाळ f. A shed erected

by the road-side to supply travel-lers with water. 2 A mason's

comp. Bearing in the hand:

Junction of the hands, of the bride and bridegroom.

tials: contraction of marriage

v. जा, खत^र, चढ.

Temper (of metals). 4 Spirit,

mettle. 5 Lustre (as of pearls,

&c.) water: energy of look. 6A plating. 7 Edge, keenness (of

a tool). v. दे, पाज. 8 Honour.

राज or जाण, &c.) Tameness, vapid quality (of singing, &c.)

पाणीखालेला a. Seasoned by having been steeped in water.

पाणीदार a. Having lustre

gem: temper-a weapon: spirit,

पाणीपाऊस Rain suitable to

अहि, पा॰ अद्मन माहीं.

ly mild, patient, &c.

fill rivers, &c.: पीन पाजर

पाणीवैद्य A physician whose

medicament is charmed water.

पाण्यापेसांशितळ a. Exceeding-

पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा m. पाण्यावर-

Terms expressive of

पाण्यासआश्रय -आसरा A term

(accepting of the hand).

पाणी n. Water.

lope to carry off water.

IHI A water-snake.

पाणि s The hand.

दंड पा॰.

पाणिग्रह

पांतु f. पांतुचें n. (दक्षिणा:पांतु s.

2 An eyelid. 3 f. The team of quality, quality c. A partner. Phrase used in presenting &-

विणा) A term for दक्षिणा. 2 m. pl. Rupees.

oxen at treading floor. 4 m.

The name of a seawater-fish. 5 The eye of an ax, adz, &c. [ing. An eye-lid. 2 A पात (s) Falling or descendblade or shaft of a water wheel. पात A pinnate or a long-Blade (of a weapon); a pin-वाते nate or a long shaped leaf (as of shaped leaf (as of a sugarcane,

the sugarcane, cocoanut, &cc.) 4

The lower and corresponding

पातेरा Loose and dry leaves

credit or citizen-repute. पातेली f. न्ले n. A small culi-

(of जडवा, &c.) 2 Mercantile

पात्र n. (8) A vessel in gen.;

a plate, dish, basin, cup, jug, jar.

2 A receptacle literally, as a

socket, stand, base: a recipient

or subject fig. (as of gifts,

curses, &c.); a mine, an ocean, a

fit: हान पा॰, झमा पा॰.

पात्रा f. A dancing girl.

qia A road or way.

fund, &c. : (of virtues, vices, &c.)

3 The bed of a river. 4 s In the

drama. A disguise, an assumed character. 5 in comp. Worthy,

पाथर f. (H) A large, flat,

smooth stone. 2 A stone gen.

The stone-pecker.

पांथस्य c. A traveller.

faring; a traveller.

पाथरफोड (H) A bird, th

पाथरवट A caste. They are

splitters and hewers of stone.

पाथिक a. s pop. पांथिक Wa

पाद Ventris crepitus. 20

5 The quadrant of a circle.

foot, a pedestrian.

पादचारी a.(s) That travels

पादपीठ s A footstool.

पादण v. i. To break will

पादपूरण n. (s) The filling !

of a stanza. 2 fig. An expleti

3 Filling up of a gap; matter

पादमणाम s Bowing down

वादमहार в A kick,

[p=0

A foot. 3 A fourth or quart 4 A foot of a shlok or quatra 3

member of a yoke.

blu:

पादर

for '

पादर

of W

prov

Feel

पाददि

brea

3 T

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पादपृष्ठ (s) The instep.

पादरिधट्टाई f. Boasting, bluster.

पादरक्षा f. s Any protection for the feet—shoes, &c.

पादरा a. Given to breaking of wind. 2 fig. Cowardly. 3 A brown sort of beetle. 4 fig. Feeble, infirm.

पादनिणें v. c. To cause to break wind. 2 fig. To work hard. 3 To beat in play.

पादशाहा (P) A king.

पादशाही a. Granted by, suitable to, relating to, the Muhammadan kings;—used esp. of भाषार, भनद, शिका, &c. 2 Kingly; grand, fine, noble, &c. 3 Exceeding, superlative, &c.; as पा॰ जुलूम -कारभार -पीक, &c. पादशाही f. Royalty: reign of a king.

पदिकिति a. (s) Trodden under foot; travelled—a country: subdued—an enemy.

पादांगुली f. s A toe. पादांगुष्ठ s A great toe.

পর্কা f. (s) A shoe; wooden shoes; an impression of a foot on stone, worshiped as the trace of some god or Guru.

पादेलोण n. Black salt.

"III n. (s) Water &c. for eleaning the feet. 2 Washing the feet.

भाग n. A leaf. 2 The leaf of Piper betel; the roll of this leaf, with betelnut, spices, and lime, to be chewed. 3 A leaf of a book. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A leaf of metal foil. 6 A leafform ornament. 7 A single dhotar, one of a pair. 8 A petal of the flower करका. 9 A single card of a pack. 10 The blade of a weapon or tool.

'পান n. (s) Drinking; in comp. अस्त पा•. 2 Drinking spirituous liquors.

ধান্যা Dough spread over a leaf and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked.

पानदान n. A vessel to hold the betel-leaf, &c.

पानवल f. The betel-plant,

पानसळ -साळ f. A mason's level. [contents. पानसांखळी f. An index of पानसुपारी f. See पान sig. 2. 2 fig. A small bribe.

पान्होंने ए. c. To let down the milk into her udder—a cow, &c. from maternal yearnings or on seeing food.

पन्डिया n. Food, &c. placed before (a cow, &c.) to induce the milk into her udder. 2 fig. A bribe.

पन्हा Descent of milk into the udder from maternal yearnings, &c. App. to the filling with milk of the breast of a woman. v. फुट, and in con. ये: गाईसा पा॰ आसा, सन दाटून फुटना पान्हा॥. 2 fig. The meltings of tenderness: relenting. पान्हाचोर,पान्हेचोर.C.That withholds her milk—a cow, &c.

qq n. (s) Sin, crime, vice: a sin. 2 App. to an evil intent or evil suspicion. 3 App. to a wicked or a troubling person, a pest, a plague: a scrape, a strait.

पापकर्मी a. Wicked.

पापकष्ट pl. Great pains. v. कर.
Spoken in anger: म्या पापकष्टाने
भाकरी केस्रा त्या कुत्र्याने नेस्थाः

पापलाण f. A term for a Monster of iniquity. [of soda. पापडसार Impure carbonate

qqi f. A sort of thin, crisp cake. 2 A pavement of flat stones. 3 A cream on the surface of boiling sugarcane-juice.

पापणी f. An eye-lid. [sin. पापताप -संताप The anguish of पापदरा See पापुदरा.

पापदृष्टि f. A sinful look: attrib. evil-eyed.

पापिंदि A term for the conception of a woman whilst रजस्तुना.

वावभीर a. Fearing to sin.

पापमां त f. -राशि m. -रूप n. (s) Terms for an atrocious sinner. पापा ind, Papa.

पापाचा बाप A term for the Natural father, in opp. to पुण्याचा or घमाचा बाप. [sins.
पापाचेपर्वत pl. Great and many पापान्मा A very wicked person. [praved.

praved. पापिष्ट, पापा a. (s) Sinful, de-पापुदरा -द्रा A detached crust (as of a cake).

पाप्याचें पितर n. A term for a meagre and puny fellow.

पामर a. (s) Low, base. Used of lowness of condition.

पीय The foot. 2 The leg. 3 fig. The leg (of a couch, &c.): the foot (of a mountain). 4 A fourth. 5 A round of a ladder. पायउतार A ford. a. Fordable.

पायकस्त f. Foot-labour.

पायखाना (P) A privy.

पायगत n. The foot (of a hill, &c.) The foot of a bed.

पायगुण Luck ; good or ill, attendant upon a man or beast.

पायाचा c Entanglement by the leg. 2 fig. A state of embarrassment.

पायाख्या f. pl. The cloths which, at a wedding, are spread along from the place at which the bridegroom's party are alighted to the house of the bride; for the mother of the bridegroom to walk upon.

पायघोळ Reaching down to the feet—a garment.

पायचळ m. f. An evil foot. पायचाल f. Going on foot.

पायजमा (P) Trowsers.

पायटा A step (as of a ladder). 2 A footpath. 3 fig. Regular course. v. पड, लाग, वस. 4 A felloe or felly.

पायतण -न n. (Vulgar) Shoes.

पायतें n. See पायगत.

पायदळ n. Infantry.

पायचरणी f. Earnest and humble entreaty.

पायध्ळ f. Dust of the feet. A term assumed for one's self in excess of humility, [slipper. पायपारा •स (p) A shoe or पायपोसखाऊ c. A term for a light, mean, shameless fellow.

पायपोळ m. f. The time of noon; the heated state of the ground. 「sician's fee. पायफोडणी f. A visiting phy-पायबंद (P) The hinder legrope of a horse. 2 fig. A clog. पायभार The infantry of an पार (s) The end, limit, lit. army.

पायमली f. (P) Devastation and ravages. v. कर, हा. 2 fig. Contumelous treatment.

पायमागे A foot-path. 2 A road by land: opp. to জাল-मार्गः

पायरव c footfall. Α चायरवा An evil foot. (P) Intercourse with.

पायरी f. A step. 2 fig. Rank, grade. 3 Among Kárkúns. A stage or cutting of a quill (in making a pen). 4 Amongst leather-workers. A division of a hide.

पायलाग A plague incident to cattle. v. चे. 2 Demoniac visitation of a female. Supposed to arise from the demons having trodden in her steps whilst she was proceeding to bathe, &c., or on her re-entering into the house. sher.

पायली f. A measure of four पायवटणें v.i. To appear welltrodden--a road.

पायवणी n. Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman. [lit. fig. पायोशरकाव Getting a footing, पाया A foundation, lit. fig. v. : ঘাল, ঘত . 2 The bottom of a hill. 3 In survying. Base.

पायाखालची वाट f.A road welltrodden by and well-known to. पायाचा फटकळ a. Given to

kicking-a beast. पायाची करंगळी f. The little पारडूं n. A buffalo-calf.

पायाच्या पाळ्या f. pl. burned by walking over hot ground. v. हा, करून घे.

पायापुरती वाहणकापणारा A term for a close and sparing person; niggard.

पायाशृद्ध a. Of firm, regular. correct foundation-a business, building.

पायाळ-ळू a. That is born with the legs foremost. Held to be endowed with certain superhuman powers (as of discovering thefts, &c.): also held to be peculiarly in danger from an apprehension of lightning.

fig.; the farther side. 2 The bank raised around the पिपळ, वड. and other trees.

पार ad. On the other side: i. e. across, over, through.

पार A watch of three hours. पारल f. (H) Examination, trial. 2 Knowledge of or skill in determining upon. Used esp. of examining money.

पारखणावळ f. The price of examining a sum of money.

पारलणी f. Examining (of money): testing.

पारखणें v. c. To examine (money). 2 To try or examine.

पारखणें सलाखणें v. c. To examine and assay; to test and try. पारखा a. Other, foreign—a person: strange, novel-a thing. पारखा a. A critic, a judge.

पारंगत a. Thoroughly versed in; adept, proficient.

पारगीवारगीचा a. Of, i. e. suitable for or demanding, turns, bouts, reciprocal reliefs: 🕏 ओद्धे पारगीवारगीचें आहे.

पारजक्त The coral tree. 2 n. The flower of it.

पारठा a. That is well advanced beyond her last bearing and is yet milch—a cow, &c.: that is full-weaned and separate—the calf of such a mother.

पारडी f. A young female buffalo.

Feet पारडें n. A scale of a balance. पारण n.(s)pop. - जे Breaking of a fast. 2 fig. Feasting. पारतंत्र्य n. s Subjection, ser-पारद s Quick-silver.

पार्ध f. Hunting, fowling. 2 Game

पारची a. A hunter. पारपत्य n. s Punishment. v.

पारंबी f. The descending shoots (of Ficus Indica, &c.) which take root and re-ascend.

पारमार्थिक a. s Spirituallyminded; studious of divine knowledge and favour. 2 Spiritual; supremely good.

पारमाधिकभेद s Actual (not illusory) species or kind.

पारलोकिक a. Relating to पर-लोक.

पारवा (н) Blue pigeon. 2 In comp.; as पार्वे पागे हें Blue pigeon-coloured, &c.

पारशी -सी A Parsee.

पारा Quick-silver. 2 A young Jack-fruit. [and white. पारा a. Spotted with black पारायण n. (s) Perusal, reading through (esp. of a पुराम). पारायणी a_n One who has

read through. पारावार The near and far-

ther banks of a stream. 2 fig. Bounds; reach. v. win ad. On the hither and farther sides. पारिजात, परिजातक s The co-

ral-tree. पारिपत्य n. (s) Punishment.

पारिभाषिक a. s Relating to परिभाषा. पारुषणें v. i. To

become पारुष्य n. s Harshness, violence (of speech, action, treatment).

पारोसा That is (as yet) unrenewed by the daily ablution, wash, or rinse-a person, cloth, mouth. 2 Stale-flowers, water: that is yet unswept.

पाथिव a. s Relating to earth, earthy. 2 Terrestrial. s. An earthen lingam made to use in worship. m. A king.

पानेती f. (s) The name of the wife of Shiva.

पार्श्व, पार्श्विक a. s Lateral.

पाल f. The common houselızard. पाल n. A cloth, &c. stretched sort of across a tent. 2 et of used as carpeting. 3 The tender shoots (grass, &c.) v. फुड, निघ, थे, स्रो. पील or पालक a. (8) That

supports, cherishes. In comp. as अयास-

पालके -ख Poet. A cradle. पालकमोत्र n. The family of one's adopting parent.

पालकरी That exhibits his goods in, or that dwells in, a पाल-

of state : app. to ब्याना-

পালজনা f. An assembling and feasting in the fields of the the season of reaping or thrashing.

पालंट A turn, recurring season; a change (of labour, use, action): चाकरी करायाम चार भार धटकांचे पा॰ बांधून दिख्हे; काल जेवली आज उपापणाचा ut . 2 Shifting, alternating : नित्य एकच पानाई चार्च मधे पा - करुन घा लावें. 3 Turning, change: त्याचा पैशा मिळतोच **बुद्धीस था॰ श**ाला; रेशमाला-वा-च्याका पा॰ पर्वचा वा द्वाला.

पालटणी f. Turning over; changing: returning (of a sickness).

पालटणे v. c. To turn over. 2 To change: to vary (a course): to relieve (a sentinel, &c.) 3 To change, alter, lit. fig. v. i. To turn over or on the other side. 2 To vary; to become different. 3 To return—a sickness. पालत See पाळत.

पालथर्णे v. c. & . i. To turn over. पालथा a. Upside down; prone.

पालथी सूत्र f. Swelling commencing at the चान or posterior parts.

बालभ्या घागरीवर पाणी n. A term for instruction, counsel, &c. to a self-willed person: for labour in wain.

पালন n. (s) Preserving, protecting. 2 Keeping (of a vow, a promise, &c.) [and feeding. पालन पोषण n. (s) Keeping पालंबी f. c See पारंबी.

पालव The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves: a tuft of foliage. 2 The skirt of a

g to one at a distance, in flapping out a light. v. धास, डाब, कर, दे. 3 fig. Outskirts. 4 fig. An embellishing curcumstance added to a tale by the narrator. 5 Affinity. v. सिळ, लाग, भिद्ध. 6 Spread of a family. [waving, &c. पालखी f. (n) A palanquin पालवणी f. Beckoning by वालवर्णे v. i. To sprout forth. पालवपद n. The chorus (of a song, &c.) 2 fig. An expletive. पालबानपालव Remote relation through marriage.

> पालविर्णे $v.\ c.$ To beckon by waving the hand, &c. 2 To flap (a fire, &c.)

> पालवी f. The sprouting (of plants). 2 fig. The recovering of flesh and plumpness (of one reduced by sickness). v. क्ट, चे. पाला Leaves, blades.

पालेदार a. Having copiously blades or leaves.

पालेभाजी f. A general name for vegetables of which esculent portion is the leaf. [gance. पान्हाळ Amplification, ele-पाल्हाळीक a. Diffuse.

पान A quarter. 2 A foot, a new hand : नवा पाव नवा डाव. 3 A land-measure of 30 square bighas. 4 Poet. A foot.

पांचे n. (Port.) Fermented bread: a loaf of it.

पावक s Fire.

पानका A step (of a ladder, &c.): a notch for the foot (to ascend a Palm, descend into a well, &c.)

पानके n. A fourth share. 2 One fourth or any multiple of it.

पावटा A pulse.

पावटा In fencing, dancing, &c. The artistic position or a cast of the foot. 2 fig. The incipient portion.

पानटी f. A footprint. In loc. case : (पावटीं), and with a numeral prefix, it takes the sense of Time; as em ujo.

पोनडा A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it: a hole scooped out

3 A foot-step e. चाल, डाक. पावडा A flook of an anchor.

पाइणें v. c. fr i. To conduct; to cause to reach (a person or a thing). 2 To fig.: भी

3 To get. 4 To come to hand; to be received by: साजीझ कर्जा पैकीं तुका काय पावर्ते? 5 To be attained and enjoyed by; -used of the Deity worshiper. 6 To come home to: 🕏 गोह सजा पावली This matter is mine. 7 To find occasion for; to be able: तुला देश कावा रगडून शावला सणजे तूं डार्सू पादणारे नाडींस. पानणोत्रा Interest at three quarters per cent. per mensem. पानता p. pr. Reached, arrived:

संशा तुमचा कानद पा॰ ग्राक्षा. पानती f. A receipt. 2 Arrival (as of things sent).

पानन a. (s) Pure, clean. 2

of a rupee. step. 4 The graceful or scientific cast of the

पावलापावली ad. Step by step. पावली f. A quarter of a

पावलोपावली ad. At every step. यानबोर A quarter of a sher. पानसाळा The rainy season. पांचा A sort of fife.

prep. Until, unto (whether of time or space).

বাবা (s) A noose; a snare for catching birds and beasts. 2 fig. Any ensnaring, obstructing (business, &c.)

पाशीं prep. Near, nigh. 2 With; noting posession: त्या पा॰ चार पेंचे आंदेत. 3 To; noting donation, direction: त्या पा॰ दे-सांग.

पाषंड See पाखंड.

पाषाण (s) A stone, a rock. पाषाणहृदय a. Stone-hearted.

पाषाणी a. Relating to stone. पास f. The iron share of a कुळव (a harrow).

पास prep. Poet. Near.

पिसंग m. n. (P) Inclination of the balance: the thing put into to the light scale to remove it and effect equilibrium.

미터리 a. (H) Relating to the vicinity of; forming part of the property of; connected with or near unto (by position in space, by blood or alliance, by possession, &c.)

[Plantain.

पासंबा An off-shoot of a पासल f. Lying on one side or on the back, reclining. v. a.

पासलमें v. i. To recline. There is some implication of reproach.

पासला a. See पासचा. 2 Along the ground, supine.

पासष्ट a. Sixty-five.

पासून prep. (н) From or since; noting distance from the past: त्यादिवसापा॰ मी घरीं आहे. 2 From; noting separation or distance from in space. 3 From, proceeding from: ह्या द्वारा पा॰ 4 From; noting फळ डोतें. departure from: सो त्यापा• आहों. 5 From, away from; noting privation : त्याने च्या पा॰ चपये वेत छे. 6 By; noting the agent : 🕏 भांडे मज पा॰ फ्टलें. 7 By or beside; noting passage along: तो आसचे गांवा पा॰ गेसाः Out of; from within.

A coloured पासाडी.

पसिंडी f. A shawl composed of two breadths doubled over and joined to two other breadths doubled similarly. 2 (Because given in lieu of or by way of a पा॰) Freehold of land granted to the पाटोल of a village.

पांसोली, पासोळी f. (H) A rib. पास्तपुस्त f. (H) Interrogating: earnest inquiry about or after. v. कर, चे.

पाहजी a. (H) Relating to hills. पाहजी f. Looking, seeing. 2 Inspection (of lands, crops, &c.); revenue-survey. [veys. पाहजीवाळा Tallying of sur-पाहजीवरडा, पाहजवरडा The rough account of a revenue-survey. [veyor. पाहजीवर A revenue-survey.

A revenue-sur-पाहर्णे v. c. & i. To look, behold, view. 2 To see. 3 To perceive in gen. 4 To look after; to mind. 5 To regard, consider: पैशाकडे पाइनये, गुणाकडे पाहावें. 6 To examine, prove. 7 To inspect, survey. 8 To look for: रामा कामाच्या वेळेस पाहावा ते। कार्डे नाहीं. 9 To desire; to seek or look. (-to speak-gocome-act): हा तुना बानू पा-हता; हा जा[जं-येजं-बसूं-उटुं -करूं पाइतो. 10 पाइणें is much used with verbs of Trying, examining, testing, comparing, &c. as subsidiary or supplementary to the sense: कस्टन -अजमा-स्तन -चाषून -खाजन पाइणें.

पहिाया a. One that can recover stolen or lost things; that can tell where to dig for water &c.; a wizard.

पाहिजे or पाहिजेल It is necessary, expedient: द्वा घोडा म ला पा॰. Used after verbs, it throws them into the past tense: इं तहार खिदिलें पा॰.

पाहुणचार Hospitality; guest-

पाइणा A stranger, a guest. पाळ n. A ramification of the root of a tree. 2 fig. Scattered state. v. घाडा, सांड, पसर. To f. A parapet wall (as built around wells and tanks). 2 The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill. 3 The outer and curving edge of the auricle, the helix: the lower edge of the nose, &c. 4 A furrow (as made by a rush of water). 5 The circle of flour around a mill: the crown of the glacis around a fort.

पाळ a. Free from taxation a beast, &c.: चारहाशो पाळ आ-देत: remitted—a tax: घर देणें पाळ आहे: released from the payment of a tax—a person or family.

পাক or পাকন a. That supports, protects, defends.

पाळकपुत्र A foster son.

पाळपहण n. Cherishing, fostering. [ing, &c. पाळण n. Preserving. 2 Keep-पाळण पोषण n. Feeding and nourishing; supporting and bringing up.

पाळणवाला One that feeds, &c. पाळण A child's cradle. 2 A box of the turn-cross erected at fairs, &c. 2 A lullaby sung over the cradle. v. মা, হাড়া.

पाळणूं f. Bringing up, &c. पाळणें v. c. To feed, foster. 2 fig. To keep, observe (custom, an oath, a vow): to regard (a command): to protect (religion). 3 To agree with: इं जड पाणी तुझार पाळणार नाहीं.

पाळत or -थ f. A narrow and covert watching over (the doings and goings of another); a tracing or searching out (as of a theft). v, राख, बे, काढ, डेव, स्वाव.

পাত্ৰনী or -থা One set to watch the conduct of another; or to take note of his items of property for stealing them.

पाळा Poet. An encircling line: हातों घेजनी घनसावळा । वजांगना घरितो पाळा । 2 An encircling body; a band, troop: भूतांचे पाळे; a flock: गुरांचे पाळे. 3 Scattered state (of things). v. घाल, पचर, पड, मांड.

পাতা f. A turn or recurring season: a turn, bout. 2 Lot or allotment. 3 Poet. An encircling body or line (of troops, trees, wall, &c.)

পাৰ্কীৰ p. Brought up at home, raised. 2 Tamed.

পার্লৈ n. A wooden bowl. 2 See স্থালৈ 3 The raised edge of the mouth of a mill. 4 A dale, a basin: the cavity of a pond.

पाळेगार A revolted Ryot setting himself up as a chieftain.

पिक f. (H) Spittle ejected from the mouth. v. सार, टाक. पिकप v. i. To grow ripe, lit. fig.; to ripen. 2 To loose freshness—a colour. 3 To be produced;—used of crops. 4 To be full, rife—a report, &c. 5 To be getting on prosperously. 6 To be advancing in pregnancy;—used of the पेट or womb.

पिंकणे n. A mouthful of water taken to rinse and ejected.

पिकदाणी -नी f. A spit-box.

पिकदाव m. पिकराड f. पिकलें n. The season of reaping and gathering the corn.

पिकला a. Ripe.

পিনলিয়াত n. A term for a bountiful person or a readily yielding business.

पिकलेपान n. A term for an extremely old person.

বিদ্যাল n. Straw, &c. used to mature fruits. 2 A poultice, &c. to induce suppuration.

पिकविणें v. c. To ripen. 2 fig. To beat soundly.

पिकाऊ -व a. Approaching to maturity. 2 Fertile—a soil.

पिकान n. (Port.) A pickaxe.

yellow—plants, &c. from age, fruits without ripening, the countenance or body from sickness: to be fading—a red colour.

বিকুট a. Yellowish—plants, rotting fruits, the body, &c: pale. पिंगट a. Yellowish, auburn. 2
Having the stench of the beetle
पिंगूळ. [yellowish.
पिंगटणें v. i. To become
पिंगला f. s pop. (in Poet.
पिंगळा) A certain tubular
vessel of the body.

पिंगळ A kind of beetle.

पिंगळा Little spotted owl. 2 also पिंगळा जाणी A term for a class of fortuneteller.

पिगळा, पिग a. Tawny, auburn. पिगाण n. A term comprehending many classes of the winged insects that flutter around a light: a butterfly, &c. पिघळण v. c. To melt, lit. fig. पिचकन -कर -दिनी -दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of squirting out (spittle, blood, &c.)

पिचकट a. Rather blear. 2
Rather split.

पिचकळी f. A mouthful (of spittle, &c.) squirted out.

पिचका a. Cracked, slit. 2 fig. Contracted, half-closed—blear or rheumy eyes, a bleared person. 3 fig. Slight, flimsy.

पिचकारी f. (H) A syringe. 2 A stream (of blood, water, &c.) spurting out forcibly.

पिचनळी f. s A syringe.

पिचिपिच -चा ad. Blinkingly. 2 Imit. of the sound of a reiterated squirting out of spittle, &c.; of a sudden cracking of thread, &c.

पिचिपचिषे v. i. To blink. 2 To sound squirtingly.

पिचिपचीत a. Blinking—eyes. पिच्छ n. (s) A feather.

The tail of a peacock. 3 crest.

पिच्छा (H) The hinder parts.
2 The back-piece (of an अंगरखा, &c.) Used in figurative senses, as पिच्छा घेणे, पुरविणे, घरण. To pursue with closeness and determination, lit. fig.; to hang upon.

[parts.
पिच्छाडा (H) The hinder

্বিভারে f. (n) The hinder parts. 2 The hinder legs of a horse: the heel-ropes. 3 The rear of an army: the back (of a house, &c.)

पिजका a. Split, slit, rent.

पिजट a. Rather split, &c.

পির্লি v. c. (H) To comb (cotton, &c.) 2 To split (bamboos, quills, &c.) 3 To tear lengthwise (cloth, paper, &c.)

पिंजर f. A जुंक of a full and red colour. n. (s) A cage. 2 fig. The skeleton (of man, &c.) 3 The ribs.

पिंडरणें v.i. To get dishevelled —hair,&c.: to be scattered loosely and widely—grass, &c.

पिंजरा A cage. 2 A cell with bars. 3 fig. The head of a palm-tree. 4 The frame, skeleton, hull (as of a house, ship, &c.) पिंजरापोळ See पांजरपोळ.

पिजारण v. i. To be covered with waving foliage—trees. 2 To look wild, confused, and disorderly—the hairs, nose, tail, of a person or an animal enraged.

पिंजारणें v. c. To card or comb (cotton, &c.) 2 See पिं-जर्णे.

पिंजारी (н) A carder of cotton, &c. [&c. पिटणी f. Beating, pounding,

thrash; to strike with a hammer, stick, &c. 2 To drive before one furiously (cattle, a routed army): to gallop (a horse): to despatch (a messenger). 3 fig. To beat (a proclamation, &c.)

पिराळणें, पिरळणें See पिरणें sig. 2.

पिठा A spirit-shop.

पिठा a. Gritty, friable—sorts of stone, &c. 2 Clammy.

থিতাত n.m. Crumbled, trampled state. v. কং, पত্ত. 2 fig. Exhaustion (from over-exertion, &c.)

पिठाळa Soft,doughy—bread,

पिठाळणें,पिठुळणें v. i. To be doughy—bread.

पिठी f. Fine flour, esp. of rice. पिठीसाखर f. Soft sugar.

पिठूर a. White like flour.

oblation to deceased ancestors. 3 The body. 4 A ball, globe, &c. 5 In geometry. The dimension of thickness. 6 The embryo.

विडणूक f. Putting to pain, troubling.

पिडणें v. c. To trouble, afflict. v. i. To be in pain.

पिंडब्रम्हांडरचनी f.s Construction or arrangement of the human body in correspondence with the scheme and fashion of the Universe; e. g. formation of the eyes to agree with the sun and moon; of hairs on the body to answer to trees on the mountains, &c.

पिंडरी f. (H) The calf of the leg. 2 fig. the full state of the ear of corn.

पिंडरोगी a. Sickly from birth. पिंडज्ञानn. Anatomical science. विडा f. See पींडा•

পিডি f. A ball (of medicaments) made up in cloth; to be dabbed upon the eyes, &c. 2 The lingam of Shiva.

पिढी f. A generation.

पिढीजाद -जादा a. (P) Of an ancient (and genteel) family. पिढें n. A sort of stool.

quzzle, soak. 3 To inhale (smoke of tobacco, &c.), to smoke. 4 To absorb—as wood, cloth, &c. absorbs oil, paint, &c. 5 To consume the priming—a gun. 6 fig. To stifle, suppress, swallow (one's anger): to endure quietly, to stomach (affronts or provocations).

বিব (s) The manes. 2 n. pl. func Parents. 3 n. pl. The বাই collectively performed during the waning fortnight of Bhadrapad.

पितरपक्ष, पितृपाख See पितृपक्ष. पित्ताबाय s The liver.

पितळ n. Brass.

पितळपान n. Brass-foil.

पितळी f. A circular and high-edged brazen dish. a. Relating to brass.

पिता (s) A father. [dhotars, &c. पितांबर A silk cloth for पितांबरी f. An inferior पितांबर. पितामह s A paternal grandfather.

বিদুম্প n. (s) The duties incumbent upon a son in return for life and other benefits received through his father: the debt due from man to his ancestors.

पितृकर्म n. The business of performing आह to the manes of ancestors.

पিবৃদ্দ n. The body collectively of ancestors to whose manes সাত্ৰ must be performed.

ণিবৃত্ৰ n. s Fatherhood; the relation, condition, quality or character of father.

पितृहों (s) Hatred of one's father or of one's ancestors. पितृहों हो a. That has पितृहों ह. पितृपदी The fortnight of the waning moon of भाइपद, the period appointed for श्राह to the manes of male ancestors.

पितृभक्ति f. Dutifulness to one's father.

पितृलंड A term for a fellow who makes no সাত্ত to the manes of his ancestors.

पितृलोक The region inhabited by the manes.

पितृव्य s A paternal uncle.

पितृहत्या f. Parricide. पितृ-इत्यारा A parricide.

पित्त n. (s) Bile. 2 fig. Choler, irascibility.

पित्तज्वर Bilious fever.

पित्तनायु Flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humor. [gall-bladder. पित्ताची कृषी-पिशनी f. The पित्ताशय s The liver.

থিনাকু a. Subject to constant derangement of the bilious humor—a temperament. 2 Tending to vitiate বিদা—an article of food.

पिनास A disease in the nose.

पिपळ The holy fig-tree.

पिपळनासी, पिपळानरचा मुंज्या Terms of reproach for a daring, desperate fellow, who, heedless of imps and goblins, goes out at all hours of the night and in the wildest places. 2 A wanderer, a rover.

प्पिळाचे फूल n. A term for a visitor whose visits are "few and far between;" an angelvisitor.

पिपळी f. Piper longum. 2 The pod of Piper.

पिपीलिका f. s A kind of ant.

पिपीलिकामार्ग In the योग system. The gentle and gradual method of accomplishing उमाजि. 2 The gradual way of attaining weanedness from the world. 3 fig. The slow way of performing in gen.

पिरगळणें, पिरगाळणें v. c. To

पिरगाळ, पिरंगाळा A twist er contortion (as of the body); a twist gen. 2 Twisted and injured state. [find fault, &c. पिरापरण v. i. To whine, beg,

पिरपिरा -ऱ्या One ever whining—a fretful child.

पिरिपिरि ad. Drizzlingly—raining. [chick. पिल्टू n. A cub, pup, kitten, पिनडी f. A yellow paint.

पिवळट a. Yellowish. f. Tawniness.

पिवळा a. Yellow.

पिवळाचकट -जरद -धमक -धम-धमोत, &c. a. Of a full, bright, glaring yellow.

ঘিৰক্তান্তান্য f. Sallowness (from sickness). v. ই, জা. 2 The tawny discoloration of objects under solar eclipse or thick haze. पिशवी f. A purse.

पিয়াच (s) A devil, fiend. 2
A ghost, a spirit. पিয়াचৰামা
f.Demoniac possession. पিয়াचলিবিf. A term for the मोड character. पিয়াचবিয়াf. The black
art. বিয়াববিয়ার Demoniac
possession.

पिशुन a. s Slanderous.

पिसटणें v. i. To lose one's wits; to become wild, foolish (esp. from पिमाचवाघा).

पिसणावळ f. The cost of grinding. [levigate. पिसणे v. c. To grind. 2 To पिसळणे v. i. To become rabid or mad—a dog, jackal, also a human being bitten by a rabid animal. 2 See पिषटणे.

पिसा a. Maddened or mad. पिसाट n. c A ghost, a goblin. 2 App. to a crazy person. 3 Stupor, infatuation. v. जाग, दे।. पिसाब (P) Urine. v. कर.

पिसारणें v. c. & i. To bristle up its feathers—a bird.

विसारा A feather. 2 The feathered end of an arrow. 3 c Plumage. 4 Poet. An unfilled ear of corn.

पिसाळणें v. i. To become rabid. v. c. To madden. [ness. पिसाळें n. Madness, crazi-पिस् f. (H) A flea.

पिस्क n. A man-metamorphosis; a man turned (by a curse or mantra) into a tiger, dog, &c. पिसें n. Fatuity, dotage.

पिस्ता (P) The pistachio nut. पिळगुटण v. c. To twist; to turn round with violence.

wrench. 3 To squeeze, press (matter from a boil, milk from the dugs). 4 fig. To extort.

पळिषिळीत a. Loosely-twisted —a rope. 2 Loosely-woven—a cloth. 3 fig. Vague, lax—speech, &c.

पिळवट a. Strongly-twisted.

पिळवटणी f. Twisting.

पिळवटणें v. c. To twist, wring, wrench.

पिळा f. A twist. 2 fig. The body under writhing and contortion.

पी c.s. A drinker. In comp. मद्यपी.

पाक See पिंक.

নি n. Ripeness of a crop. 2 A crop. 3 A gathered crop.

पोकदाणी f. A spitting box. पोकपाऊस Rain suitable to

पाकपाणी n. A term for the crop of the harvest.

पाकपाहणी f. Inspection of the crops.

पीठ n. Meal. 2 fig. Crushed state: the state of utter expenditure, dissipation, &c. 3
Used after नेत्रा, नेत्रापीड
Surpassingly fair. 4 Used as ad.
in the sense Clearly and brightly
of the shining of the moon. v.
पड: चांदणें पीठ पडते.

पीठ n. (s) A stool, a low seat. 2 The seat of the religious student. 3 Seat or spot of eminent residence: विद्या - गुद-राजपीठ.

ণীতিকা f. (s) A series of generations. 2 fig. The whole of any business, story; all the particulars, points, &c.

पाडणें v. c. To torment, distress.

पांडन n. (s) Inflicting pain. पांडा f. Pain, torment: trouble. 2 A pest, plague. 3 De-

moniac possession. पीडित p. Pained.

पात a. (s) Yellow. 2 p.
Drunk, that has been drunk. 3
That has drunk.

पोतांबर A garment of yellow silk.

पीप n. (Port.) A cask: a tub. पीर (P) A Mahomedan saint. 2 fig. One's man or match. पोलखाना (P) The place where the elephants (of a Rajáh, &c.) are kept. 2 The elephant-department.

पीलभक्त c. A hypocrite or hollow professor gen.

पीलवान् An elephant-driver.

पीस A feather: a quill. 2 The feathered end of an arrow. पीस n. Fleas.

পীক্ত A twist: twisted state. 2 fig. Perverseness. 3 fig. A yearning of an affection. 4 fig. Grudge; a prejudice. v. पত্ত.

पीळदार a. Strongly-twisted. 2 fig. Haughty-minded.

पुकीर or पुकीरों m. f. (H) Loud bawling. 2 Crying out against. 3 Crying out. पुकारण v. i. To cry out, &c.

पुंगी f. A sort of pipe.

पुगीफल क n. Betel-nut.

पुचट a. Unsound, pithless,

বুল্ফ n. (s) A tail.

पुंज (s) A heap.

ণ্ডাৰনা A tuft, bunch (as of hairs, maggots) collected together.

পুর্থী v. c. To worship; to reverence. 2 To apply (flowers, &c.) upon idols, &c. by way of worship.

বুরা f. Worship; homage of superiors. 2 The vessels, &c. used in idol-worship.

পুৰাধী The officiating Brahman or other person of a temple.

पुंजी f. A little heap (of rupees, grain, &c): fig. a stock, fund (of wisdom, skill).

ye. v. ই. 4 A nostril, as

जाधिक प्र•. 5 A crucible.

पुटकळणें or पुटकुळणें v. i. To पुढील See पुढचा. be covered with pimples.

पुरकळी a. पुरकळी A pimple. पुटपुट f. A close and continued succession of light noises; a feeble muttering. v. कर, **एठ, बे**।स्न, पड, ये, जा.

प्टप्टण v. i. To pitter-patter. 2 To murmur, grumble.

प्टी a. That has undergone a dipping into an infusion, a smearing or a coating, &c. See

পুঠা - স্থা A buttock or cheek; -used of beasts, 2 The leathern cover of a tradesman's day-book. 3 A file-book. 4 Any congregate body: a company. 5 A number पुण्यपरायण a. Intent upon of villages viewed collectively. 6 A pack, lot (as of articles to be a freebooter. पुड a. Refractory, turbulent; पुडका A small bundle (as of paper, &c. doubled over and

पंडपाळ A freebooter.

tied).

पुँडा See पुँडका. 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A head or end of a drum.

पुंडाई f. -वें n. Refractoriness: lawless proceedings; brigandage.

पुड़ी f. A small bundle (as of medicine-powder, &c.) 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A term for the mealing or the meal of a संन्यामी. Because supposed to be little, like a medicine-packet. Hence a snack or light meal gen.

पुढचा a. Fore, anterior. 2 Future. 3 The next after: y-ढला सेमबार The Monday after next. Tthe incisores. पुढचे दांत pl. The front teeth,

पढच्या पढ prep. & ad. Exactly in front of. 2 Before all others; first of all.

advance: दा पंच पु॰ चांगला आहे. 2 On yet.

पुढला See पुढचा.

पुढाईत,पुढाकारी ad.That takes the lead; that takes the conduct. पुढाकार m. पुढारकी f. The lead, taking of the lead. v. 2, av. In f. Offspring.

पुढ्न ad. & prep. From before. 2 Antecedently.

95 prep. & ad. Before: ahead. 2 Beyond, forwards. पुढ्यांत prep. & ad. In the

front of. 2 Before.

पुण्य n. (s) Moral or religious merit: a meritorious act.

पण्यकीं ति f. Fame of good

प्ण्यतिथि f. m. A holy day. The twelfth day of the anniversary day of the decease of a सन्यामि and the त्राह्व performed to his manes.

meritorious works.

पुण्यपुरुष a. A man rich in moral merit. 2 A virtuous man. पृण्यमताप The might and efficacy of virtue.

पण्यमाणी A term for a devout and virtuous person.

पुण्यभाम f. The sacred land of the Hindús.

पण्यलीक A heaven.

पुण्यवान a. pop. -वंत Virtuous, righteous.

पुण्यशोल a. Virtuous, good. पण्यश्चान A being—whether divine-of sacred human or celebrity.

पुण्यक्षेत्र n. A sacred place. पुण्याई f. See पुण्य.

पण्यात्मा One exceedingly righteous.

पुत्रणी f. A man's brother's daughter, or a woman's husband's brother's daughter.

प्तण्या Of a male the brother's son; of a female the husband's brother's son.

पुदपुढ ad. Onwards; as you पुतळा An image, idol, statue. 2 App. endearingly to a man, as, in English, "idol."

> पुतळी f. A small image, doll, &c. Ž A gold coin valuing about four Rapees. 3 The frog of a horse's foot. 4 The pupil of the

বুর (s) A son.

पुत्रधर्म Filial duty.

पुत्रपात्रादिवंशपरंपरा f. A race downwards; posterity.

प्रतभाव Sonship. 2 Regard to or treatment of as son.

पत्रावण n. One of the sixteen संस्कार,—giving the clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the umbilical cord.

পুৰা a. (s) Having sons or a पुत्रोत्सव Rejoicings on the birth of a son.

पादना (P) Mint.

পুৰ: (s) ad. Again. 2 Back, in [again. पुनः पुनः ad. Again and पुनरपि ad. Again, even

again. प्नरागमन n. Returning.

पुनरावृत्ति f. Reperusal, revision. 2 Returning.

पन्राक्त f. (s) Repetition of a speech or word. 2 Tautology. पनरन्थान n. s Resurrection,

lit. fig.

पुनर्जन्म Being born again. 2 fig. Recovering from a dangerous sickness.

पुनभे f. A woman in her second marriage.

पनर्लभ्य a. s Recoverable.

पुनव f. The day of full moon. पुनश्च ad. s And again, still again.

पन्हा See पुन:

IT n. s A town, or city.

प्रवा A senior. 2 A venerable senior.

प्रचंडी f. A little thing or a small quantity (as a nut, sugar, grain, &c.) put up in a corner of a cloth and secured by a knot. v. वांध, कर.

प्रण n. f. Stuffing. 2 Split pulse prepared for stuffing. 3 The inferior metal (as of ornaments) lying under an overlay of gold. 4 Filling up materials

परणपोळी f. A wheaten cake with stuffing of परण.

पुरणा f. Driving into or fixed in the ground (stakes, plants, &c.) 2 A kind of turban. 3 See पुरण sig. 3, 4.

पुरणे v. c. To bury, inter. 2 To plant or fix in the ground (a post, tree). 3 To suffice, पुरशी -सीस f. (P) Questionserve.

पुरत ad. Enough.

पुरता p. pr. Sufficient. Entire; wanting no quantity. 3 Adequate unto: इा मन्छ त्या कामा प्र• आहे; संसारा प्र• पेसा आहे. 4 Finished. 5 ad. Fully, exactly: हा धातरजाडा पु॰ दाचा चात नाचीं.

2 Used as s. n.: यंदा पावसाने पु॰ के लें. dús. प्रभव्या (H) A cast of Hin-प्रमाशीण f. A woman that has completed the period of gestation.

पुरव f. Sufficiency. v. य or पुरवेस पडणे. 2 Sufficed state. एँ. चे g. of s. quacy. पुरवटा -ठा Sufficiency, ade-पुरवटेसार a. Filling or satisfying-an article of food: that lasts well; that goes a great way.

ुरवणी f. Satisfying; supplying. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 A supplement. 4 Supporting. 5 Complement. 6 A string 9719 n. (s) A of pearls.

पुरवणूक f. An appendix or a पुराणपुरुष A title of God, supplement. 2 Supplying the portion wanting, completing.

पुरवर्षे v.i. To fill or pervade; पुराणवराग्य n. (s) Distaste of to be present throughout. Used gen. in fig. senses and of disagreeable person: सा जोधें ते घे every where. 2 in comp. To please or suit; to agree with: था: हा माद्या शिका देण्याचा स्वभाव आहे, तुला पुरवेल तर पुरातन a. (s) Old, antique. षणार नार्डीः प्रविणे v. c. To satify; to

supply to the fill: भी तुझास तूप पुरवीन 2 To eke out. 3 To serve; to be sufficient for: हें काम मला चारा दिवस पुरविते. 4 To complete.

पुरवार f. Substantiating by evidence.

प्रव्या a. That supplies.

ing; examination (in a court). v. घाल, पाड, कर, लाव.

2 प्रश्वरण n. s. The recitations and other rites prescribed by the Mantra shástra to be observed by one who would acquire the power of using a mantra.

पुरस्कर Mistaken for पुरस्सर sig. 2.

पुर्वे ad.Stop! stop! enough! पुरस्कत्ती (s) That introduces, promotes. 2 That leads, heads. प्रस्कार (s) Promoting. Taking the lead.

> प्रसार a. That leads. 2 In comp. as रंद्र पु॰ देव शरण गेजे. With Indra at their head, &c.; श्पथपुरसार बे। स्तो. speaks with an oath; आहर प्रसार Respectfully.

परळ -ळा An efflorescence. v. ये, उठ, निघः

परळणें v. i. To have papulous eruption.

रा a. Complete. 2 Completed. 3 Adept. 4 Sufficient. ad. Fully: adequately.

Purán, sacred and poetical work.

Ancient of days. Dan. vii. 9. पुराण a.s pop. पुराणा Old.

worldly vanities whilst listening to a Purán-recitation.

भुरवते। This fellow is found पुराणीक A Brahman wellread in the Purans. 2 A public expounder of them.

भी वस्तु देन रपायांच पुरवेस तर पुराणोक्त a. Prescribed in the Puráns.

राहा; असी चेषा आह्यास पुर- पुराव or -वा Supplying. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 Supporting, establishing by proof.

ITI f. (s) A town. 2 A kind of wheaten cake. 3 An order of the Gosavi. 4 Sufficiency.

परीताजीम f. Rising up to receive or dismiss a visitor. v. दें, धे

প্রচ্ব (s) A man generally, a. male. 2 An adult. 3 A male among fruit trees. 4 The masculine gender. 5 A man's height. 6 Used freely for a male ancestor. 7 In grammar. Person, valour, prowess.

पुरुषगांठ f. A reef-knot: opposed to रांड or बाई ज गांट Grannam's knot.

परुष व n. Verility:

प्रषसर्वनाम, पुरुषवाचक Personal pronoun.

प्रुषार्थे A common term for the four ends of the existence of man ; viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोल. 2 Prowess, martial daring.

पुर ad. Enough. 2 or पुर पुर Enough! stop!

प्रत ad. Enough: पन्नास आंबे पुरेत.

पुरोहित (s) The family-priest. पुला (н) A bundle (as of hay, grass, &c.)

पुलिद (s) A barbarian.

प्रिंग n. (s) The masculine gender.

पकर n. s A place of pilgrimage. 2 A lotus. 3 A tank. 4 The tip of an elephant's trunk. पृष्कराज A topaz.

पुष्करिणां f. s pop. पुष्करण ${f A}$ small lake. 2 A large well with steps.

पुष्कल a. s pop. -ळ Much, copious, many.

IT a. (s) Fat, plump. 2 p. s Nourished, fed.

বুছি f. Fatness. 2 fig. Propping (as of a weak cause, &c.) 3 Increase, advance.

पृष्टिपत्र n. The cover of a. book. 2 A coarse sheet, &c. spread on the lap under the sheet to be written on. 3 Backing. v. Z. 4 A backer.

पृष्टीकरण n. Supporting, con-

n. (s) A flower. 2 The menses. 3 A disease of the eye, albugo.

पुष्पक n. s Albugo. 2 or पुष्पक-विसान. m. n. The chariot of the god कुबेर.

पुष्पराग A topaz. [flowers.
पुष्परेण s The farina of
पुष्पवती f. s A menstruous
woman. [garden.
पुष्पवादिका f. (s) A flower-

पुष्पवृष्टि f. A phrase used in extolling an eloquent discussion.

asterism. 2 A month, December-January.

पुसकट a. Rather effaced, indistinct.

पुसकटण v. c. To efface: to rub or wipe roughly.

স্থানা a. Indistinct, obscure
—letters, figures, &c.: dim—an
object gen.

पुसणारा a. That is entitled to call to account.

प्सणे v. c. To ask, inquire of. 2 To receive politely. 3 To obey, regard, care for: त्याखा काणो प्रसन नाहीं. 4 To wipe. 5 or प्रसन टाकर्णे. To efface: to extirpate. 6 To ask or inquire for. 7 Used after खिडिणें: त्याला लिडिणें प्रसणें येन नाहीं He cannot write a bit.

पुसर्णे n. A clout or rag to wipe with.

पुसर्वा p. pr. That asks, that requires account from.

पुस्तक n. (s) A book.

पुस्तदरपुस्त ad. (P) From generation to generation.

पुस्तापास -स्त f. (H) Close and minute questioning. v. कर, वे.

from schoolboys exhibiting their progress in writing. 2 A patch of leather. 3 Aid, backing. 4 A buttess. [might.

पुस्त n. s Virility. 2 Valour, | Fullness of life, &c.

पुळपुळीत a. Tasteless—an article of food. 2 Vague, vapid —speech: slack, lax, a measure; feeble—a person.

gedenic ulcer. 2 A pha-

Teye. 2 The mucus of the eye. 3 App. to extremely rotten wood.

75 n. A dot; the nasal sign. 2 A cipher. 3 A cipher (as against a proper name or an article of a list, denoting it to be wanting).

wanting). [adoring. ঘুরন n. (s) Worshiping,

पूजनीय a. Fit for worship, adoration, homage.

पूर्वित p. Revered, adored.

र्जापचार pl. The sacred vessels, acts, &c. pertaining to idol-worship.

पूज्य a. (Proper) to be worshiped.

qe .z n. Powder. 2 Foil. 3 See yz sig. 3.

ৰি Fowder. 2 n. Case (as of kettle-drums, &c.) 3 m. n. A compartment, pocket, cell (of cases, purses, &c.) 4 n. A half, either the lid or the bottom (as of বুলান্ত, তথা, &c.) 5 A case of rattan to hold the betelleaf.

पूत A son.

पूत p. s Pure, purified.

पूतनामानसी f. A term for a disagreeable, teasing, maternal aunt: any good-looking but malignant woman.

M s A sort of bread.

पूरे A swelling of rivers. v. चे. 2 fig. Exuberance. 3 (पुर s) A town; as को खाप्राप्र.

पूरित p. s Filled, full.

पूर्ण p. (s) Full, perfect, entire, lit. fig. 2 Adept. पूर्णपन a. s All-pervading.

प्रीचंद्र The full moon.

पूर्णचेतन्य a. s Full of life, activity. An epithet of God. n. Fullness of life, &c.

पूर्णेपात्र n. (s) A metal vessel presented by a Rajá to a Bráhman, with authority to demand it to be filled with grain whenever he begs.

पूर्णब्रम्ह n. (s) Full Brahma, बन्द altogether and absolutely.

पूणीक (s) An integer.

पणोड्डॉन f. (s) A burnt-offering to several deities made at the close of certain sacrifices. 2 fig. Great slaughter. (as of an army) sacrifice.

पूर्णिमा f. (s) The day of full moon.

पूर्ति f. (s) Fullness. 2 Satiety. 3 Perfection.

पूर्व, पूर्विदशा f. (s) The east.

पूर्व a. (s) Eastern. 2 First, prior, until. In comp. as दट-पूर्व, पूर्व दृष्ट Seen before. With क attached, it enters into many combinations; as आ-पृद्य With importunity.

प्रवेतमं n. (s) Actions done under some former state of being, considered as the generating cause of the pain and pleasure of the present life.

বুৰ্বনa. (s) Elder-born—a brother. 2 s. m. A father, or forefather; a male ancestor gen.

पूर्वजन्म n. m. (s) A former state of existence.

पूर्वेजन्माजित a. Acquired in some former state of existence merit, demerit, &c.

বুবঁতৰা The actions of a former birth considered as the source of a stock of moral merit or demerit.

पूर्वधान्य n. The early corn.

पूर्वपश्चिम a. That lies east and west.

पूर्विश्व In logic. The proposition, thesis. 2 In law. The complaint. 3 The fortnight of the waxing moon.

पूर्वेपाठ Established usage;

विपाठिका f. The former, early fashion, course, practice. 2 A chapter of prolegomena. पूर्वपुण्य n. pop. -पुण्याई f. Merit पेंगणें v. i. To nod, &c. 2 To acquired in a पूर्वजना.

The antecedent form.

पर्वरूप ज्ञान n. In medicine. Prognosis.

पूर्ववत् ad. As before.

पूर्ववय n. (s) The first half of human life. [possession. प्रेवाद The plea of prior प्वेवादी s The proponent. 2 The plaintiff. 3 One who pleads the former possession.

प्वीग n. The first part; the preliminary measures (of a book, work, &c.) Subsequent. युवोपर a. Antecedent and पर्वापरविरोध Inconsistency of

पूर्वापार, पूर्वीपार ad. From the first: from days of yore.

प्वोधे The first half.

पूर्वावलोबन n.s Pre-inspection. पुनी ad. At first; in the begin-

ning.

प्रविल a. Of former times. प्नोत्तर a. Antecedent and subsequent. ad. At the begin-

ning and subsequently. पूਲ (P) A bridge.

पुस See पुष्य sig. 2.

पुच्छक a. s That asks.

पुच्छा f_{\bullet} (s) A question.

पुँथक् ad. Separately, apart. प्यकरण n. s Separating or distinguishing.

पृथिवी f. s पृथ्वी f. (s) The earth. 2 Earth considered as one of the five elements.

98 n. (s) The back. 2 The rear, the last. 3 A page of a book. ftents. প্রস্কল n. s Superficial con-

पैंक n. A hump-back.

पैकट, पैकाड n. The loins.

पँग f. Nodding (from drowsiness). v. चे.

वेंगणी f. See वेंग. v. दे, बे, खा, भार. 2 Limping.

limp. 3 To be listless.

पेगम (P) An application or address; recourse made or access sought; a correspondence opened. v. कर, बांध, घान: राजाची भेड घायाला मो चार वर्षे पे• करीत आर्डे : स्वाराम बापूचे चक्रं कडे पे॰ होते. 2 Reach, range, capacity.

पेगंबर (P) A prophet; a messenger from heaven. पेगंबरीनवसागर (H) Muriate of

पेंगळणे. पेंगळणें v.i. To be spirit-पेच,पेंच (P) A twist (as of a turban); a turn (round any thing) of a rope. 2 fig. An artful turn, a trick, wile (among wrestlers): also (in argument, dealing &c.) a trap, snare. 3 A trouble: a strait, scrape. v. ये.

पेंचर्णे v. c. To twist. 2 To perplex (in argument). 3 To involve in trouble and difficulties. v. i. To turn and be sprained—a limb.

पेचपाच, पेंचपाच The artful turns, &c. of wrestlers. 2 fig. Fraudulent devices.

पेज f. Rice-gruel.

पेजवणी n. Rice-gruel.

The charge of a gun. 2.
The report of a gun. 3 f. m. Kindling. v. a.

पेटका A fit occasioned by the bite of a snake. 2 Air described as felt in the musculous parts, i. e. cramp, spasm. v. 2, 3. The springing or rising of the biceps muscle after being pulled forcibly.

पेटणें v. i. To kindle, ignite. 2 fig. To be enraged. 3 To be broken in-a bullock, &c. for the voke.

पेटवण n. Straw, chips, &c. to light a fire, kindling-material.

पेटवणी f. Kindling.

पेटविणें v. c. To kindle. fig. To enrage. 3 To break in (a bullock for the yoke).

पेटा Sphere, compass: एका नगराचा पेवांत प्रांभर गांव अस-तात. 2 A division of a country consisting of a number of towns, villages; a sub-division of a तास्त्रता or पर्गणा. 3 A boxtrap for tigers. 4 A cub of a tiger or lion, cat, dog, &c.

पेटारा A covered basket of bamboo shaving.

पेटी f. A box, a chest. 2 An ornament fonthe arm (of males). 3 A necklace for females. 4 A string of crackers closed up in a paper. 5 Armour of the body or trunk.

पेटें n. A gourd-float to cross rivers (for passengers or for goods).

ਪੈਠੋ or ਪੈਠੋ *f*. (ਸ਼) An emporium, a mart, a market town. 2 A place of sale; a long street of shops in a city. 3 Å large division of a city. 4 Market intelligence. v. ये. 5 Private intelligence. 6 Market rate, 7 The town belonging to a fort. 8 A banker's letter of advice. 9 A renewed hundi.

पेठेचा गांव A respectable village; a small town.

पंड n. (H) A tree; as ऑब्या-चें पेड. n. f. 2 The trunk of a tree. 3 n. The girth (of a tree).

पंड f. Oil-cake. 2 A mass of slightly wetted earth adhering to the feet in walking. 3 f. A bunch of young cocoanuts. 4 m. Bruised and heated leaves (as applied to foment). 5 A load carried by men pressed. 6 An earthen floor of an upper-story. पेंड ओल or पेंडवल f. Mois-

ture of the clods (from scanty rain). 2 with पाज Rain just sufficing to moisten the soil. a. with जा भळा Having the grain in the ear.

पंडा c Rice-straw.

पेंडीचा खडा A term for a person of beauty and graces set down amongst musicians, &c. to divert the attention of the company from their ill-favouredness and ungracefulness.

पेंडीचें गुरूं n. A bribe-taker.

मेंडे n. c A circle, company, crew, band.

मेंद A strand, yarn. 2 The stones composing a handmill, a leaf. 3 n. c A Cocoanut or Betelnut tree.

पढा (н) A sweatmeat composed of milk and sugar. 2 A level piece of ground partly up a

वैदा c Rice-straw.

पैढार n. A body of Pindaris. 2 The depredations of these marauders.

पेंडारी A marauder of a (formerly) well-know description.

पैठी f. A bundle (of grass, &c.) ; a sheaf.

पैक्षी f. The sent of a shroft. पिकेपून Any one (as a Legacy-2 (Guj.) A shop.

पेग u. s Drinkable.

IT n. An articulation or joint; an internodation. 2 See Ū₩.

तेरणी f. The sowing of seed. पेरिंप e. e. To now. strew, seatter. A fig. To lay the foundation of.

ሻቻነኝ //. Crowing from being min 2 Shwu-ground, seed.

400 Hunya tree and fruit.

Aø# p.c. To balance, poise. 2 fig. To manage, sustain (any stifficult work by money, bodily force, &c).

पळवान See पहिलवान.

ৰিল্য (p) A cup, bowl.

पेन, पेंन n. A grain-cellar.

पेनडी f. A kind of yellow paint.

पैवंदी -धी a. (P) Graffed.

पेराजी -र्जी ad. (P) Before, formerly; -used in notes.

ধয়ৰা (P) The Peshwa, the head minister of the Maráthá empire.

নিৰাই f. The reign, business, office of the ungi.

> 🛺 occupation : নাংârı.

पेशाब (P) Urine. v. कर.

पेस्तर a.(P) The next to come: पेसरमास-राज.

पेहरण जें n. (P) A sort of shirt. Scostume.

पेहरान -वा (в) Dress, habit, पेहेरावणा f. Presenting of ar-

ticles of dress to visitors. 2 The clothes so presented.

पेक्षा conj. Than. 2 or पेक्षी ad. Since, seeing that; therefore, that being the case.

विका Money.

पैकी prep. Out of, or of; from विशाच a. s Relating to a amongst: शंभर रपयां पैकी दा-चादिल्हे.

hunter.&c.) professing for lucre's sake to be or to serve as a son.

पेंब ƒ. A bet. r. कर, घाल. 2 A declaration that something will happen. 3 A bargain, compact. v. मार, कर, पाड.

पैजार f. (P) A shoe.

पैठणी f. A लगड Manufactured at पैडण. 2 Made at पैडा. 3 Empty, false : पैडणो आदर Hollow compliments.

पैतृक, पैत्र a. s Paternal.

पेंस्य n. Bile. विदा a.(P) Acquired, gained. 2

पैदास्त f. (P) Gains, profits. 2 Birth or production.

वैमाशआकार The assessment consequent upon the survey.

पैमाशी -षा f. (P) Surveying and measuring (of lands).

पैमाशीखातें, पैमाशखातें n. Revenue-survey-department.

परन f. m. (P) Frequenting; intercourse with. v. ঘাল.

पैराव -वा See पेराव.

पैलथडी f. The farther bank. पेलवान See पहिलवान.

ਧੋਲੀ**ਫ** *f***. The opposite o**r farther side or bank.

पैलीकडचा -डील a. Relating to the place or time beyond.

पैलीकडून ad. From the farther side.

पैलीकडे ad. On the farther ਧੈਲੂ (P) A side. 2 A face (of a cut gem, &c.)

पेल्दार a. Having facets.

पैनस्ती f. (P) The date of the receipt of a letter or pareel, as noted on it by the recipient. 2 Connection or concerns with; intercourse (as by residing at, by frequenting, &c.)

वैशाचिववाह 8 A form of marriage. Acquiring and marrying the girl by stealth.

पेशन्य n. (s) Wickedness. 2 Malignant lying.

पैश्न्य n. A secret vice; a foible. r. काढ, पास, निघ.

वैष्टी f. s Spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पैस Room, free space. a. Spacious. 2 ed. Loosely, freely -sitting, things lying. 3 (H) An interjection to people in the road. Room! Way! Give way!

पैसा A copper coin. 2 Money.

पैसेकरी-वाला Monied,wealthy. पैसेखाऊ a. Expensive. 2 That

I A lump of dung.

peculates.

पोऊंळ f. The court-wall of a temple.

पोंक n. A hump back; the hump. 2 a. c Curved, bent-a person, a building.

पाकळ a. Hollow. 2 fig. Empty-promises: unmeaning -speech: light, easy-a work: unprofitable-a business: vague -speech.

पोकळजमीनf.Soil easily turned up by the plough.

पोक्रज्ञधोत्र्या-भट Contemptuous terms for a Bráhman; a Bráhman without learning, money, or wit; a mere dhotar-wearer.

पोकळत्रह्य n. A term for any showy and empty matter.

पोकळसूत्री c. A term for a slovenly person.

पोकळी f. Hollowness. 2 The regions of empty space, inane profundum.

পান না a. (P) Arrived at maturity or years of discretion.
2 Perfect, adept. 3 Matured—a matter. 4 Profuse, plentiful. 5 Strong—a building: massy—a metal vessel: huge—a load.

पोक्या a. Humpbacked.

पोखर n. पोखारा m. A hole (as in a wall, tree, &c.) by the digging out of rats, &c. 2 The dirt, dust scraped out. 3 A cavernous hollow in the ground or a rock.

पोखर a. Excavated. 2 fig. Loose, light. [रिणी. पोखरण, पुष्करणी f. See पुष्क-पोखरणे v. c. To excavate. 2 fig. To pill, fleece, to eat out. पोंग See पोंक sig. 1-पोंगडा An unadult lad. पोंगडी f. A lass.

nots out from the Cocoanut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk.

पौंच See पोंहच.

पोचट, पोंचट a. Dinted. 2 Unsound, unsolid. 3 fig. Pithless, spiritless.

पोचंडी, पोचुंडी See पुरचुंडी.

पोचलणें, पोंचलणें v. c. To sustain or receive a dint.

पोचा, पोंचा A dint.

पाँची f. (H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पीट n. The stomach. 2 The belly. 3 The womb; and, by meton., pregnancy. 4 The belly fig., i. e. the bulging portion of any thing; the cavity: the interior portion: the body (as in English, the body of a coach, ship, &c.); घागरीचे पाट मोटे; इंसाराचा खर्च झटड़ा झणजे त्या-

चा पार्टी घान्य, गवत, खांकडं सर्व खर्च येतात; घन्याचा सन्कार केखा हाणजे त्याचा पोर्टी चाकरांचा होतो. 5 The mind or the heart: जो माझ्या पेार्टात विद्या तो नी चारीत नाहीं; त्याचा पेार्टात कपट नाहीं. [mind. पोटउकल f. Opening one's पोटकटार री f. Suicide by a dagger. v. कहन वे. 2 Stabbing of another. v. कर.

पोटकरीण f. A pregnant woman.

बाटकूळ n. A person within; a person standing as a guarantee for another.

पोटखराबa. Having uncultivable space (as sheet rock, sands, &c.) in its midst—land. पाट खराबा c Uncultivable land lying amidst cultivable lands.

पोटबर्च Cost for one's board. पोटगी f. Provision (laid up, taken with one, &c.) for the wants of the belly. 2 A maintenance.

पोटगुजारा A pittance.

शिट्या a. Of one's own womb; one's own offspring. 2 Of the loins or womb of, sprung from: दा कोणाचा पेटचा? 3 Comprehended under: चारी-चा पेटचे साठ गांव आहेत.

पोटचे ज्ञानn. Connate understanding. 2 Instinctive impulse. 3 One's own wisdom, &c.

पोटचा गोळा -लोळा Terms for one's own child.

पोटनामीन, पाटचा नामीन A private surety. [ness. पोटनाळ Maternal tender-पोटनीभ f. The uvula.

पोटदुखण n. Belly-ache with

पाटदुखा m. पाटदुखी f. c A constitutional belly-ache. 2 fig. Envy. 3 Want or demand for; aching after: वैशाची पा॰ (aching after fees); संचेची पा॰ (after bribes),

चा पेटिं धान्य, गवत, खांकडें पीटपाणी n. A general term सर्वे खर्चे येतात; धन्याचा सन्कार for providing for the belly.

पोटपुजा f. (Cant.) Eating. v. कर. 2 fig. Offering a bribe.

पोटपांशा a. That nourishes his belly; a bellygod.

vicy of the bedomes or is pregnant through whoredom. 2 Swollenness of belly. 3 Constitutional swelling of the belly. 4 Envy. 5 Harboured hatred, rancor, grudge.

पोटफीड f. Opening one's mind. 2 Disclosing of a secret matter. 3 Explaining of any puzzle.

पोटबंदा a. That serves for his board only.

पोटबाबू (H) A bellygod, an epicure. 2 An idle fellow careful only about his belly. [belly. पोटभक्त a. That stuffs his पोटरा A filled ear of corn. पोटरी f. The calf of the leg. पोटबाढवी -वाढी See पोटफ्गी sig. 1

पाटशूळ -सूळ Gripes, colic. पाटसरकत f. Subpartnership:

पोटळणे v. c. To clasp to the belly (as माड, ताड, &c.) in climbing it: to grasp closely and fondly (money): to hold fondly; to cherish.

पोटळी f. See पुरचुंडी.

पोटा f. s A woman having a beard.

पोटाग f. Zeal, ardor. 2 Maternal yearnings. [bowels. पोटाचा अंदळ -पायक a. Lax of पोटांतलें n. A term for the disorder of bowels incidental to children.

पाटार्थी See पाटबाबू. 2 See पाटबंदा

पोटास अन्न दोंगास वस्त्र n. Moderate means of subsistence. पोटाळ a. Corpulent.

पोटाळणें v. c. To feed. 2 To clasp fondly to the breasts; fig.

पोर्टी prep. After or upon; at the tail of: अनुभवाचे पार्टी; आखार्गेखाचे पेटीं परिचय पडता.

पाट्या See पोटबाबू.

पोर्च m. f. A bead of glass, gold, &c. 2 m. A neck-ornament of females.

पोत (p) A seton. n. m. Weftage or texture (of cloth); quality as respects closeness, firmness, body: स्तापात पाइक भ्रोत सार्थे.

पोतंडी f. -डें n. A bag. पोतंडी See प्रचंडी.

पोतदार (P) An officer under the native governments. His business was to assay all money paid into the treasury. He was also the village-silversmith.

पोतनीस (P) The treasurer.

पोतां -त्यां, पोत्यानिशीं ad. (A low word.) In person.

पोती f. A daughter.

पोर्ते n. (P) A sack. 2 The treasure-bags of Government. 3 The treasure-bag of a village made up for the district-treasury. पोरोझाडा Settlement of the accounts of the treasury.

dinging floors, &c). 2 The smearing of cowdung effected by means of it.

पाँथ m. n. A seton.

पोथी f. A book, a pamphlet, a manuscript. 2 A dye of lac, &c. used as red ink: the cotton imbued with it.

पोंपट A parrot.

पोपडा A scale.

पोपनस, पोपनीस n. A pomplemoose. f. The plant.

n. The fruit previously to any operation (of boiling, &c.)

पोम n. Hypocrisy; show. 2 Empty celebrity; idle popularity. पोय f. See पोगी. 2 See धर्म- oy. f. A child. m. A little boy. f. A little girl. n. A cub, pup, &c.

पोरकट a. Puerile.

पोरका a.Juvenile.2 c Orphan. पोरखेळ Boyish play. 2 Boyishness.

पारगळ a. Childish.

पीरेगा A boy. 2 A page, lad. 3 A male dancer dressed in woman's guise.

पीरगी f. A lassie.

पोरचेष्टा f. The liveliness and wantonness of children; skipping, frisking. [child. पोरिजनस A light term for a पोरटा m.-टी f.-टेn. An angry and light term for a child; corresponding to Brat, chit, imp.

पीर्विद्धि f. Immature understanding.

पोरवट a. Childish.

शार्वेडा -वडा -वाडा An assembly of children. Used of a king's council or other assembly, or of a family composed of young and in experienced persons.

पीरसमजूत f. Puerile understanding; the wisdom of a child. पीरसीदा See पीरजिन्नस.

पोरा a. Wild; पोरेंझाड n. A wild tree.

पैरिपोरका a. Deprived of parents and friends.

कारापारी ad. Amongst, with, by, through children. 2 From son to son—a patrimony descending.

विरिंबिळ n. pl. Children comprehensively; boys and bairns; brats and bantlings.

पोन्या See पोरगा. 2 See पोहरा. पोलाद n.(P) Steel. पोलादी a. Of steel.

पोलिस्त f. Land under cultivation. 2 The एक or dues on the field-produce of the पा-टीच and the सदार. पीनणें v. c. To soften (planttain-leaves, &c.) by exposure before a fire, or in the sunbeams, &c.

पोनळा or पोनळा a. Of a. dusky-red colour—a cow, &c, पोनळी -ळ n. Coral.

पोना, पोना A sort of pipe or fife. 2 A troop of pilgrims, beggars, &c.)

पार्चे n. Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, &c. पाशा a. Fostered—a child.
2 Large and lubberly.

पैशाक -ख -ग (P) Apparel,

पीरिंदा c (P) A patron, protector. [supports.

पोषक a. (s) That nourishes, पोषण n. (s) Supporting, &c. पोषणीय a. s Proper to be fed, nourished, &c.

पोषणें v. c. To nourish, feed. पोषाक -ख -ग See पीदाक.

पेशित p. (s) Nourished.

and used on condition of feeding it—a beast belonging to another.

पोध्य a. (s) To be fed and brought up (fit. &c.) 2 A title corresponding to Protegé, alumnus, &c. assumed for one's self in writing to one's master, patron, &c. [dents.]

पोसणें v. i. To thrive, flour-

पोसवर्गे v. i. To shoot into

पोसिंदा See पोशिंदा.

पीसका -गा See पोष्णा-

given to dependants on great feativals. 2 The banqueting with it. 3 Money given to servants in reward of an extra piece of work, &c.: a term for spirituous liquors. 4 The rag usually kept in the inkstand.

वीस्तर्वोड n. A poppy-head or capsule.

मोर्ड ज f. m. (H) A receipt. 2
The arriving and being received.
3 Monies or grain, &c. received:
पो॰ नजा करून नाकीचे वपये हे.
4 m. fig. Reach, range, capacity:
जगजगा काणाया बुद्दीका था॰
करमचे स्थाना समजते.

पोहंचणे v. i. To reach; to arrive at. 2 To come to hand. 3 fig. To understand: तकी च भो... पोहंचिता p. Reached, come to. पोहंचितिण v. c. To conduct, convey, bring to.

पोर्ट नेला a. Farseeing, provident.
[swim.
पोरंगी f. Swimming. 2 A
पोरंगी a. Too deep to be forded; that demands swimming—

a stream.

flet v. i. To swim. 2 To float. 3 fig. To abound in (wealth, &c.) v. c. To cross by swimming; to swim over.

पोहरा A metal or wooden pail having handles. Used in drawing water.

पोहा A troop (of pilgrims, beggars, &c.) 2 The singular number of पें। है.

pl. Rice flattened (by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having heen pressed in a mortar).

पीही A lump of dung.

A bull dedicated to the gods. 2 fig. A fat, lazy, good-for-nothing fellow. 3 f. A wall of loose stones. 4 n. c (or \$\frac{1}{4100}\$) A honeycomb.

पोळणे v. i. To burn, singe. 2 fig. To suffer loss in an undertaking, to burn.

The day of new moon of Shravan or of Bhadrapad. 2
The cake-form portion of a honeycomb. 3 A kindled portion flying up from a burning mass, a flake.

A plain wheaten eaker a stuffed wheaten cake, 2
The eakerform portion of a

honeycomb. 3 fig. Any squeezed and compressed cake-form body or mass. 4 fig. A dewlap. 5 See पेर्थो sig. 2 [cence.

पीगंड n. s Youth, adoles-पीढणें v. i. To lie down; to recline (in order to rest).

recline (in order to rest). पीत्र s A grandson. पीत्री f. A granddaughter.

पौराणिक See पुराणिक.

पौरुष a. s Manly, human. n. s Virility. 2 Strength, vigour. पौरुषवाद s The doctrine of

Free agency or Freedom of the will.

पोरोहित n. s The office of a पुरेाचित. [full moon. पोर्णिमा f. (s) The day of पोष (s) See पुष्य sig. 2.

에) 환유 a. s Invigorant, nourishing. 2 Tending to bless, to prolong life, &c;—used of religious rites.

प्याजी a. (H) Onion-coloured. प्यादा m. -दें n. (P) A footsoldier. 2 A pawn at chess.

प्यादेमात -प्यादी f. Checkmate with a pawn.

प्यार f. (H) Love, fondness. 2 Liking, fond of.

प्यार, प्यारा a. Loved, dear. प्याला (P) See पेला. 2 The

pan of a musket or gun. प्यालेदार a. Rounded off into the shape of a घाजा.

पास f. (H) Thirst, lit. fig. प s A particle and prefix implying: I. Progressive motion (forth, forward, &c.) II. Excess (very, much).

मकट a. (s) Displayed; become evident. 2 Proclaimed. ad. Openly, in public.

मकटण v. c. To publish. 2 To display. v. i. To come forth manifestly.

मकटित p. Proclaimed.

मकरण n. (s) A department: राज्यकारभाराचें प्र•, सावकारीचें प्र•. 2 A chapter, section, 3 A subject: sn article, item: युद সক্ৰোটি ৰাজা. 4 An affair, a case: অয় সক্ৰোটা পুজ্লা ক্ৰাটি ক্লাটা পুজ্লা ক্ৰাটি কি বা নাবাটি কি বা নাবাটিকৈ কা নাবাটিকৈ কি বা নাবাটিকৈ কা নাবাটিক কা নাবাটি

দর্শ s Excellence; intensity, abundance of. [cendent. দর্মান্ত a. (s) Superior, trans-দর্মান্ত (s) Sort, kind. 2

거하((s) Sort, kind. 2 Manner, way. 3 In arithmetic. A case. 되하지 (s) Light, lustre. 2

Expansion, diffusion, lit. fig. দৰ্মায়ৰ a. That enlightens. 2 fig. That informs, instructs.

मकाशणें -शिणें v. c. To enlighten, lit. fig.; to elucidate.

मकाशर्णे v. i. To shine forth; fig. To emerge from obscurity. मकाशमान p. pr. s Shining.

मकाशित p. (s) Enlightened, lit. fig.

ঘনাইয a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be enlightened.

मकीर्ण a. s Containing numerous subjects—a book, &c. p. Expanded. 2 Diffused.

দকুল a. s That is in hand or under present view or consideration, present. ad. At present, now.

সকুন f. Constitution (of body); disposition (of mind).

Talid f. (s) Constitution; temperament. 2 Natural state or form. 3 Nature—in philosophy; the passive cause of the world; as opp. to the active cause. 4 Nature—in mythology; a gaddess; the personified will of the Supreme in the creation. 5 An uninflected word. 6 A radical form of predicement of being. 7 A requisite of regal administration.

मकृतिपुरुष s माया or Nature, &c. and the primeral male—the Deity. प्रकृतिस्वभाव (s) Constitution, &c. See явл-

Excess (of the प्रकाप humours of the body, &c.): पितप्रकाप. 2 Violent anger, rage.

স্বৰ্থ a.(s) Very hot, pungent -snuff, medicines, &c. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent. alacris. ad. Sharp, bluntly-answering, &c.

म्ब्या f. s Fame, renown.

प्रख्यात p. Famous.

मख्याति f. Celebrity.

मगट See मकट.

मगल्म a. s Matured, perfected. 2 Bold, energetic.

मपात (н) Prevalency, currency. 2 Custom, practice. 3 Funhion, rule.

ud a. (в) Extreme, superlative. It bears great amplisense of Vehemence, outrageousfirm, stupendousness; -used of affections, qualities, persons, businonn, &c. : प्रचंड क्रांच-वाय-चान -पंजित अरव्य-समुद्रः केम्पार्चे काम बावडें घ०।

Hall (a) l'revelence. प्रमान f. Kes प्रनाति.

471 H. a Much, many, re-(ilele, full til : अब प्र. वश प्र. sfast f (n) A nutricet. pl. distribute & Programy.

HAPPIN A name of Brahma, and an apichal acommen to the Arrich papermagen first prouted by him ZA king. 3 A territe from for mandrum virile.

H州州 / z A taixing up or A PORNIE IN M SHINERBY. 2 Off-Merrid Ananahana

WARMEN W. . A raiking up IA MINEMAY. MANT H. & Kindling, lit. RATE y. Kindled, lit. fig. HIM EXX TIMH.

first year Bearding; fig. hum-

(a) l'atron of मतिमह

पणय s Love, affection. मणाम (s) Obeisance.

प्रणिपात s Salutation.

मणीत p. s Made, done, compiled; बास प॰

দ্ব f. A copy (throughout its applications in English). 2 Book. 3 A specimen. 4 A set, class; a lot. 5 A particle implying direction (to, towards, &c.); तो ग्रामाप्रत गेला; राजा प्रधाना प्र• बोस्तोः

मतझाडा The taking account, under several and distinct heads. of any comprehensive business or multitude of things: such an account. ए. काट, ज्ञाव, मिळव, निघ, लाग, मिळ

पत्रवंदी f. Classification of

पतवार ad. By classes or sets -arranging, &c.

प्रतवारी f. A roll of the several classes of soils in a tract.

সবাপ (s) Majesty, dignity. 2 Power, valor. 3 Efficacy, virtue (as of medicines). Tness. प्रताप, महिमा (s) Illustrious-

मनापनान, मनापा a. Powerful, mighty. 2 Potent-medicine,

प्रतारण v. c. To cheat, de-মান s A particle and prefix, implying I. Substitution (instead). II. Several order (severally). III. Direction (to, towards, upon). IV. Exchange or return (back, back again).

মান (s) A particle implying direction or designation (to, upon, &c).

प्रतिकार s Counterworking; opposing; revenging.

मतिकूल a.s pop. - Contrary, hostile. 2 n. An adverse accident.

मितिक्रिया f. s A return, a recompense. 2 An act to counterwork an act. [Admitted. मतिगृहीत p. s. Accepted.

s Acceptance. Acceptance of a gift. 3 In law. | भतिरूप n. (s) An image or a

The actual getting possession of a gift.

प्रतिग्राह्य a. (Proper, possible &c.) to be accepted, acceptable.

प्रतिछाया f. (s) Shadow. 2 A reflected image. 3 A picture; a bass relief.

प्रतिदिन ad. (8) Daily.

प्रतिध्वनि (8) Echo.

प्रतिनिधि (s) A resemblance of a real form. 2 Viceroy, vicegerent.

प्रतिपदा f. (s) The first day of a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपक्ष s In law. The opposite side. 2 or प्रतिपक्षी (s) An opponent. 3 An opposite thing. प्रतिपादक a. s That esta-

blishes, supports—an argument. प्रतिपादर्णे v. c. To prove,

establish. 2 To make over utter-Giving.

प्रतिपादन n. (s) Proving. 2 मतिपादित p. s Proved, &c.

मतिपाद्य a. s (Possible, &c.) to be proved.

प्रतिपाल *m*. -पालन *n*. (s) Supporting, lit. fig. प्रतिपालक a. That nourishes,

प्रतिफल n. (s) Retribution, requittal. [prevented. प्रांतेबद्ध p. sObstructed.

गतिबंध m. (s) pop. मतिबंदी f. An obstacle, 2 The state of being stopped.

मातेबंधक a. That hinders.

দাবাৰৰ n. (s) A reflected image.

प्रतिबिंबणें v. i. To be reflected. प्रतिभास s A reflected image or similitude.

मतिभू s A surety.

प्रतिम a. B Like: सूर्यप्रतिमे.

मतिमंडल n. s The eccentric circle.

प्रतिमा f. (s) A resemblance, an image, a picture.

मतिरोधक a. s That opposes. प्रतिलोम s Contrary to the natural course. 2 Low, vile. 3 One sprung from the connection of a man of one caste with a woman of a higher.

मतिवादी (s) A defendant, respondent.

प्रतिवार्षिक a. s Annual.

मतिशब्द (s) Echo. 2 A word formed by reduplication; as ीगगड from दगड.

मतिष्ठणें v. c. To consecrate; to set up with the prescribed rites (an idol): to install (a person into a dignity). 2 To set or place gen.

मितिष्ठा f. (s) Honor, fame. 2 Instalment; consecration; summoning of the divinity into a new image and establishment of it as an idol in the temple. 3 Airs, swellings. v. कर, भिरव, 4 Endowing of a बाळग. temple.

प्रतिष्ठानाम, प्रतिष्ठितनाम n. A common term for the numerous words of respectful mention; as **दादा, तात्या,** &c.

मितिष्ठापन See मितिष्ठा sig. 2.

मतिष्ठावस्त्र n. (s) Honorary robes. 2 Fine clothes.

मतिष्ठित p & a. (s) Treated with honor. 2 Honorable. 3 Fine, splendid—clothes. 4 Installed, consecrated. 5 Famed. 6 Completed. 7 Endowed. 8 Fixed (in life, &c.)

मतिस्ये s The solar disc. 2 fig. app. to a learned man.

मातिसर्धा f.(s) Rivalry. v. लाव, घर, कर, गांड.

प्रतिस्पर्धी a. Envious; that contends or strives within rivalry.

मोतेज्ञा f. (s) Promise. 2 A bet. 3 In law. Solemn affirmation. 4 In logic. The proposition.

: प्रताक n. (s) A text. 2 A point taken up to be disproved. 3 An instance.

मतीची f. s The west. मतीचीन a. Western.

मतीति f. (8) Experience, discovery. 2 A clear and definited first person of a tense,

perception: श्वा स्नाकापास्त्रन त-ह्यो बे स्तर्ग द्या अर्थाची प्र॰ होत नाडीं. 3 A miracle. v. दाखन.

प्रतीक्षणें v. c. To await. मतीक्षा f.(s) Awaiting, expect-मत्यंतर n. (s) Corroborative

evidence; proof gen.

मत्यय See मतीति sig. I. An affix to roots and words.

Sinfulness. (s) Badness, harm ;-used of things or actions of which by the use or commission sin is contracted. Hence used in the sense of Matter, importance: अर्से के खानें काय

मत्यवायी a. s Sinful.

मत्यहीं ad. Daily.

मत्यक्ष a. (s) Perceptible, present.

मत्यक्ष n. Perception: शब्दा-चें प्र॰ त्रोतेंद्रिया वांचून देात नाडीं. 2 ad. & prep. În presence of. 3 ad. In very truth: मी तिकडे प्रत्यक्ष गेली. I went there myself; दा माद्वा प्र॰ बंध आहे This is verily my brother.

मत्यक्षदशेन n. Witnessing.

प्रत्यक्षदशीं a. An eye-witness. प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण n. A modern term for Axiom.

मसुत्तर n. (s) Rejoinder. 2 A reply gen.

प्रस्पुपकार (s) A favor in requittal. rally.

मत्येक a. (s) Each. ad. Seve-मथम a. (s) First, chief (whether of time or space). ad. In the first place.

मथमचरण The first step; the very outset.

प्रथमत: ad. First, at first. पथम दर्शनी ad. At the very outset.

प्रथम पुरुष (s) In Marathi gram. The affix which is attached to form the first person: the first person, I.

मथमा f. (s) The nominative case. 2 The vocative case. 3 The

मथमाक्षरी a. A covert term for a कहाडा ब्राह्मण.

मथा f. s Custom, fashion. 2 Fame. 3 Common saying; public opinion.

मद a. s That gives, grants: सुखप्रद् प्रदर्भक.

मदर्शक a. s That shows: गुण-मदर्शन n. (s) Displaying:

भयप्रदर्भन. point out. प्रदर्शाविणें v. c. To show,

मदक्षिणा f. (s) Circumambulation of an object (esp. of an idol or a Brahman by way of reverence) keeping the right side

towards it. पदाता a. s Liberal, as धन प्र० দবান n. (s) Giving, as अন-प्रदान.

मदीपन n. Kindling.

मदीस p. Enkindling.

मदेश (s) A place, spot.

मदोष (s) Evening. 2 A वत in worship of wa.

मधान (s) A minister. 2 n. Nature; whether the natural state of a thing, or the cause of the material world. a. Chief, main. 2 Prevalent (in, among, amidst): also (in comp.) inhering or being in principally or prevalently, &c. कां हीं इक्ष फळ प्र॰ कांचीं पुष्प प्र॰ ; त्या इरिद्रासाची क्या गान प्र० आहे.

पपंच (s) The world, the great theatre of human action, 2 The business of life. 3 Deceit, fraud. 4 Treating with partiality. 5 Error, illusion. 6 Diffusion.

प्रपंची a. Engaged in secular business. 2 Relating to worldly affairs. father. प्रिवा s A paternal grand-

प्रिवामह s A pat. greatgrandfather.

म्फुछ p. s म्फुछित (s) Blown or expanded.

সৰ্ঘ s A kind of metrical composition in the Sanskrit language. 2 Composition (of a discourse, &c.): a discourse, treatise, &c.; or the pamphlet containing it.

মৰ্জ a. s pop. - ত Powerful. মূৰ্দ্ধ p. s Matured, perfected—mind, a person Hence Profoundly wise. 2 Awakened, lit. fig. মুৰাধ s Vigilance. 2 Awaken-

ing. 3 Knowledge. 4 Instructing. मबोधन n. Awakening, &c.

मबोधित p. Awakened, &c.

THIST s Air or wind.

THE s Might, majesty. 2

The originating cause of being,—the operative cause. 3 The basis of being,—the generative cause. 4 The local source of

being,—the place.

HHI f. (s) Light. 2 Shadow,
esp. that cast by the style of a

dial. 3 pop. Account, regard. मभाकर s The sun.

मभागजाति pl. Compound fractions.

मभात n, s Morning, dawn.

দানেদ্যাওঁৰ n. (s) The demonstration of the morning clouds. App. to any empty profession.

Power, prowess. [radiant. 되내려 a. (s) Luminous, 되는 (s) A lord, master.

App. to the deity, king, &c.
পদুর n. Lordship, rulership.
দদুরি ad. s First. Both in
sense and in use the word agrees
with আহি: অহা দ From
to-day; জনা স :; মিহ: স ০.

মাণা n. (s) Proof, evidence, authority. 2 Support, warrant:
ভালে ঘান্ত ভালিভ সৰ্ভ মৃত লাভী. 3 Ordeal. 4 Definiteness: মুক্ত কিনী আইন স্থাৰ্ছী
মৃত ভালে লাভী. 5 Measure, quantity: a dose. 6 A measure (whether of weight, length, or time). 7 The rule by which a thing is determined, adjusted. 8 The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses the rate.

ममाण a. True, just.

प्रमाणांक The first term in the Rule of three.

ममाणिक a. True, fair, equitable;—used of persons, dealings, &c.

ममाणे prep. According to:

भमाद s Inadvertence, negligence. 2 Error: 3 Haughtiness. 4 Intoxicating influence, lit. fig.

मित p. s Established, proved. 2 Adjusted, conformed (by some rule): ভ্ৰন্ত স॰ জান্ত ইজন ম.

प्रमिति f. s True knowledge; knowledge resulting from positive proof. 2 Measurement.

प्रमुख a. (s) Chief, main: best. 2 In comp. Leading: विष्णु प्र• देव महादेवापाधीं गे छे.

प्रमेय a. s To be proved; that which can be proved.

ममेह (s) Urinary affection. ममोद s Pleasure, joy.

प्रमोदित p. Pleased, &c.

मयन (s) Great exertion. 2 An effort. 3 An endeavor, essay. मयनवाद s The doctrine of free agency.

पयत्नवान् a. Active, diligent. 2 That labors, works.

मयागडळ The officiating priest at Prayag—the modern Allahabad.

प्याण n. (s) Going forth. 2 fig. Death.

मयास (s) Labour, efforts.

मयुक्त s In comp. Resulting from; पाप प्र∘ दु:ख. 2 Applied, set. 3 Endowed with.

मयुक्ति f. s Consequence, result.

भयुत n. s A million.

पयोग (s) Applying, directing against (a charm, a medicine): application (of words, &c.) 2 A charm: the application of it. 3 A form (as of a sentence). 4 Reducing to practice (of some rule or precept): नहीं किसरेची किया करी हां-

गित्की तसा आहो प्र क्षित्र पारिका. 6 Consequence, issue,

प्रयोगी a. That sets against or uses (charms, spella, &c.)

मयोजन a. That originally instigates an act; author. 2 That occasions.

पयांजण v. c. Poet. To apply or address; to bring to bear; to set against, at, upon, on.

मयोजन n. (s) Need, call for. 2 Reason, ground: जुन-मुची राचण्याचे प्र• विद्या. 3 A festive occasion and the feasting attendant. 4 Motive, cause.

मयोज्य a. s (Proper, &c.) to be occasioned, effected. 2 In gram. Causal.

प्रयोज्यधातु s A causal verb.

प्रलय (s) The general destruction at the close of a क्या. 2 Death; loss; destruction. 3 App. fig. to any extensive devastation; or, more laxly, to expensive hemence, wildness: as पार-
धाने प्र॰ मांडला; जरीमरीन प्र॰ केला.

দ্ৰভাষা f. A term for a furious person; for a woman of duzzling and confounding beauty.

শকাব Unconnected and usmeaning speech.

मलापणे v. i. To talk incomerently; to rave.

पनत्ते a. (s) That sets on foot, promotes. 2 That instigute, urges.

मवर्त्तण v. i. To engage in. 2 To be proceeding—a business. 3 To begin.

प्रवर्त्तन n. (a) Setting up; promoting. 2 Instigating. 3 Action, business.

मनाद s Popular talk, rumor. मनाल n. s pop. - क Coral.

भवास (s) Residing abroad: a foreign abode.

मनासीa. That resides abroad. मनाइ (s) Stream, flow: अस्ति, সনাइ. 2 fig. Course (of affairs, &c.): flow (as of eloquence.) । Tendency a predilection. मनिष्ट p. (8) Entered, lit. fig. 2 la notes. Arrived-a letter,&c. मबीण a. (s) Well-versed; erndite.

मबुस p. (a) Set on foot; fixed. 2 Engaged in. 3 World-

भवृत्तणे v. i. Poet. To engage in or occupy one's self about; to embark upon.

मद्रोति f. (s) Prevalence: procession: कर्म-काल-देशप्रविश्त. भवृत्तिमार्ग Active or worldly life.

मवेश (s) Entrance. 2 fig. Insight. 3 A scene (of a play).

मनेशक s In the drama. Prologue. 2 Poem, exordium. a. That introduces, lit. fig.

भवेशण v. i. To enter.

भवेशम ». Entrance.

मग्रमन #, s Assuaging, allaying. 2 An allayer.

मशेसका a. s That praises, प्रशासको ए. c. To praise. मर्श-चनीय a. Commendable. प्रशंसा f. Praise.

महास्त a. (s) Roomy, spacious-a place, &c.: large, loosea garment : frank—speech, &c. : liberal—a mind : ample—things, means : agreeble -- actions. 4-हार काम केची जिनाय फुंकट अब भाषी पर बाटत वाची. 2 Right,

excellent. ad. At large, abroad. मशस्ती f. The adulatory or complimentary introduction of epistles.

मशंस्य a. в (Possible, purposed, suitable) to be praised.

मंश्रिष्य A scholar of a monitor, a sub-scholar.

মপ্স (s) A question. 2 An omen. 6 The point upon which an astrologer is consulted and required to foreshow futurity. 4 The oracle or response delivered.

महा a. s That asks questions. मसंग (a) The fit time, season. 2 The occurred time; an occasion : यहा या परंती सर। idol, &c. to be distributed a

3 An adverse भीत नार्डीः time. v. पड, थे, जुद्र, जुद्रुव. 4 Junction, association: AUT त्याचा वेष्या देष्याचा प्र• आहे; ८ coming constantly in the way of: कोकणांत भातासीं प्र॰ 5 Meeting (as for debate) : काल धर्भेत एकादकीविषयीं मोडा प्र॰ म्राज्या. 6 A division (of a book); a topic under discussion. मसंगनवात् ad. According to the time.

मसंगज्ञान n. Wisdom meet for the emergency; "understanding of the times." (See 1. Chron. xii. 32.); ready wit.

मसंगानुरूप ad. According to the time; as occasion demands.

मसंगोपात ad. Suitably to the occasion; seasonably; apropos; through the force of circumstances: हुद्धी सुकरत गेरह काई नकाप्र-निद्यास्थास बोस्टाः प्र-भ्रमस्रो भ्रम जावें लागतें; प्र॰ मेहि समती.

সমর p. (s) Pleased with; propitiated. 2 Delighted. 3 Pleasing. a. Clear, clean—the heavens: pellucid-a stream.

मसन्नाचित्त a. Of pleased mind. प्र• सु d a. Having a pleased countenance.

मसर (в) Spreading: dis-

मेसरण n. s Spreading abroad, dispersing. 2 In medicine. Relaxation.

मसरणें v. i. To spread abroad : to be extended, lit. fig. मसन (s) Bringing forth (o young.) 2 Birth. 3 Offspring.

मसक्षे v. i. To be born.

मसर्विणे v. c. To bring forth (young). 2 Used fig. in all the variations of generating.

मसबनेदमा f. (s) The throe of childbirth.

मसाद (s) Favor. 2 Any thing (a fruit, &c.) given by a idol, a guru, &cc. as a blessing 3 Food, &c. presented to a nong worshippers, &c. 4 The ice, betelnuts, &c. which are strack upon an idol when it is onsulted.

सादिक See मासादिक.

सादी a. Given by way of plessing by an idol or a saint. सार (s) Spreading; diffusng : spread state सारण n. See मसरण.

सारणं ». c. To spread abroad; to scatter: प्रचारित. p. s. Spread, diffused.

सिद्ध a. (s) Notorious, public. 2 Clear. 3 Extent. 4 Openly, publicly.

सिद्धि f. (s) Publicity, celebrity.

सिद्धिपत्र n. A paper giving publicity to any matter; a proclamation, a manifesto ; a circular, a notice.

सूत p. (s) That has brought forth—a female.

ासूर्ति f. pop. मसूत Bringing forth, parturition. 2 s Birth.

ास्तिवेराम्य n. s The vow or purpose of future continency made by a female during the throes of childbearing.

स्ति p. s Diffused, spread. क्तार See प्रसार,

स्तिवि в Occupation of a topic; the being under disquisition, narration, hence freely, Occasion, season. v. Tel. &: **अस** g. of s.

ास्तावन n. -ना f. s A dramatic prelude. 2 The preface.

स्तिना Regret or repentance. ালুব a. (s) Ready, prepared. 2 s That is under discussion--subject. ad. At present.

निस्य n. (s) A term for a superior personage.

मस्थान n. (s) Going forth, departing. 2 Leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, and alighting at a neighbor's house, spending there the re-mainder of that day. 3 Money, rice, &c. bound up and given in charge to a neighbor on the day on which it is desirable to

श्रक्त १६६१ प्रेमाः

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मेमाश्च m. n. The tear of affection.

मरक a. s That sends. That prompts, urges. Runn. s. प्रेरणा f.(s) Sending. 2 Urging. ब्रेरणें v. c. To send. 2 To urge. त्रेरित p. s Sent. 2 Incited. प्रेरिता a. s That sends, &c. त्रेषक a. s That sends. प्रेषण n. s Sending. प्रेषणें v. c. send. प्रेषित p. (s) Sent: one commissioned and sent forth; a missionary, an apostle.

प्रेक्षण v. c. To behold or view; to see.

प्रोक्त a. s Spoken, said: ऋषि-देव प्रा॰.

मोत्सहन, मोत्साहन n. s Encouraging, stimulating.

पाल्लाह s Ardor, excitement. मोत्साहक a. That stimulates, stirs up.

मोक्षण n. (s) Sprinkling. माक्ष-णें. v. c. To sprinkle.

मोक्षित p. s Sprinkled.

मीढ a. (s) Full-grown, matured—the body, the mind: 2 fig. Dignified: the person. great, illustrious—a person: ornate-diction: polite, courtlymanners.

मौढमताप a. Puissant, valiant, renowned in arms.

मोढा f. s A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. 2 A woman of impetuous desires. मीढि f. (s) Maturity, &c.

See the adj. शिह.

प्रवग s A monkey.

প্লীৰ্টা s The spleen,—the organ, or the disease of it.

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The twenty-second consonant.

फिककन &c. ad. A word formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action or manner of chucking (as of पाइ.

&c. into the mouth; of throwing a handful of गुलाल, &c.) v. खा, टाक, फेंक.

फकडी f. A corolla or row of petals: a flower with a single corolla. a. With a numeral prefix; as va vas Having one

फकत -स्त ad. (A) Only, simply. फकफक -कां, फकाफक See फककन. फिंकरी f. (P) The condition, habits, &c. of a फाकीर. Alms given to Fakirs in the माचरम. a. Relating to a फकीर. फिकरीदीलत f. Fluctuating wealth.

फिरीबाणा The profession of beggary. v. घर, घे, बाळग.

फकी See फकी.

फकीर (A) A Mahomedan mendicant. 2 fig. A person free from worldly cares, &c.

फक्कड See फकड.

फिका (H) A quantity (as of parched corn, &c.) taken to be chucked into the mouth. v.

फिका f. (s) An assertion to be maintained. 2 A prose sentence.

দিক্ষ ad. (A) Only, merely. फंगडा See फनगडा.

फंडर ad. (A) To-morrow morning.

फजिता m. फिजीते f. (A) Dis grace, ignominy. 2 Plight, mess, trim.

फजिदार (Port.) A holder upon certain tenure.

দর্জান a. Abashed, confounded; looking foolish. v. हा, पाव, कर.

फिजितखोर c. A fellow constantly incurring disgrace; a sorry wretch.

फट f. An opening, a chasm, cranny. 2 fig. Spare room (as in a statement or declaration). 3 A break, a spare moment. 4 R A trick, a sham. 5 Prefixed to the following and similar words फ्र is an enhancing particle: फ • फ जितो A miserable plight. फ॰ रांड A crack whore.

फटक ad. Used enhancingly with पांडरा, as पांडरा फ • White as crystal. 2 Imit. of the sound of walking, esp. as slipshod.

फटकडा A cracker (of gunpowder). 2 fig. A short, compact, light and tight, dapper man.

फटकडी f. (н) Alum. 2 A cracker (of powder).

फटकण -कन -कर *ad*. Imit. of the sound of a smart slap, cuff; of sudden explosion, pop! and hence, expressive of prompt action: त्यानें भी जातांच पा• वपये काढ्न दिन्हे.

फटकणे v. c. To sift (grain) by shaking it in the सूप. 2 To fan. v. i. To start off; to break from; to part.

फटकळ a. Free of tongue (in abusing, &c.): तें।डाचा-पायाचा फ॰ 2 That blurts out. 3 That lives and walks alone; self-relying; independent. 4 Poet. Foul, vile -speech, person.

फटका A stroke (with a cane or whip); a cut, lash. 2 See फटकारा.

फटकारा A slash with a cane, sword, &c. 2 fig. A vigorous effort—a stroke. 3 A blast (from a শ্ব); the impetuous sweep (of a blast of wind, of an epidemic); the whisk (as of the hand, the sifting fan, &c.)

फटकी *f*. Alum.

फटकुरी f. फटकूर n. A worn and torn कांचळा.

फटफोजती f. A miserable plight; a stew, hobble.

फटफट -टां ad Imit. of the sound of blows, slaps, words, &c. following in rapid consecution; of fruits falling in a high wind.

Knocks, rubs, crosses (as incidental to busy life): संसाराची फ•

फटफटणे v. imp. To become broad day-light: फुटफुटीन उजेडणें in this sense. 2 with राच or काळीख To be dissipatफटफटणें, फटफरें z. A fan of bamboo-matting for fanning a fire.

Wan, pallid. 3 Rayless, faint;used of the moon in daytime. 4 Plain, bare-the forehead without its wie or 35. 5 Brightbeaming—the fext. 6 Clear, fair; as upon the clearing away of clouds in rainy weather: कड़ n. A rag. भागाळ परप्रदोत प्रार्थेः

फटविर्षे v. c. To deceive.

फटाबडा 🙉 फटाबडी f. (H) A erneker.

फटाका (н) A cracker. v. सांड. 2 A paper-cracker, 3 A whisk with the tail (of a horse, &c.) v. wiv. 4 fig. A sharp boy, girl or woman.

फटाटणें v. i. To light up; used of [to shine brightly; the rising sun or moon. v. imp. To get broad daylight.

फटिंग, फरिंगभाई One without family or retinue.

फर्या, फट्या, फट्याबावरा a. Bold and heedless; utterly in-dependent; that raps out his sentiments however offensive; that expresses his feelings or follows his impulses freely and fearlessly.

966 (n) A place of public business or public resort: as a mert, a custom-house: in an îll-sense, as चेळच्याचा-नाचwith we A gambling house, he. 2 The spot to which fieldproduce is brought, that the crop may be ascertained and the tax fixed. 3 A plantation (m of धास,वांगीं, जिरचा,&c.) 4 fig. Pull and vigorous operation. **७. चास,** पर, दास, गांद. 5 Å ecumpany (of actors, dancers, &c.) 7 The stand of a great g-

564 v. i. To flutter in the wind a flag, &c. 2 To shoot up vigorously—a corn.

• A man belonging to a band (of players, &c.) 2 A master of a www. 3 A retaildesiter (esp. in grain).

Total A piece of cloth; a

strip: a torn piece; a rag. 2 A sort of gown. 3 A flap (of a wing, &c.)

फटफटीत a Extremely white. 2 फडकाविणे, फडकविणे v. c. To make to flutter. 2 To slap soundly; त्यानें दोन केवाजांत पश्काविकाः

> দৰনী f. A colored shawl for children.

फडझडती f. A clearing off of public business; clearing examination of any www. 2 fig. Scolding vehemently; paying off. ण. **काड,** से, g. of o. 3 Taking the accounts of the several www.

ন্তবক্ত n. A cupboard. 2 A room (as a shop-room) having sliding shutters : such shutters. र्मंडकार Clapping, flapping (as of wings): fluttering (as of a flag or cloth): lashing (of a tail): brisk striking (with a switch, &c.)

फडनियी -सी f. The office of चंडनीस.

फडनीस (в) A public officer, the keeper of the registers, &c. He answers to Deputy auditor and accountant.

ክሬጥሪ ad. Imit. of the sound of the flapping of wings, &c. v. बर, पास, उर, हास, वाक. 🏂 Flapping, fluttering, crackling, &cc.

कडफडणे *v. i.* To make a fluttering, rattling sound;—as a flag, wings, a stiff paper, a súp, &c. 2 To rail at.

कडफडविणे, फडफडाविणे v. c. To apply the cane smartly; to scold soundly. 2 To perform hastily and imperfectly; to rattle through. 3 (Active of पुरुष्टर्गे) To make to send forth a fluttering, flapping, rattling, crackling, smacking sound. मंडफडाट A loud rattling (as of volleys of musketry, ouths, curses; of a vigorous caming, slapping, &c.)

फडफडीत a. Hard and dry grains of boiled rice. &c. fre bad boiling.

দৰ্ভমা (н) Clearance, settlement (of a debt); settled state (of an affair): consumption, (articles of provision). v. wv.

फड़ा f. The hood of Coluber Naga, &c. 2 m. f. A common term for the joints of Flat-jointed prickly pear. 3 A root (as of ginger) which separates into cloves.

फडाड See फडफड.

फडाडो. फडाफड *ad*. Imit. of the noise proceeding from reiterated and rapidly successive strokes of a cane : of the fluttering of a flag, flapping of wings, rustling of a stiff paper, clatter-ing of a volley of pebbles, clacking of a brisk and abusive tongue, &c.

फरी f. See फरा Sig. 1. फड्या (н) A retail-dealer.

फडयानिवर्डुंग, फर्डेनिव्ड्ंग 🛪 C Plat-jointed or broad Pricklypear.

不可 A sort of harrow. 2 m. ≈. 8 The hood, esp. as expanded, of Coluber Naga.

फणगडा An off-shoot, v. फुट 2 fig. Turning off or saide. v कोड: चार्ने भाका कामचा फ• षे। बस्रा. 3 A difficulty started. o. फोड : तूं वर्षेच फ∙ंफोड् वकी. फणफण f. A throbbing attended with glow.

फ़णफ़ण्णें v. i. To be in a a glow (from fever, anger, &c.)
2 To sing, fixx—a substance under fermentation.

फणफणाट The loud singing, hissing of a substance under fermentation: vehement throbbing: excessive ardor, burnin glowing (as of the body under fever).

फणफणीत e. Glowing hot (in fever, &c.)

केपस The Jack, 2 The fruit. क्षसपोळी f. The pulp of the Jack rolled out into a cake.

क्या f. 2 See क्या Sig. 1, 3. 新 f. A comb. 2 A wasver's instrument. I A combany cond. 4 A chaterray stulk of ing. 3 dec 407 sig. L

e e d j. ŧį, ģ ١. e re pt ; .) i. ş., t. 3 e m 8 14 ŧ.

when p: (a) That has produced from; 2 fg. That is become profitable. 3 fig. Involved. 4 s. An implication.

फॅलितार्थ (s) A meaning in-

দ্যা Loc. case of দাব Snare. Used thus ক বলৈ To ensnare ক বলৈ To be entrapped. সমার্থি ক্ষেত্রটা : ' To

प्रसबर्टी, पंसकी v. i. To burst and come to nothing; to end in smoke.

कसगव f. The state of being entrapped. [snate. कसण f. A bog. 2 fig. A क्रिया f. Sticking in; getting involved in &c. lit. fig.

प्राण v. i. To stick in, lit. fig. to be involved in difficulties.

wसफर्गीत, फसफसीत क Dry and crumbling. 2 Very wet and sloppy—mud, &c.

भेराभिस -सा ad. Imit. of the sound of walking over sand, &c.; of the hissing of substances under fermentation.

फर्सफर्स v. i. To fizzle or करूल f. (a) The harvest:

क्सिंक्डंगांम (A & P) The

west-year. This year originated with the Emperor Shah Jehan in 1636 A. D. The rule for converting 40 into Christian 182 add 590.

फसवणी, पसवणून f. Deceiv-फसविण, फसाविणे v. c. To

फसव्या a. That cheate.

डसाद, पद्मादंखीर) कसादी See फिराइ

फसाप्ता -सां Bee फसफस.

भारत 'td. (P) Th the state of utter desolation, exhaustion, &c. +v. चित्र, जाल, चाल, चाल, चें, भें, चित्रचेटाव: चेंडाचानी नोचे सटक

मु• केमा. अस्ति १८ See पेल, now v. 2. To be in the state of bearing fruit, lit. fig. to become propitious—destiny: to become prosperous—a person, 2 To undergo the covering of the male—a female beast.

प्रकार के रा. i. To urine स्वानं ously and noisily—a beast: to be propitious and to shower down favors—one's destiny: to be lucrative—a business.

फळफळाट Prosperity : over-

भळभळावळ f. Fruits collectively, fruitage.

Fast of a. Hard and separate;—used of grains of rice badly boiled: dry and orumbling;—used of lime or earth badly slaked or wet.

फेंक्सोजी f. A general term for those vegetables of which the esculent portion is, not the leaf, but a fruit;—as brinjals, &c.

प्रकाशन n. Ceremonies observed on the first appearance of the menstrual flux, for the purification of the Womb and the facilitation of conception.

फळश्रुति, पळश्रूत f. Advan-

फिळा A ploughshare. 2 A large plank.

र्फिको f. A plank. 2 A leaf (as of a door, table, &c.) 3 A side, party. 4 A close and dense line, rank or row (as of beaats, men) v, भर, बांच, चे.

க்க் n. The iron head of a spear, &c. 2 c A rudely-but plank.

দক্তাতা A class of letters (as arranged in the Nágari alphabet. দান, দান f. (н) A slice. 2 A term for the obscene jests bandied about at the ইণ্ডিটা.

निनट n. Any rude gate (to an enclosure).

wide; spread abroad—borns, legs, a road.

फार्कटर्जे, फार्कटर्जे v. i. To open widely—trenches, &c.

新春日 a. (主) Smart, dashing, fine; sharp, and prompt; elever, adept.

कांक्पें ७. ८. To scatter in various directions:

out wildly; to part saunder—horns, roads, &c. 2 To disperse.
3 To rove—eyes, mind. 4 To be discussed or broken—viscid phlegm: to be resolved—a congestion of blood.

thinki, 有所可 b. c. (底) 事 chuck (grain, sugar, &c.) from the palm into the month. 2 Ro slice: to split.

फाका, फाका (स) A quantity (sugar, &c.) taken to be chucked into the mouth. w. चाद. 2 A hungry day. v. मह. a. Empty, blank: जित्य दिवसी देख काची रवादा दिवस पा• जाती.

फाकाटण v.i. To branch away. कांनाकांक f. General and confused dispersion.

प्तिंकी f. A prose-sentence gen. 2 A streak on the body (of tiggers, &c).

দানবাস c. A high minded maintainer of his terms however hard pressed by poverty.

দাৰ্জীন্ত a. (A) Overplus. 2 Surplus or spare.

wild An objection (as rafsed against); a flaw (as discovered in). v. w. 2 Discrepancy (48 of statements).

पाटक n. (h) A rude gate.

भारिकेळ पुरक्तळ f. Torn and broken things; odds, and ends. a. Torn and broken; old and odd. भारिका a. Torn, rent. 2 fig. Broken down, wasted (in body &c): poor, shabby—a business.

भारती ए. i. (भ) To tear, rend. 2 fig. To break. 8 To be tern (with cares)— इ.स. स्वान, भारती, जोज. 4 To rove—eyes, mand. 5 To discuss or resolve—a congestion, phelgm.

a wall). 2'The breaking, dispersing (of persons in partnership, of an army, &c.) n. (Imit.) The popping of musketry, &c.; hence a fight.

hranch (of a tree, man, a

arm (of a letter); a line as drawn through a letter. 2 fig. An episode.

williams of Breaking, dissolving (of friends, armies, &c.)

फोटी f. A small branch (of a tree).

फांटी f. A broad basket.

দাৰ Cutting, lancing (as of a limb): the opening made. 2 fig. Dissection (of a subject); enraveling (of a difficulty); clearing (of an account). 3 f. c A slice.

দাৰ্ভা v. c. (H) To tear, rend. দাৰা A column of the multiplication table.

দার্ভীৰ p. That has a portion torn or cut from it—a cloth: that has been torn, &c. from the main body—a piece.

फाणस n. (P) A lantern.

फातमाय f. A term of abuse for a fat bloated woman; a ronion, a trubtail.

जार्या f. pl. (A) The first part of the first chapter of the Koran. This is read in making prayers for the dead. Hence in the careless misunderstanding of the Hindus, Gabble, jabber, chatter. v. बार, दे, बर, पाड.

फांदा The fork of a tree.

फांदी f. A branch. फांदोफांद ad. From, to, in or at every branch.

फानस (P) A lantern.

फांपर n. An ulcer.

फांपानणें v. i. To swell into copious foliage. 2 To puff up.

फाप्या, फोप्या f. pl. Sobbing. v. भार, दे, कर. फुड. 2 fig. Fruitless efforts.

जिंदू n. f. Hocus pocus; conjuring.

फाम f. (A) Self-collectedness. फायदा (A) Advantage, profit. फार a. Many, much. ad. Very, too.

witten f. n. witten f. (A)
An acquittance: a deed of relinquishment of claim for partition
of property.

फारशी सी (P) A Parsee. 2 f. The Persian language. a. Persian. [tarv.

फारसनीस A Persian secre-फालतू a. (H) Surplus, spare. फालस n. (Eng.) A false pearl.

फालान (s) The twelfth Hindu month; February-March.

फावडा (н) A large hoe.

पानडी f. A hoe. 2 A curved staff used by the जागी &c. 3 A iron hoe.

দাবৰ্ত n. (H) A hoe. 2 The crook of the मानभाव and others. 3 fig. A mischievous fabricator, a troubler.

पानणें v. imp. To be found by as convenient and opportune—it or the state (understood) of the matter to be done; that is, To be at leisure; एव्हां सला फावत नाहीं. v. i. With the direct construction of पावणें. To find as convenivent, practicable. माम्रा हात फावेल तेव्हां करीन. v. i. & in. con. To be won: आज पर्यंत के लें ते फावहें.

भास, भास A noose, 2 A snare (for birds or beasts) composed of a noose, 3 fig. Any encumbering business or person.

Sitted v. c. To rub over roughly (ashes, &c., over pots, the body.) 2 fig. To cheat out of, to rub.

पासणी, पांसणी, पांसडी f. (H) An incision to excite the flow of blood, as preparatory to cupping. v. मार, टाक. gen. pl. 2 Making such cut. v. कर.

फासर्णे, See फासटर्णे.

फासफूस f. Suppressed grumbling. 2 Rubbish, stuff.

फासळी or फांसोळी or फां &c. f. (н) A rib.

नासा, फांसा A clasp; a hook and eye: the eye, ring, &c. in which the hook is inserted. 2 A snare (for birds, &c.) 3 fig. Any thing by which one is entangled.

THI A die.

फासाटणें, See फासटणें.

पासेपारधी, पांसेपारधी One who catches animals by a snare or net. 2 fig. An entrapper, a taker in.

फासोटी, फांसोटी f. A snare lit. fig.

দাক A ploughshare. 2 fig. A very broad nib of a reed pen.

দাকৰ্টা v. c. To tear, rip. 2
To allot (to the several royts)
the amount of an assessment;
to part out. 3 To distribute gen.
দাকা A shred. 2 A rent or
slit.v. আত, নিয়, আ. 3 A roll of
spun silk. 4 A share of a tax.
5 A share of a distribution gen.

फिकट, फिकट a. Faintish, pa-

6 A ploughshare.

फिकर, फिकीर f. (A) Care, anxiety.

中新, 中新 a. (H) Faint, pale. 2 Weak, vapid. 3 Faded in look, pallid. 4 Of no vigor, poor.

hटण v. i. To get loose—a fastened garment, a knot. 2 fig. To be removed or cleared away—a debt by a payment, a favor by requital, a vow, promise, oath by performance.

debt, &c.: requited—an obligation. f. n. The being under repayment; or the being liquidated (of debts, favors, vows).

फिटी f. A piece of wood, used as a wedge. 2 A piece applied to stop up a hole.

फिलेंग v. i. (A & H) To revolt from perfidiously. 2 To be taken in—used esp. of children.

फितवणी f. Drawing off from allegiance, &c.

िकतिनेणें, फितानिणें v. c. To seduce, disaffect, estrange.

फितवा, फितावा Seducing, disaffecting. v. कर. 2 Revolt, defection.

फित्रण v. c. To persuade to revolt or to desert. v. i. To desert perfidiously.

फितुरी -ऱ्या a. -खोर c. A perfidious revolter. फित्र m. फित्री f. (H) Revolt, defection. 2 A revolter.

फिदा a. (A) Devoted to, ready to be sacrificed for. v. Tr. र्षिदारणें v. c. Used with डोळ and नाक, as डाळे फिं• To glare at angrily : नाक फिं॰ To dilate the nostrils as in vehement · anger. 2 Used with केश, श्रेप-ड, पीस, as केश फिं॰ To dishevel the hair ; মুম্ব দি . To bristle up the tail; पिसें फिं. To open and spread the feathers. फिरकंडा A whirl or maze in the fig. sense; embarrassed state (of a business, &c.) (দিংকাখা-त) v. वाल, पड. 2 A circuit, or a trip, thither and back (considered as laborious or unproductive); a fruitless journey.

फिरकण v. i. To stir; to take a turn; to move about a little; तो किस्या भेवतें माणूच फिरकूं ंदेन नाहीं. 2 To turn, budge, move one's body: त्या दाडी-मधे फिरकायाला जागा नासीं.

फिरकी f. A quaver (in singing). 2 A turn round (in dancing.) 3 A male screw. 4 A whirligig; any little roller or thing turning on an axis. 5 A small scale (as that of a goldsmith).

फिरंगाण n. Country subject to the rule of the Indo-Portuguese: the rule of that people: that people considered collectively

फिरंगाणी a. Relating to फिरं-गाण.

फिरंगा (P) A Frank or an European gen. and esp. an Indo-Portuguese.

फिरण v.i.(H) To turn; to move the body round; to direct the face to a different quarter. 2 To return. 3 To turn round: to have giddiness—the head. 4 To walk to and fro. 5 To travel over; to traverse (a country): to go over; to go from one to another; मी मंगर घरें फिरलेंग. 6 To turn off. 7 To alter; to change. 8 To be turned back; to be rejected. 9 To be circulated—an order. &c. against. 11 To be melted.

That turns, p. a. winds, rotates. 2 Changeable, fickle. 3 Recurring: फिरनी पाळी. 4 That itinerates: फि॰ that involves iti-कारकुन; nerating: फि॰ सुभा; that is now itinerating: फिरतो खारी (which last word is also app. to express The movements of a rover). 5 That goes about; that circulates; that walks to and fro: फिरती फीज, फि॰ जास्द्रद−पा-TT. (which last is Walking sentinelship, or A guard that perambulates.) 6 That is turning or on the turn; फि• दिवस-सावकी - जन्ह. 7 See the verb.

फिरवणी f. Turning, &c.

फिरविणे v. c. To turn; to move round. 2 To make to revolve. 3 To bring the inside out. 4 To turn, change, &c.

फिरस्त, फिरस्ता (P) A traveler, wanderer, pilgrim. 2 A pedler.

फिल्न ad. In reply or return; back; again; another time.

फियांद f. (P) A representation of injury and an application for redress, a complaint, suit, action. v. देवा, कर.

कियोदी A complainant, a plaintiff.

फिशारकी See फुशारकी.

फिरवा, फिरवा int. Pish! pooh!

फिसकटणें, फिसकणें v. i. fall off or back from; to turn from one's allegiance or attachment; to haul off. 2 To be broken off; to come to nothing; to be blasted—plans, measures. 3 To begin to kick and refuse her milk-a cow, &c: to become refractory and unmanageable—a horse, &c.

फिसकाविण v. c. To seduce, to disaffect.

फिसाद f. (A) Mutiny or insurrection. v. ব্ৰত, चंत, व⊺ढ. 2 Tumult, commotion. 3 Discrepancy (in accounts) held to be fraudulent. 4 Disagreement.

10 To turn against; to become | Siz f. Discharged state (of debts).

> फीत f. (Port.) Riband, lace. फुइजी, फुई f. (H) The name for a husband's mother or a paternal aunt.

र्फ़ेक m. f. A puff. v. मार.

फ़ुक्ट ad. For nothing, gratis. 2 Without remuneration-done. फ्कटखां -खोर c. & a. Low terms for a fellow who, without contributing to a work, comes forward on the completion of it. to partake of the fruits.

फ्कटफाकट -वारी ad. Gratis, for nothing. पुकडशाई a. Free of cost. was -- a. Obtained gratis. Hence worthless. দুকতাই f. Gratuitousness. फुकटाफुकट -डीं Gratis.

फुंकणी f. A blow-pipe. Verbal of फंक्जों. 3 A hollow grain (esp. of rice).

फंकणें v. c. To blow. blow (an instrument of windmusic). 3 To excite; to blow up (a country, &c). 4 To blow (the bellows). 5 To squander (wealth). 6 To gabble over (a मंच). 7 Allusively. To perform the burning of a corpse: to burn a corpse any how.

फ़ॅकर, फ़िका A blast with the mouth. v. मार.

फ़ंकरणें, फ़ंकारणें v. c. To blow (fire, a hot dish) with the mouth. फुका, फुकां, फुंका ad. See फुकट. फगट a. Ratherinflated. swollen.

फगटर्ने v. i. To swell, puff up, lit. fig.

फ्गडो f. A kind of dance. v. बाल. 2 fig. Reeling about wildly.

फुगणे v. i. To swell, to be puffed out. 2 To be filled outthe belly, a bag. 3 To rise, tumefy—a stream, &c. 4 To be inflated (with pride, &c.)

फुगरा a. Swollen, inflated.

फ़गवटी, फ़गवसी f. Turgidity.

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फेपरेकरी A male person subject to epileptic fits.

中午 f. Confession of bankruptcy or helpless wretchedness. 2 Disgraced state.

फेंफें See फें. sig. 2.

फेर Turning round in a ring, or galloping up and down (of a horse). v. घर, घाल. 2 Difference. 3 Variance. 4 Change, a turn. v. पड, वे: त्याचे नापाला फेर पडहा. 5 Curvature (as of a road, &c.) 6 Power of modulation; त्याचे गळ्यांत फेर चांगला आहे. 7 A circumference. 8 Skirt.

फर ad. (H) Again; back. फरगोष्ट f. An answer back; a saucy reply (from some inferior).

फेरघोंगडें n. Treating roughly and disgracefully.

फेरघोडें n. A return-injury.

फरफटका (H) Turning round in a ring; galloping up and down (of a horse). 2 Rambling. 3 fig. Making use of (one's talents, &c.)

फेरफार Turning about; shifting. 2 Difference (in an account). v. जर. हो.

सरबदली f. Bartering. 2 Mutual relieving (as of troops). भरमोबदला -बादला Barter, truck.

Aturn (around a stick, &c.); a convolution (around itself) with a rope, &c. 2 A whirl. 3 A turn or bending. 4 A circuit, or a trip thither and back, esp. as considered as laborious or unproductive. 5 fig. A maze; tumultuous and bewildering course (of affairs, &c.) 6 A circumference.

फिरिस्त, फेरीस्त n. (P) A list, catalogue.

फेरी *f*. See फरा-

फेरीवाला, फेरेकरी (H) A pedler. 2 An itinerant, mendicant, &c. फेरून फारून ad. By or with turning over and over, from that side to this side.

फेस or फेंस (H) Foam, froth. फेसट a. Frothy.

फेसणें v. c. To beat, stir, or rub up into froth.

फेंसळणी f. Foaming.

फेसाटणें, फेंसाटणें v. c. To cover over (a sown field) by means of the फेंसटो.

पेसाटी, फेसाटी f. A bundle of loppings from thorny bushes. 2 A harrow composed of thorny bushes, to draw over sown ground.

फेसाळ,फेंसाळ a. Frothy.

দিল f. (A) Loose practices.
দিল নাদান A personal security against misdoing or misbehavior.

फेलान -बा (H) Outspread, extended state, lit. fig.: spreading out. 2 Dallying prolongation or expansion: prolonged state. v. घाल, मांड, कर, पड़.

फैलावणी f. Spreading out.

फैलावर्णें v. i. To spread out, lit. fig.

फैलाविणें $v.\ c.$ To spread out.

फैसल m. f. फैसला m. (A) Decision (of a cause or dispute): settlement (of a debt).

फैसलनामा (P) A written adjudgment of any cause.

দান A twig. 2 Used enhancingly, implying supple and strong: না লবা নংখা দান আহি. 3 (н) Thin and copious matter voided at stool. v. আ.

फोकाटणें v. c. To beat with a फोकाटो.

फोकाटी f. A switch. 2 fig. A slender and supple person.

A boil, blain: a pimple; any kind of abscess. 2 f. Divulging: disclosed state. 3 Dividing: divided state. 4 f. n. A slice, bit (of fruits, nuts, &c.)

with mustard-seed, &c., as a cooking sauce for vegetables. 2 Breaking, parting. 3 fig. The roll of betel—leaves which is eaten after a meal.

to shatter. 2 To break open. 3
To cleave, split. 4 To burst (a boil.) 5 To punch or force out (the eyes). 6 To divulge (a secret). 7 To break (buttermilk) by heating it over the fire.

फोडी f. A pimple, esp. of the small pox. Gen. in pl, as फोबा Pocks, i. e. the small pox.

फोर्डीन p. Cleft, split. 2 See the verb. फोरडणें.

फापय A fruit-tree and its fruit, Carica papaya.

फोपशा -सा a. Bloated, puffed.

फोंपाटा Hot cinders.

फोपीस n. m. The lungs.

फोवेटा Hot cinders.

দীল n. A hollow grain. 2 A husk of a grain. 3 Chaff: hollow grains. 4 fig. Hollow promises.

फोलर्णे v. c. To husk (grain). फीज f. (A) An army, a body of troops.

দীৰ্থাং (P) A native criminal judge or magistrate. 2 One that commands an army. 3 The head of a body of elephant-drivers.

फीजदारी f. The office of ${f a}$ फीजदार.

फीजदारी a. Criminal; opp. to civil—a court, a case.

দীবদানে An army with its appendages and accompaniments.

দী সৰ্ব a. (P) Having a standing army; prepared for war.

फीजसरंजाम Assignments for the support of troops and maintenance of forts.

पयापया interj. See फें फे.

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The twenty-third consonant.

ब, बई f. Mother, ma.

45 (s) A kind of heron. 2f· (H) Idle talk.

बकणी f. Chatter, jabber.

वकणें v. i. (H) To chatter, prate.

बकध्यानं n. (s) Sanctimoniousness, crafty saintliness. v. जाव, मांड.

बकध्यानी a. Sanctimonious, demure: a religious hypocrite.

विकास f. (H) Prate, chatter.

बकबकणें v. i. To prate.

बक्बक्या a. That prates.

बकमीन See बकध्यान.

बकरकसाई A mutton-butcher. बकरखाद f. Depradations of goats (upon a garden, &c.)

बेकरा A he-goat. बकरी f. A she-goat. बकरं n. A kid: बकरं n. a goat (without reference to sex).

बक्लणें v. c. To pommel.

वकवा m. f. (H) Prate, chat.

बकवृत्ति See बकमीन.

बन्नसँन्यास See बनध्यान.

बकांदा m बकांदी f. A thump with the side of the fist. v. दे, सार, छान, बसन.

ৰ্নাল (A) A shopkeeper.
The word is seldom used but in conjunction with বৃদ্যো; when used singly it has contemptuous implication. 2 n. The body of shopkeepers.

बकालणें v. c. To pommel.

ৰনালা f. The business of shopkeeping. a. Relating to shopkeepers.

निस्र A term for a voracious eater.

ৰ্কুল (s) A flower-tree and its flower.

ৰবন (A) A time, season.

बखतवार a. (P) Fortunate, thriving.

बखतवारी f. Prosperousness. बखर f. Any history, relation, memoir, &c. in Prakrit prose.

ৰাজত f. Open space (in a village or on ground); any void spot. 2 fig. An extensive and desert tract. 3 The depression in the flanks and belly from fasting. v. पड, ৰখ. 4 App. to a sinking in a roof, floor, &c. v. ধাত, দুড.

ৰ্ভক a. Open and clear space. 2 Plentiful, many or much.

बिखा f. (A) Weight, estimation. मो यमाला भीत नादीं मग तुझी ब॰ काय?

बबेडखोर c. A quarrelsome person.

ৰ বিভাগি (H) Contention. 2 App. to a troublesome business.

बर्खोटा P The shoulder-joint. बर्खशी -षी (P) A general.

बख्शीस, बख्षीस n. (P) A gift (to an inferior). 2 Pardon. v. कर, दे.

ৰ্মান্ত n. The loins or small of the back.

बगणें v. c. (Vulg.) To see. v. i. To look, to direct the eve to.

बगर prep. (P) Without.

ৰ্মাল f. (p) The armpit. 2 Gusset. 3 A crutch. 4 n. A side.

बगलांबिछी f. (H) A term for a child much dandled; a pet, tenderling.

ৰ্যাল্যানিখনি a. A term app. to one who, in innocent-looking thoughtlessness, claps up and carries off under his arm.

बगलभिस्ती (म) The carrier of the Arm-waterskin.

बगला An Arab boat of a particular description.

ৰ্বালা (н) A summer-house, a bungalow.

बाल्या a. One that serves under another; an assistant, mate. 2 One at the back of; a minion.

बगल्याचोर One ready, when opportunity serves, to snatch up and run off with.

बगळा m. बगळी f. (н) A kind of heron.

বাৰে n. A religious mortification. Swinging, by means of a hook introduced under the muscles of the back, from a cross-piece passing over a post either planted in the ground or fixed on a moving cart. v. ব, ভাগ.

बंगाली a. (н) Relating to Bengal.

वंगी f. (H) A pole with a sling attached to each end, carried across the shoulder.

बगीचा (P) A small garden.

बगुणं n. A certain metal vessel for culinary purposes.

बगोटा The root of the arm. बचणें See बगणें

बचक f. बचका m. R The hand inverted with the fingers extended. v. मार. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held.

बचकन -कर ad. Imit. of the sound made by the foot slipping into mud.

बचडा m. -डी f.-डें n. A young one (of man or beast).

बचनाग -क (н) Poison root, root of Gloriosa superba.

बचनागाची कांडी f. A term for a pestilent fellow.

बचबच, बचमंगळ f. Confusion, disorder (of affairs, persons, things): disgraced state.

बचबचीत a. Sloppy, washy —mud, boiled rice, &c.

ৰবাৰ (H) Protection. 2 Deliverance, escape; getting safely through.

बचावणी f. Protecting.

बचाविणें v. c. To protect,

बचेरी f. Disgrace. v. कर, हो.

बचेळी f. The chaps, esp. the lower chap (of beasts, &c.)

बचा -च्या (P) See बचडा. 2 Apiece let into the body of a garment to increase its girth, a goar.

बचाजी, बचाराम Terms of compellation used comtemptuously, and equivalent with My young man, my fine fellow, &c.

बजाविण v. c. (H) To achieve, execute. 2 To enjoin strictly. 3 To play (a musical instrument). 4 In law. To execute (a decree). 5 To warn impressively: to remind of and press roughly home upon (some sin or fault).

बजाहां ad. (P) In, by, through one's own person; by one's self. सरदारांचा चातून काम लोटेना तेन्हों ब॰ महाराज गेली.

बीजनस a. & ad. Downright, outright, flat: openly, directly. 2 Genuine, real—used with सहो, पावती, वही &c.; also with सेट्टा, चेट &c. 3 In one's person.

ৰট A strong and well-made kind of pony. 2 c A large marble, a taw. 3 n. A kind of iron. 4 f. A quantity of the fibres of hemp, &c. as clotted together, or as lying in preparation for. Hence app. to a disorderly tress or a clotted lock of hair. 5 f. m. pl. Young and short hairs of the head. 6 n. The steel-head of the stonesplitter's सुनकी.

बटक्या, बटक्यां -रा A man that consorts carnally with female slaves. Pr. देव झाले लटके बाह्यण साले बटके.

stamping by the public officer, of the weights &c. of tradesmen; certifying them to be agreeable to the authorized standard.

The fee of the officer, or the tax levied, for this service.

बटणांवळ f. Balance of currencies.

बटणें v. i. To undergo changing;—used of coins.

बटमोगरा A species of Jessamine. [wages]. बटनडा (म) Distributing (of बटनडेपत्रक n. A pay-abstract. बटना A draw-purse.

बटीवें v. c. To change coins of one value into coins of the same name, but of higher or lower value, paying or receiving the exchange.

ৰতাই f. (H) Exchange. 2 Tax paid in kind to the proprietor of the land.

बटान (н) Exchange.

बटीक f. A female slave. 2 A prostitute.

बटु, बटुक (s) A young Brahman from the period of his संज to that of marriage.

বস্থা (н) Exchange. 2 A stain, slur.

बद्दाविणें v. c. To exchange monies.

बद्दासद्दा A term for shroffbusiness,-exchanging of currencies, &c.

बहुँखीरa.Of deficient value—coins. 2 That has received a stigma—a family, person.

ৰম্ভাজ c. One that has some stigma. 2 A rogue. 3 A wencher. ৰম্ভ a. Sturdy and sluggish.

বঁড n. (P) Insurrection, sedition. 2 A band (of insurgents, marauders). 3 See ইম. 4 m. An insurgent; a rebel. 5 A counterfeit pretender to the throne. 6 App. to a refractory, cross, and perverse child.

बंडखोर c. A rebellious person.

बडगा A cudgel.

बडती f. Growing more or great.

ৰৱৰ s. Gabble, jabber, prate. 2 Delirious talk.

बडबडणें v. i. To Gabble. 2

बडबड्या a. A chatterbox.

बडवणी f. Beating, thrashing. 2 Any instrument of beating; a mall, mallet, &c.

बडवण n. A thing to bruise or best with.

बडविणे v. c. To bruise or beat with any thing thick and heavy; to bang; to pound (the testicles of a bull, &c. in gelding

him): to strike violently against (as clothes against a stone in washing them).

ৰৱৰা - ব্যা (Because they pommel the people that crowd upon the idol.) One of an establishment of Brahmans entertained at the temple of প্ৰস্তুত্ব for the service of the idol there.

ৰ্ব্ডৰালো An insurgent, a bandit.

बडा a. (н) Great, big.

बंडाई f. Seditious practices. बंडाळ -ळी f. Commotion,

uproar. 2 Distress, exigence. बंडिवार Greatness, majesty.

बंडी $f_{\cdot(\mathbf{H})}$ An अंगरखा without skirts.

बंडी -ड्या a. Seditious.

बढीशेप -शोप f. (H) Sweet fennel: Anise-seed.

ম উরাবিind.(ম) An exclamation uttered by the chobdars before a Raja in procession. It means Advance! increase! and it answers to Vive le Roi. 2 m. f. Greatness, grandeur.

बढती f. (H) Increase,

बढाइकी, बढाई f. (H) Greatness, majesty. v. सांग, कर, दाखन, मिरन.

बढाईखोर,बढायखोर c. A braggart.

बणगी f. The calix of बाजरी. 2 (Canarese.) A small खडेंबे.

ৰনাণা - ৰ Enormously large; huge.

बताणा -ना -डा A kind of inner turban.

बताबणी f. Acting, exhibiting, playing. 2 Gesticulation, delivery. 3 Pretending. 4 A rough draught.

बतावण्या a. An actor.

बताविणें v. c. To represent with gesticulation and action. 2 To narrate with embellishing additions, gen. used in the जन form and in conjunction with संगणें or दावविणें.

बतासा, बत्तासा (H) The name of a sweatmest.

बतेला A boat from fifty to five hundred candies' burden. बत्ता, बत्त्या c A pestle.

बित्तिशी -सी f. An aggregate of thirty-two. e. g. a set of teeth; the age of thirty-two years, &c. 2 fig. (From the teeth.) Saying, speech. तो बोल्ला की तुमचे कार्य होईज त्या प्रमाणें द्वार्खे तसात त्याची व॰ चांगली आहे.

बत्ती f. (H) A wick (of a lamp); a lamp. 2 The tongue of a cracker, rocket, &c. 3 A tent or bougie (for a wound). 4 A train of gunpowder (to a mine). v. बाल, पसर. 5 A set of thatchers.

बत्तीस a. Thirty-two.

बत्तीसगणी -लक्षणी That a. possesses the thirty-two marks of excellence detailed in palmistry. 2 Ironically. Eminently stupid.

बद (H) A venerial bubo. 2 The hole at marbles.

with: any tie; fig. a bond, a fetter. 2 A regulation, law. 3 Confinement: fig. restriction. 4 A joint. 5 A fold of a sheet of Country paper.

बॅदa.(P)Blocked up—a road: stopped—a work.

बद a.(P) Bad.Only in comp. बदअम्मल m. बदकमें n. Misconduct; esp. app. to adultery and fornication.

बदक (A) A duck.

बंदखलास -ख़लास a. (P) Liberated. बंद्खकाच Liberation. बंदखाना A prison.

बदख्याल a. (P) Lewd. बदख्या-जी f. Lewdness.

बंदगों f. (P) Slavery.

बंदछांड (H) Epithet of an excellent kind of mango.

बदनकशा -क्षा (P) Ridiculous plight; dishonored state.

बदनाम a. (P) Infamous. n. also बद्नामी f. Ignominy, infamy.

बदफेल a. (P) Lewd, dissolute. बदफेली f. Lewd practices.

बदबद -दां ad. Imit of the sound emitted by thick liquids in being poured out; of that of a slack drum,&c; of treading upon a hollow place. v. ৰাজ, জং, पड, मार.

बदबदणें v. i. To emit the sound बदबद. 2 To be full and tense and dull-beating-a boil. 3 To be heavy, full, stuffed -the head or nose under coryza.

बदबदीत a. See बदबद.

बदबोई -बोय f. (P) Stink. 2 fig. Disrepute, ill savor, bad odor. बदमस्त a. (P) Intoxicated with pride. बदमसी f. Arrogance, conceit. बदमामसी f. बद्भामला m. Violent and overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment). 2 Malversation in office or trust.

बेंदर n. (P) A port: a porttown. 2 The sea-shore. 3 A landing place on a coast or in an inlet.

बंदरकाठ -कांठा The sea-coast.

बदरंग (P) Blasted honor; dishonored state.

बंदरसई -सही a. That has reached the desired haven.

बंदरी a. Imported. 2 Relating to a port.

बंदरी जिन्नस Foreign or sea wares. 2 A cant term for the broken fish brought from the sea-coast by the tranters.

ৰবল f. Changing. v. কিব g. of o. 2 Changing one's mind. v. चे. 3 Turning from one's word; receding. v. T prep. (A) For or in exchange of: instead: पागाच्या बदल प्रोक्ता है. 4 On account of :कामा बदस येणे प्राप्त.

बदल or बदलार्चे लम n. Interchange between families of daughters in marriage.

बदलंखातर *prep*. For the sake of.

बदलणें v. c. (н) To change. 2 To alter; to make to differ.

बदलण v. i. To undergo a change, lit. fig. 2 To turn against; to revolt. 3 To deny one's self; to turn back or from (a deed).

बदला prep. For; instead; on account of.

बदला बदल -ली f. Interchanging; exchange.

बदलाम a. (P) Of ill name.

बदलाभी f. बदलाम repute. v. घास, डेव, आण, थे. बदलामुबादला Exchanging of monies.

बदली f. (H) Exchange or relief (as of a guard.) 2 m. A relief. 3 Also बद्खा A substitute; -used of persons.

बदलैं। किक Disrepute.

बंदा (P) A male offspring of one's slave girl. 2 fig. A person bound by favors and kindnesses. a. Unchanged, whole—a rupee, &c. 2 Definite, stated-service, stipend.

बदाबद See बदबद.

बंदिस्त a. (P) Built up, closed up with masonry : श्वा घरांस चार खण बं• पांच खण माकळे. 2 Built up,—a well, tank. 3 Built, walled—a dwelling house, garden. 4 Fixed, settled : bound, restrained. 5 Imprisoned. 6 Continent; refraining from woman. Well ordered-regulatedruled—a kingdom, army: wellkept-managed-an account, affair: well-disciplined-trained. f. A structure in gen. 2 Also बंदिसी f. Structure; form or quality of building. 3 Also वंदिसी. Well-ordered state; proper management. 4 Numbering (of a file or bundle of papers) by attaching the number to the upper or outer one. 5 n. A settled stipend.

बंदिस्ती a. Firm, compact—a building. 2 Regular, orderlyconduct, business.

बंदी f. (P) Obstacle, impediment. 2 Stop, cessation (of a work or custom). 3 m. s or बंदीजन m. s A bard, a minstrel.

बंदीखाना m. -शाळा f. (P) A prison. वंदीवान (H) A pri-

बंदूक f. (T) A musket or firelock. 2 A matchlock.

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बरलास -स्त a. (P) Risen or broken—an assembly.

बरग Millet. 2 fig. A miliary disorder.

बरगडी *f*. A rib.

बरची f. (H) A sort of spear. बरड An insect infesting grain, wood, &c. 2 f. c Riceground left, after yielding a crop, to rest.

बरड, बरडखरड a. Consisting of मुक्स, gravel, &c.—soil. 2 fig. Pock-pitted—a face.

बरणी f. A China jar or vase. बरतरफ a. (н) Dismissed. बरतरफो f. Dimissal.

बरदार a. (P) That bears; शिके -बे केंब॰

entertainment (of a guest, &c.) v. कर, राख. g. of o. 2 Looking after (children, articles, cattle). बरफ n. (P) Snow. 2 Hoar-

frost. 3 App. to Ice. 4 fig. any miliary eruption. 5. App. to densely growing grass, hair, &c.

बरफी f. (P) A snow-cake.

thickened by tamarinds, &c., being squezed into it. 2 n. A preparation of flesh-meat.

बरबटण v. i. To be daubed with बरबट, mud, &c.

बरबर -रां ad. Runningly, oozingly. v. वाड, चाज, शिंकर, डम.

purulent matter—sores, boils: to run with mucus—nose, &c: to be soft, oozy—a fruit.

बरबरीत a. Squashy, mashy
—mud, fruits: snotty, snivelly
—the nose: running with pus—
the mouth or a sore.

बरवटा नटा a. Poet. Beautiful, fair. [choice. बरवा a. Poet. Good: fine, बरसात f. (H) The rainy season. 2 Rain gen.

बरसाती f. A disorder of the horse. 2 The screen of leather-shreds to protect the eyes of horses.

बरहक -क a. (P) Right, just. बरहुकूम ad. (P) According to, like.

বকৈ f. Incoherent speech (of a drunkard or a person in sleep or in fever): idle gabble. a. That prates wildly.

बरळणी f. Raving.

बरळणें v. i. To talk wildly; to delirate.

ৰ্থা a. Good; passable. 2 Well; having health. 3 Considerable. ad. Conveniently, well:
নু ৰং৷ আভাৰ.

atlat a. (P) Equal. 2 Exact, correct. 3 Proper, fit, just, good. 4 Even, level: straight: agreeably uniform. ad. Along with, together: exactly, justly, square, true.

बराबरी f. Equality. 2 Evenness. See the adj.

बरामत f. A false accusation. ७. ये,घाल, आण.

बरावर्द See वरावर्द.

बरा वाईट a. Moderately; middling.

बरीके ad A very common expletive, corresponding with "Indeed" in the senses of In very truth, to be sure; truly, actually; or This is to be granted that. It is used as a particle of connection. It notes concession in comparisons, &c. हे सगळे वाईट हा व॰ चांगला; काण्हो येत नाहीं भी व॰ येईन.

बरीगत f. A hopeful, promising state. Gen. neg. con: त्या राग्याची व॰ दिसत नाहीं. वरू The writing-reed.

बरें n. Weal, welfare. 2 Benefit, good. ad. Well, right. 3 Used expletively: काय बरे च्या- स जदादरण. 4 Well, yes.

बरोबर, बरोबरी See बराबर.

ৰল n. (s) Strength, force, lit. fig. 2 An army, a force.

बलको ad. (A) Not only so; yea, even.

ৰলক্ষৰল f. Season of danger. ad. In time of danger. बलबल or बलबलपुरी f. A Babel. 2 Disorder, confusion. v. मांड, कर.

बलवत्तर a. Strong, mighty; —used esp. of fate, time.

ৰলবা (H) Uproar, tumult. 2 fig. Notoriety. 3 Disorder (of affairs, &c).

बलवान a. (s) Strong.

बलाई See बलाय.

ৰকাশন f. A trouble or an evil that befals one without his own procuring: a person, animal, thing considered as a plague. v. ই, ঘাল, স্বাদ.

बलाट, बलांट n. A false charge, a calumny. v. चे, घाल, भाग. [son. बलांटखोर c. A slanderous per-

बलाटी *-*टया *a*. Slanderous. बलांड -डा -बलांडखोर See बलां-

ट, &c. बलाढ्य a. (s) Strong, mighty.

ৰলানো (s) Violence. ৰলানল n. Comparative strength and weakness (of contending parties, of the pros and cons, of the arguments for and against any disputed matter). 2 Power, capability: resources. জ কলোন ৰ পাছন কলান 3 Force, virtue in things or persons.

बलामत f. (P) See बलांट.

ৰলাথ f. (A) A misfortune. 2 A plague, bother. 3 A false accusation. v. ঘাড়, आण, ই.

बलाविणें See बोलाविणें.

ৰলি (s) A religious sacrifice or offering in general, an oblation. v. ই. ৰন্ধিহাৰ n. The offering of a sacrifice.

ৰলিষ্ট a (s) Very powerful.

बली a. (s) Powerful, lit. fig.

ৰপুন n. A share of the corn and garden -produce assigned for the subsistence of the twelve public servants of a village.

बलुतेदार, बलुता -त्या A public servant of a village entitled to बलतें.

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बहिनिकार A covert term for Enes Veneres. [for adultery. बहिन्यसन n. A covert term

बहिष्कार (s) Expulsion from caste. v. बास. 2 Putting out gen.

बाहर्कृत a. Expelled from caste. 2 Put out gen.

बहीण f. A sister. 2 A female cousin.

बहीणभावेंडें n. pl. Brothers and sisters collectively.

बहीर a. Dead, numb.

ৰ্ট a. (s) Many or much: ৰ• ঘাই Many-footed; ৰছমিয Dear to many; ৰ• মহা Gluttonous.

accomplishments.

बहुत a. (s & H) Many, much.

बहुतक a. Many a one, severral. 2 Poet. Very probably.

बहुधा ad. (s) In many ways. 2 For the most part.

बहुनायकी f. Government by many, polyarchy. 2 Anarchy.

बहुमाप - पा a. Talkative. 2 That knows many languages.

नहमन n. General opinion. a. That has the sanction of many. बहुमान Respect; honorable reception.

बहुमूल्य $a. ext{ s pop.}$ बहुमाली High-priced.

presentation. a. (s) Manifold.

An individual of a class of dancers, actors, &c.

बहुले n. An altar (at लघ, मृज &u:) on which sacrifices are performed, and the bride and bridegroom sit. [ber.

बहुनचन n. The plural num-बहुनस a: Loquacious. 2 Poet. Many of much.

बहुवार ad Many times.

बहुविध a. Multiform; of many kinds. बहुनिहि s A form of grammatical conposition.

बहुश: ad. (s) For the most part; generally speaking.

बहु-अत a: That has heard much; one of general information.

बहुसम्मत n. General opinion: v. पड, घे, घे, अस.

बहुसाल -ळ ad. Poet. Many. 2 Often.

बहुसाल ad. For many years. बहुक्षम a. s Very patient.

बहुत a. (s) That knows much. बहुत a. Many or much.

ৰক f. See ৰলি. n. See ৰলৈ. ৰক্তৰত a. Strong. 2 Laxly. Heavy—rain, &c. Used ad. Expressing vehemence, completeness of action: আভা ৰ-ভাৰেল : মাৰু জীবলা

बळकटा f. Strength. 2 Firmness.

बळकटून ad. Tightly, firmly; —used with verbs of seizing, tying, &c.

बळकविणे, बळकाविणे v. c. To seize possession of forcibly and unjustly: to retain unjust possession.

बळकावणें v. i. To increase in strength.

बळबारी f. Violence.

बळमस्ती f. Pride of strength. बळलोटण n. A religious procession to conduct away any sickness beyond the villagebounds. [mighty.

बळवंत, बळवान् a. Strong,

बळवत्तर a. Strong.

बळाढ्य See बलाद्य.

बळावणें v. i. To wax strong; to increase in intensity.

ৰক্তা a. Strong. m. f. See ৰাল. ৰক্ত ad. By force. 2 Determinedly. 3 or ৰক্তাৰ With strenuous efforts.

बळेंचा, बळेंबळेंचा, बळ्यांबळ्यांचा a. Forced, fetched—a sense, &c. बंधिशी -सी f. See बंधीस-

बदी (P) A general.

विश्वास n. (P) A gift (to an inferior). v. कर. 2 Pardoning. v. कर. 2 Pardoning. v. कर, दे. ad By way of present. वा Pa. 2 An affix of respect to the names of deities and men: मणेम becomes विनेश्वा. 3 App. with jocose reverence: वामेश्वा. नागी-वा. 4 A term of endearment for a child or youth: वा तुम्रा चालताकाळ ॥ खायाचा मिळतिल सकळ ॥

बाइक्या, बाइल्या a. One ever with women; a cotquean. 2 Womanish. 3 One governed by his wife.

बाई f. A term of respectful compellation for one's mother or an elderly female: 2 An affix of respect to the names of females gen. as रमाबाई. 3 pl. n. m. Lady, mistress.

बाईल f. c. A wife.

बाइलकाम्या a. That is doing or is competent to do, female work only;— used of a male.

बाईलगांठ f. Grannam's knot: opp. to reef -knot.

बाईलबुद्धि f. Feminine wisdom. 2 A feminine connsel, device.

बाईल बुद्ध्या a. That is led by his wife or by females.

बाईलमाणूस A female person. 2 An effeminate man.

बाइलवंडा a. That is dotingly fond of his wife or of women.

बार A word used to frighten children; answering to goblin, bag-man, black-man. 2 In nursery language. A wound, sore: app. to a snake or any object of fear to children.

बांक, बांक (н) A bend. 2 A winding road over a hill. 3 fig. Strife, discord.

बांक (Port.) A bench.

बांकदार a Having a bend, lit. fig.

बांकर्णे v. i. To bend, curve. बांका, बाका a. (म) Daring, dashing, tearing; a bully; बांका बाजणारा A smart and able speaker; बांकाश्रिपाई An intrepid soldier.

बांका A kind of bugle.

बार्की f. (A) Remainder. 2 Balance outstanding. a. Remaining.

बाग m. if large, f. if small.

बाग f. बागदार m. (H) A long rope with which horses are led. बांग f. (P) The crowing (esp. the morning crow) of a cock. v. दे.

ৰাণভেণি v. i. To skip, frisk, frolic; used of kids, puppies, &c. ৰাণভা f. A glass bracelet

worn by females. v. भर, घाल 2 A round of a coil (of rope).

बागबाग्या (P) Gardens comprehensively; gardens, orchards, plantations.

ৰাণবান (p) A gardener. 2
One of a caste that buy and sell vegetables and flowers.

बागशाई f. Gardened state; any little gardening as made about a mansion.

ৰাণাহনী a. Appropriated to or fit for fruit -trees or vegetables —soil or land. 2 Having much garden-land around it—a town, &c. 3 Raised on garden-land. 4 Relating to garden-land.

बागाईत n. (P) Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables : garden-land: garden-stuff.

ৰায়ুক The name of a goblin imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; a boggle.

बागेसरी f. A goldsmith's chafing dish.

बाच, बांच A sudden conception of terror or aversion. v. खा. 2 A conception of veneration, awe, v. खा. चे.

बाचकणा f. Taking sudden fright, startling: becoming confounded.

बाचकण v. i. To startle at:

बाचकाविणे v. c. To affright suddenly: to take aback; to throw all of a heap.

बाचळणे v. i. To become bewildered. 2 To run wild. 3 To rave.

बाचबाच -ची f. Altercation. बाज f. A bedstead.

ৰাজি v. i. To bear—a fruit or flower tree: to be borne; to form in crop—fruit or flowers: খঁৱা আৰি মুজ্জ তাজান্তী.

ৰাজন -ব ad.(P)Besides; more than that. 2 And again: স্ভাদ ৰা• মভাদ.

बाजरी f. (н) A cereal grain. बाजलें n. A cot.

बाजा (H) Playing upon musical instruments. v. कर, हा. बाजार (P) A market. 2 The

business of a market. 2 The business of a market. 3 fig. Publicity. 4 fig. Disorder (in a family): a disorderly family or house. [rumor.]

बाजार अफना f. A mere बाजारकरी A marketman.

बाजारचलन -नी a. Current in the market—coin.

बाज़ार निरख (H) Market-rate ad. & a. Notoriously,-arch: तो बा॰ जुचाः

बाजारबसवी -बसणी f. A prostitute.

बाजार्जुणों n. (P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army. 2 fig. A set of rips and ragamuffins.

बाजार महशूर a. (P) Notorious.

ৰাৱাৰ্থ a. Relating to a market. 2 fig. Low, disreputable. 3 Common, bad—an article.

बाजिदा a. (P) Clever, adept. बाजिराई f. The reign of the पेम्रवा Bajeerow.

ৰাজ f.(P) A side. 2 Any part of a body opposed to any other part. 3 Verge, border. 4 fig. Party, faction v. বাৰ, ভামাত 5 A patron, helper. 6 A suit: a hand. 7 A strait.

बाजू मारणारा -मारून नेणारा Clever at carrying off a part assigned or espoused.

बाट Polution; unfit for social intercourse v. पड, अस. 2 Stain, slur (in persons or things.) v. देव, पड, अस.

बाट a. Sharp, cunning. 2 See बाडमा sig. 2.

बाटगा a. Defiled. 2 Sharp, subtle in loose practices.

बाटगेला See बाडगेला.

बाटणुक, बाटणी f. Becoming polluted; being polluted.

and unfit for social intercourse (by carnal connection or by eating one of another caste, by eating forbidden things, &c.): to be defiled and unfit for use—an article. [tion.

बाटनडा,बाटोडा General pollu-बाटाबाट f. General defilement. See the verb.

बाटूक n. Stalks of जींधळा cut whilst green.

बाट्या a. Defiled, polluted.

बाठ f. A mango-stone.

ৰাতক, ৰাতক a. That has its stone fully formed and matured —a mango.

बांठळणें, बांठाळणें v. i. To have its stone fully formed—a mango. बांठा, बांठा с A mango-stone. 2 fig. A bump arising (on the body, &c.) from a blow.

ৰাঠা, ৰাঠা f. A mango-stone. ৰাঠ্ৰ n. Stalks of **জীঘকা cut** whilst green.

ৰাত n. A book into which are collected the general heads of a science; a compendium, an epitome.

বাঁত a. Stout, lusty—a person. 2 Coarse and rough—cloth.
বাঁত A ল্যাত of a coarse kind.
2 The style of flowers and plants.
3 A stalk of uneared corn blasted. 4 f. n. A field of such blasted corn. 5 m. The writing copy

बाडगा a. Rough, brutal. 2 Refractory. 3 Defiled.

of scholars.

बाडबिछाद -शादf. (H) A term for one's furniture and apparel &c. बाडबिझाना. m. Rattletraps.

ৰাজা a. Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes of another color—a bullock, cow, dog.

बाडी f. (H) An enclosure. 2 An enclosing wall.

(a compendium). 2 One who has not studied any science deeply, but has got a superficial knowledge from reading compendiums, abstracts; used esp. of physicians and astrologers.

et. 3 A stone worshiped as an emblem of Shiva. 4 A term for a man without wife or family.

बाणगृती f. A term for Military uniform and accourtements.

into the mind—a discourse, &c. 2 To adorn or bessem.

বাণা(H) Profession, pretension (of or upon any particular virtue): any department, field; the forte or element of. v. ৰাজ্য. 2 A manner of dress, a costume. 3 The woof.

aणाईत c. बाण्याचा a. That makes great pretensions.

बाणाकार a. s Paraboliform.

2 Verge, edge. 3 Gunwale of a boat. 4 Pretension, priding or pluming one's self (of or upon any accomplishment or virtue. v. 4751. 5 A crisis. 6 One's native temper.

बाणीदार a.Of a pleasing style —reading or singing.

बात f. (H) Idle talk.

बातमा f. Intelligence.

बातमीदार c. An intelligencer:

ৰাবল a. (A) Empty, idle—news. &c.

बात्या a. Fond of romancing, or of fabricating reports.

बाद ad. (A) Deducted (from a number, list, &c.) v. घास, पड,

ৰাবৈ A dam, mole. v. ঘাল.

ৰাবিহাৰো (p) A King. Used only of the Mahomedan or of foreign kings or emperors.

बादशाही a. Kingly, royal. 2 Granted by the Mahomedan emperors of India; used of सन्द शिका, &c. 3. fig. Superb, grand. f. The kingly office or condition, kingship, royalty.

बादाम f. (P) Almond-tree. 2 n. m. also बा॰ गाळा m. An almond.

ৰাবাদীa. Relating to almonds. ৰাঘ A dam, dyke. v. ঘাল. 2 The raised boundary (of a field). 3 Binding, tying.

ৰাধ (s) Objection, obstacle. ৰাধক a. (s) That opposes, prohibits; that affects injuriously. 2 n. An objection.

बांधणावळ f.The cost of building, binding, fastening. 2 The mode of building, &c.

ৰাঘণী f. Verbal of ৰাঘণা. 2 Style of building or binding (of a house, well, turban, bundle). 3 fig. Any prescribed course.

ৰাঘণ v. i. To hurt; to disagree with and affect injuriously;
—used esp. of articles of diet or of points of regimen. 2 To assail and strike (man or beast) with some disease or evil; to blast;—used of a devil: to act upon hurtfully—poison, a spell, one's own sin. 3 To oppose: to impede. 4 To act, work injuriously: ৰহাৰা অৱা হয়ৰ

बांधणें v. c. To tie, bind. 2 To fasten with a knot. 3 To fasten on (shoes on a horse's feet). 4 To entrap, enfold (things in a cloth, &c.) 5 To bind (the turban). 6 To confine or stop up (water by a dam, &c.) 7 To appoint (rules, modes). 8 To restrain, bind (as by laws and rules). 9 To build (houses, walls, ships): to set fast, make (dams, roads). 10 To compose, or frame (poems, books, discourses). 11 To form, combine (conjectures, schemes). 12 To make up (shoes, confectionaries). 13 To conceive and cherish (enmity, envy). 14 To bind up under magical influence and suspend the natural working, exercise (fever, the sight).

ৰাঘলীয়াঁত f. (A tied knot) A close purse, a hoard, a purse. ৰাধ্য s A brother or cousin. ৰাধ্য a. See ৰবা. m. Make,

structure.

बाधा f. (s) Pain, disease, suffering, esp. that caused by evil spirits.

बांधाबांध -धी f. Active or hurried packing or tying up (of many bundles, loads, &c.)

बाधित p. s Opposed, prohibited, excepted.

बांधांन p. Made or built; not formed accidentally or roughly—a well, a road, a tank. 2 Made up; made to order—shoes. 3 Of a fine make—shoes. 4 Mixed up with a base metal—an ingot or a coin of gold or silver.

बिधेंतरी A person residing in a village in which he has not and his fathers had not any landed property. 2 A person residing in one village and cultivating land belonging to another.

बाध्य a. s Objectionable, exceptionable.

बाप A father. बापजन्मांत कु बापजन्मीं. ad. In all one's born days: मी बा॰ काणाची चाकरी केली नाडीं.

बापजाद pl. (बाप & P) Fathers and grandfathers, ancestors.

बापडा a. Poor, gentle, harmless. 2 Silly, helpless, weak, pitiful. 3 It is used expletively to express Indifference, carelessness (respecting): करणार तर कर वा॰ माझ काय गेलें? 4 Orphan on the father's side.

बापदादे pl. Ancestors.

बापपोरका Orphan on the father's side.

बापरोटी f Patrimony.

बापा Father.

बापुडवाणा-णी a. Poor, forlorn.
2 Whining, piteous;—used of speech, tones, accents.

बाप्या An adult, a youth.

ৰাব f. (A) An article, item, point. 2 An affair, a matter, a case. 3 A tax, a roll.

बाइत र्ह f. (P) An article, item: a point of view. 2 A detailed account (as of expenses): a long story about; a string of excuses. ए. प्रांत, आंच, लिंड, आंच, कार्य, कार्

बाबती f. Any item of revenue. 2 pl. The shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the head-officers; esp. that portion of the चैरब which was reserved by the head of the Maratha government.

बाबरझाटी f. pl. Poet. Disheveled tresses. बाबरी f. A loose tress.

बाबरहोंट A blubber-lip.

बाबा A term of respectful compellation for a father or an elderly person. 2 A term of fondness for a child.

बांबू A bamboo.

बाबे prep. (A) On account of; under the head of; for.

बाब्या c A term of endearment, also of contempt, for a child or lad.

बामूळ, बाभकी, बाभळ f. Gum-Arabic-tree.

बामुकीचा कांटा A term for one bold and bnasting at the outset, but who soon meanly vields and sinks.

बायको f. A woman. 2 A wife. 3 The female (of plants). बायक्या a. One ever with women, a cotquean. 2 Effeminate. बायका a. That i governed by his wife, hennecked 2 Effeminate. 3 One ever with women.

बार (म) A time: एकबा Once: at once: तेल्लोण संपर्व धारोधार। करम नेहे एकडी हार:

बार (P & H) A charge (of s gun). 2 Explosion: the repor or noise. v. से दि., जब. 3 fig An emulous recting (of shloks &c.) among scholars. v. बाज् टाज. 4 A crop (of fruits). A musketeer.

बारकस p. (P) A trading

P) Fineness, thinity. 2 fig. Closeniggardliness.

i. To become fine.

Wild, wanton;—
sons or beasts: lawof speech, action.
i. To become
libertine. at at a.
loose; heedless of
or rule.

The employment a. Belonging to a

A trooper that is id equipped by the ste that employs him.

P) A chest, box, eptacle in gen. 2 c ding, freight (of a beast.) 3 The wrap-le.

(P) That bears; its prime—fruit-tree. eer (esp. of a retinue). ries.

f. A contentious ig oligarchy; a dismecracy; or a wild

If f. (P) The duty

P) The officer of those business it was a word att (Entered) ills, orders, &c. which ally copied or negister—

that: This enter
st the registering book,

attitud.

(m) A term for a fellows of discordant and opposing views my undertaking. 2 f. usion and disorder the association, in se, of many persons of dispositions or diffigure.

'. (H & P) During year.

z. Perennial, an-

. That lasts during aths.

बार्सकडी जिली, बारस्तार्डी f. A term for the several series of twelve letters into which the Marathi alphabet is disposed.

बारसं n. बारसा m. The ceremony of naming a child on the twelfth day after its birth.

बारा a. Twelve.

orifice of a brick-kiln. 2 The space opposite or contiguous to the mouth of a harbor or any particular portion of a coast. The word answers to Offing.

बाराखडी f. See बारसखडी

ब्रारातिस Incoherency औं speech. ए. साद, स्रोत, वेस्स.

बारा पिएळांब्रस्या भेज्या A term for a person that has so many places of resort that it is never known where he may be found.

बारा बंदरचें पाणी प्यालल्या त. A term for one that has traveled far and wide, and is become sharp and knowing.

बिर्मिन्सम् Terms for a pack of fellows of discordant dispositions and plans united in any business.

बाराभाई चीखेती (म) A term for an undertaking conducted by many of diverse judgments or habits; a work of confusion.

A passage through a fence. 3
(E) A turn or time. 4 A tour of duty. 5 A window.

बारीक a. (P) Fine, not coarse. 2 fig. Subtle, fine. 3 Secret— बातमी.

बारीक्कुटाळ a. That calumniates subtly and covertly.

बारोजा Interest at 12 per centper annum. 2 The twelfth part of the amount of interest (देश्व क any sum).

ৰাল n. (s) A child. 2 m. A boy. 3 In comp. Young, immature. বাল (н) Hair.

बालक n.(s)A child. m. A boy; बालकीया f. Juvenile sporting or play.

बालट,बालंद n. A. false charge. v. बे, बाब. ब्रालंटखोर c. A slanderer.

बालंटी च्या a. Calumnious.

बालपर f. A leathern bucket.

बालफूट f. A hair-breadth erack (in a coin).

बालबाल ad. Hair by hair; perhair:बा॰ मुखेगार-पापी-खरा बेह्यमारा -बूब -श्विवोरेणारा

बालबोध a. Level with the capacity of children—a book,&c., m. The Devanagari character.

ৰাজ্য ভাৰতি A man that has not been married and has never known woman.

ৰাজীনৰ A friend of one's youthful days. 2 The tender sun. 3 A friend of the juvenile.

ৰাল্ডো বিধ্বা f. A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty.

बालहत्या f. Infanticide. बाल-क्यारा a. A murderer of infants.

बालहरीतकी f. (s) Chebulic myrobolan gathered and dried when young and tender.

बार्ग f. (s) A girl or young woman.

বালা A stamp for coins.

कारणीत ad. At every hair, i. e. incessantly—abusing, lying, &c.

degree; by a pin's head.

बालांट See बालंट.

क्षलागात Study during childhood.

ৰাকাৰ্ক The early morning sun. 2 The heat of it.

ৰালনিকা (p) The highest portion of the works of a hill-

बाल्लापचार Any mild and gentle medicine, remedy, &c.

ब्राल्य n. बाल्यावस्था f. Childhood: youth.

बाव *f*. c A well.

बावखंड, बावखंड ट n. The apper part of the shoulder. बावचळ Craziness.

बाबचळणे v. i. To rave. 2 fig. To loose one's self-possession: to become crazy. 3 To run riot.

बानटा (H) A flag. 2 The upper arm.

बावडी f. (H) A large well. बावणें v. i. c To fade.

बावन -न्न a. (H) Fifty-two.

बावनकशी a. Purified fiftytwo times, i. e. very pure—gold, and fig. a person.

बावनबीर (н) A term for a valiant or clever fellow.

बावरा a. Bewildered, lost.

बाना, बानाजी A term of respectful mention for a गोतानी, गुब, बाप, or elderly person.

बावीस a. (н) Twenty-two.

বাহিন An ornament of paper worn by the bride and bridegroom on the head during the wedding.

बारिंगवळ A term for one's luck considered as auspicious and as bringing about one's marriage.

बाष्ट्रकळ a. Loose, devious, wild (in speech, conduct, &c.) बाष्ट्रकळणे v. i. To run riot; to

become loose. बाष्य n. m. s Poet. A tear or

tears. m. Vapor or steam. बासट -ष्ट a. Sixty-two.

बासट सूट a. (H) Stalish. 2 fig. Vapid, unsavory—speech.

बासन n. (н) A plate, dish. 2 See बासन.

बासा a. (н) Smelling, stale, not fresh.

बासुदी, बासुदी, बासोंदी f. A kind of custard.

बाहणे v. c. Poet. To call. v. i. To make a cry.

बाहत्तर a. Seventy-two.

बाहला A cord confining the legs of a cowat milking time. v. घास, बोध, लाव.

बाही f. The whole arm. 2 The sleeve of a garment. 3 A post of a door.

बाहीदार c. One that lends the shoulder; a helper; one that guarantees. [arantee.

बाहादारी f. Helping. 2 Guar-बाहीबळ n. Force of arm; bodily strength.

ৰাह্ (s) The whole arm. 2 The upper arm.

बाहुटा The arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

बाह्युद्ध a. Close fight; boxing, wrestling.

ৰাইলা A representation (of a man or other male) made of cloth, wood, earth, &c.

बाहुली f. Female of बाहुला.

बाहुलें n. A doll, puppet.

बाहुल्य n. (s) Abundance, plenty.

बाहरफरण n. The quivering or itching of the arm (as of a warrior.

बाहेर ad. & prep. Out or without. 2 Beyond, lit. fig.: महिन्याचे बाहेर; आज्ञे बा॰. 3 A covert and polite phrase used by the wife in speaking of her husband: बाहेर सांग की पाणी तयार आहे.

बाहेरख्याल A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बाहेरख्याली a. Lecherous.

बाहरबंद्दा Exchange or per centage added in exchanging currencies; exchange upon.

बाहरबाधा f. A term for demoniac possession.

बाहेरभितर ad. Out or in: ept and in; somewhere: ते । ले का कार्ड वा॰ असेख.

बाहेरला a. Exterior. बाहेरील a. Outward. बाहेक्सन ad. From without.

बाह्य a. (s) Outward; extra, ex, dis; as आचार - ब्राह्म - ब्राह्म

बाह्यात्कारी ad. Outwardly. 2 fig. Openly; esp. as opp. to sincerely.

बाद्योपचार In medicine. An external application, or remedy.

बाळ, बाळक See बाल.

बाळगर्णे v. c. To keep; to bring up. 2 To maintain. 3 To cherish, foster (pride, an opinion).

बाळगोपाळ pl.Children, youngsters.

बाळंत f. A woman just brought to bed. v. = 7. 2 fig. A term for a person ever cherishing and cockering himself.

बाळंतपण n. Attendance upon a puerperal woman. 2 Childbearing state.

बाळंतराग Consumption as incidental to puerperal woman.

बाळंतीण f. See बाळत-

बाळंतें n. Swaddling-cloths. 2 The clothes of a puerperal woman.

बाळपरवेशी *f*. (बाळ & P) A pension granted by a government to the family of a soldier or servant who died in its service. 2 (A situation, a friendship, also a servant, friend) that has belonged to one from one's childhood.

बाळबद a. Mild, innocent ;used of man or beast. 2 Simple, fair-speech, conduct.

Teachable to a. children; simple, easy. 2 Artless. 3 Plain.

बाळभिकारी A beggar from the birth.

बाळभूक f. Insatiable hunger. बाळराजा A term of endearment for a little boy.

बाळसावणें,बाळसणें v.i. Togrow chubby and plump—a child 2. esp. बाळ वर्णे To become a mother.

बाळसं n. The chubbiness of infancy v. बे, ये. Tear. बाळी f. An ornament for the बाळीबुगडी f. A comprehensive term for trinkets.

बिकट a. Difficult or hard.

बिकलम n. (P) The line or few words which he, who writes an epistle through an amanuensis avouch the letter.

विंग n. A defect, flaw, lit. fig. बिगर prep. (P) Without.

बिगार f. (H) Labor exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it. 2 A load carried by a person or an animal pressed. 3 fig. A work done carelessly.

बिगारी (н) A person pressed (to carry a load, &c.) 2 A porter.

बिंगे n. A blemish, defect.

बिघडणें v. c. To spoil, damage. v. i. To become spoiled. 2 fig. To break with. 3 To become impaired—health.

बिचडाबिघड f. General spoiling: spoiled, ruined state.

बिघा A land-measure.

बिघाड, बिघड Ruined state. 2 Disturbance.

बिचक्रणें.बिचकट्रणें.बिचकाव्रणें 🔊 i. To start or startle.

बिचकणी, बिचकावणी f. Startl-

बिचका^{वण} v. c. To startle or

बिचका -क्या a. That is easily startled; sly.

बिचकावणी f. Startling.

बिचकाविणें v. c. To startle.

बिचबा -वा a. Sharp, smart -a child: active-a little horse. बिचल f. m. (H) Changing for the worse (in fig. senses.)

बिचलणी f. Turning off deviously.

विचलर्णे v. i. To change for the worse; to become devious. 2 To run mad. 3 To recede from a promise.

बिचवा (н) A sort of dagger. 2 App. fig. to a short but effective pen. 3 A term for a little but sharp and capable man.

बिचवा. बिचोबा (P) A small tent without a pole.

बिचारा a. (P) Poor, helpless: weak, pitiful.

writes with his own hand, to बिछाइती, बिछायती a. (н) A pedler. 2 Relating to a pedler.

> बिछाईत, बिछायत f. (A) Anything spread for people to sit on.

> बिछाना (н) A mattress, mat, any thing spread for bedding.

> बिछाविणें v. c. To spread (as a carpet or bed). 2 Cant. To floor; to knock down. 3 To consume

बिजली f. (H) Lightning.

बिजवट n. Semen genitale. 2 Stock, seed. 3 Progeny, breed. बिजवर A deuterogamist.

बिजाईत a. That has twice calved-a beast.

बिजागरी f. बिजागरें n. A jointed hinge, jummers.

बिडलवण n. (s) A salt. Bit-

बिडा (н) A mass (of cotton or cordage) rolled up together. 2 A load (as of grass, &c.) rolled. 3 fig. A tump, knoll.

बिडी f. (H) A fetter for the foot. 2 fig. A tie, or clog. a. Made of बीड (iron-ore)cannons, &c.

बितर्णे v. i. (H) To be close at hand: लग्नर ख्यांवर वितर्ले आणि माहित्य तें। सार्ले नाहीं. 2 To fall upon—as a calamity: ता प्राणावर वितक्षें तरी खार्डे बा-सणार नार्डीः 3 To begin a fight, quarrel. 4 To enter into (the mind) : गुरुचा उपदेश चा शिषाचा मनांत वितता.

बितपशील ad. (P) In a minute manner.

बित्तीम a. (A) True, exact: sure-tidings, &c.

बिथरणें v. i. (н) To fail, miscarry; to turn and corrupt—a business or course. 2 fig. To turn into devious paths. 3 To lose his good temper and become vitious-used of a beast. v. c. to turn aside or off; to turn off from attachment, obedience or rightness of conduct.

बिंदडी, बिंदली f. A small bale (as of cotton).

विदा p. (A) Sent away ; dismissed; permitted to departa visitor. v. at.

बिदाई -गी, बिदायकी f. (A) A gift to a visitor on sending him away. v. z. 2 The sending away (of a visitor). v. कर. g.

बिदी f. A street.

बिंदु (s) A drop. 2 A dot. 3 Focus.

बिंदूचा सिंधु करणारा a. A term for a poet or any exaggerator.

बिन prep. Without; as बिन अपराध That is without crime.

बिन (A) Son, son of: रामभट बि॰ क्रणभट.

बिनअफित ad. A revenue term. In the case of there being no disaster.

बिनगा A small metal vessel. विनभाड्याचें घर n. (A house rent-free.) A prison.

बिनमज़री a. Void of payservice. 2 Exempt from work;used with बेंद, डेप, &c.

विनमोजवा -बी a. Not requiring to be accounted for; not of the official account. 2 Irrespon-

विनवारसा Non-possession of heirship or other right.

बिना A marginal note.

बिनाखी f. (P) Careful inspec-

बिनी f. (P) The van (of an army). 2 The fore part of a turban.

बिनीवाला (H) Quartermaster general.

बिफरणें v. i. (B) To break loose from control.

[44 n. (s) The disk of the sun or a planet. 2 The body which casts reflection, the substance. 3 A term for a personage or thing considered as that by which splendor or honor is cast or conferred upon persons or things serving subordinately : सर्दार्!

क्षेत्र काकन लढाई देतील परंत राजाचा प्रच खगींच विव झणून वरावर न्यावा.

बिबट n. The calix of the marking-nut.

बिबटा a. Marked with spots, resembling the marking-nut-a tiger, a cat.

बिंबर्णे v. i. To be impressed (on the mind)-knowledge, reproof, &c.

बिबवा The marking-nut.

बिबळा, बिबळावाध A panther. बिबा -ब्बा See बिबना.

बिबित a. Reflected; pop. im-

बिबी f. (H) A Musulman lady. बिबेल n. Marking-nut-oil.

बिभित्स See बीभन्स.

बिभूत f. Ashes (of cowdung, &c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and now used by his devotees.

बियाणें n. बियांवळ f. Sowing-

बिरखंडणं v. c. To scratch over. बिरजुमाल ad. Jointly or in common-an estate or a field held.

बिरडें - दें n. A button and loop. 2 The knob answering to the गळचो. 3 A sauce made of pulse. 4 Any thin mixture.

बिरबल The name of a celebrated Bráhman Minister of State to the Emperor Akbar. Hence, a wise fellow; a Daniel, a Solon.

बिसाणा A grain (as of gunpowder).

बिरादर (P) A brother. Used only in grants and public papers. बिरुद n. (s) pop. बिरीद A thread, &c. worn (around the arm, &c.) as a badge of one's forte. 2 Claim laid to; profession made of v. बाळग.

बिन्हांड n. Lodgings. 2 Residence in a lodging. 3 The kit | al n. The seed collectively. of a lodger. 4 A separate portion of an encampment. 5 Lodg-

ing. 6 fig. Reservation: a reserved point.

विन्हाडकरी c. A lodger.

ৰিলৰূল ad. (A) Altogether. wholly. 2 Never, not at all.

बिलगर्णे v. i. (н) To stick. 2 To clasp. 3 fig. To set upon.

बिलंद, बिलंदी a. (P) Prime, eminent. Used in a bad sense: बि॰ चेर Arch thief.

बिलबिलर्णें $v.\,i.\, {
m To\ become\ soft}$ -a fruit, &c.

बिलबिला,बिलबिलीत a. Flacid. 2 fig. Cowed (under hard work,

बिलामत f. A false accusation. v. घाल, आण, थे.

बिलोर, बिलवर n. (P) Crystal-

बिलोरी a. Crystal.

বিল্লা (н) The breast-plate of a belt (as of a peon).

बिल्व (s) A tree sacred to Shiva. 2 A leaf of it. 3 Its fruit.

बिवड Any offspring of; a (man, beast, plant,) sprung from. 2 The crop antecedent (to any other): तागाचा वि॰ सर्वे मास्रास चांगला. Also f. or with वि• ज-मान The field of any particular produce in the preceding season.

बिशात -द (н) Property; money, goods. 2 Value, worth.

बिशी f Messing, a mess. 2 Committing over to an individual of a party the several amounts of monthly pay of all the members; the successive receiving individua, foregoing in return his own monthly pay for as many months as there are members of the party. v. at.

बिसनी A debauchee, rake. बिसात-द See बिशात.

बिस्तरवार (Vulgar) Thursday. बी ind. (म) Also, likewise. बें। f. A seed. 2 A testicle. 3 fig. The core, heart (of a boil, &c.) 4 A clove of garlic.

2 Sowing-seed.3 Seed, grains, &c.; any thing viewed as the principle of production of. 4 Cirrocumulus or fleecy clouds. v. निम, विर, वास्.

ৰীজ f. The second day of the waxing or waning moon.

ৰীজ n. (s) Seed. 2 A seed.
3 Progeny. 4 The originating point; the principle, root, spring.
5 Deep purpose, meaning at the bottom. 6 Algebra. 7 A cabalistic letter,—the mystical letter which forms the essential part of the mantra of any deity.

ৰীজন n. (s) A label; a list, an invoice.

बीजगणित n. Algebra.

बीजमार a. Epithet of a soil that returns not produce equal to the seed sown.

बाजांकित a. (s) Marked, circumscribed.

als n. Iron-ore. 2 The mass of this ore upon which sheets of copper, &c. are beaten out. 3 A cart-rope. 4 Bitloben.

बींड् 2. Measure, model, pattern : च्या विडाचा दमाल अचला सर्द काड.

बीत f. (A) A daughter; as

बीन f. A compendious gathering up of a matter in a heading or marginal note.

ৰীৰ্ড n. f. Failure of crops.
2 fig. Utter extinction of tribes
or families.

बीमस्स a. (s) Disgusting, nauseous—an object gen. 2 Frightful. m. Disgust.

among Mahomedans.

ৰীল The contents of an egg. 2 The contents of any soft, juicy fruit.

ৰীত n. A hole (as of rats, snakes, foxes, &c.): a den (of wild beasts).

कुकटी f. Powder.

A quantity of calices calix or cuplecies of elethout tusks. 2 a dumpy person.

बुक्णी' f. (n) Powder.

बुकलणी f. Pommeling, &c.

बुक्लण v. c. To pommel; to beat with the side or soft end of the fist.

ৰ্কাত (ৰ্কাত f. A general or a lively and smart thumping or pommeling.

ৰুনা A fragrant powder.

বুৰ্নী f. Powder. 2 A blow with the side of the fist.

बुगडी f. An ear-ornament of females.

बुचकरणें v. c. To tear with claws.

बुचमळणे v.c. & i. To dip. 2 fig. To dip into (as into a science, &c.) 3 fig. To hesitate.

बुचकळा -कुळा Doubting: a doubt. v. चे.

बुचकळी -कुळी f. A dip. v. मार.

ৰুবনা A mass (as of entangled threads,&c.): a tuft (as of plants, sprouts, &c).

बुचका m. बुचकुरों f. The hand inverted with the fingers extended; so as to take up bran, flour, &c. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held. 3 App. to the fore claw of a cat.

ব্ৰা A top-knot. 2 fig. Stalks of standing rice, &c. tied together at the heads, forming a bunch.

बुचडी f. A blanket formed into a cloak by puckering up one end into a shape of a hood.

बुच्चच -चे od. Imit. of the sound fancied, or expressive of the busy and lively motion observed in the swarming of lice, &c.

बुचेच f. The swarming (of lice, maggots, &c.): the eager and clamorous crowding around and pressing upon (of creditors, duns, beggars).

बुच्जुच्ण v. i. To swarm; used of lice, bugs 2. To swarm with (bugs, lice);—a bedstead, a head.

ৰুব্বাট The swarming (of maggots, &c.) 2. fig. Great press (of buisness): noisy crowding (of duns, &c.)

🖣 वा a. (н) Bare, naked:

ड्याकारभार Unwarranted assumption of official authority. 2 Officious intermeddling.

बुचाकारभारी An arrogant pretender. 2 A vain busybody.

बुचाडणें, बुचाटणें v. c. To strip roughly and violently. 2 fig. To plunder. 3 To strip (leaves; branches, &c).

ब्रुक्णे, ब्रुजानणेn. Any kind of scarecrow. 2 fig. A term for any person or thing that overawes and keeps in check.

बुजट, बुजरा a. That is easi! ly startled.

बुजणा f. Startling.

बुजर्ण v. i. To startle.

बुजण v. c. &. i. To fill up an aperture.

बुजरा a. Given to startling.

बुजनणी, बुजानणी f. Teaching or explaining. 2 Startling.

बुजनिण, बुजनिण v.c. To startle, to frighten. 2 To teach or corplain.

ৰুজবিণ v. c. To block, stuff. ৰুহৰণ ad. Imit. of the sound of bodies falling suddenly into liquids; plump! flop!

नुटकी a. Short, stumpy. 2 That has lost its point.

बुटकुळी f. A dip. v. मार.

बुटंगणा, बुटंगा a. Of low

बुटबुट ad. In a pitter-patter manner;—used of raining. 2 Mutteringly.

बुटबुटण v. i. To pitter-patter,

बटबंगण n. A term for a short and stubby person.

ਰੋਟੀ - ਤੀ (ਸ) A flower or other figure worked, painted, drawn.

a simple. 2 Figured work (flowers, &c.) upon cloth. 3 A term for any secret and marvelous cure. 4 A stock (as of money or wit) ready for any exigency. 5 Fragments of hemptops.

बुटीदार, बुटेदार a. Decorated with flowery work.

ब्हंगणा, ब्हंगा a. Short-sized बुडीद A sounding lead. -a person or thing.

बडकणें v. i. To gambol in the water.

बुडकी f. A dip. v. मार. 2 A well dug by the brink of a stream.

बुडकुला m -ली f. -लें n. An earthen vessel to hold liquids.

बुडखा The stock (of a tree): the bottom, base (of articles and fig. of an affair or a story).

बुडचा a. Relating to the bot-

बुडणूर्क f. Sinking or sunken state, lit. fig.

बुडणे v. i. To drown or sink. 2 fig. To be immersed (in business or study): to be plunged (in grief, care, &c.) 3 fig. To be ruined, blasted-persons, crops, towns. 4 To be lost; to pass away unproductively.

बुडता p. pr. Sinking, declining; as ब • पाया -काळ- यापार. 2 Sufficient to drown article-used of water, oil, &c. बुडतापाया The beginning of

a decadence. v. लाग, हा. बडबंडणे v. i. To bubble. 2

To mumble, mutter.

बुड्डा A bubble. 2 A blister. थ- निष, हो.

बुडवणी, बुडवणूक f. Drowning or sinking, lit. fig.

बुडविणें r. c. To drown or sink. 2 fig. To plunge in: to ruin, destroy.

बुडव्या a. That causes ruin; -esp. used of persons.

बुडस्थळ n. An affair from which loss is likely. 2 State of ruin.

बुडालेल्या घरचा मोड A term for the sole survivor of a nearly extinct family.

बुडा f. A dip. v. मार, दे.

बुडीत n. A loss: dead debt. 2 a. Sunken.

बुडातकूळ n. An insolvent, debtor, &c.

ब्डोतखत n. A dead or bad bond.

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बुडील a. Relating to the bottom.

बुद्रुख n. The foot (of a tree); the bottom (of vessels, and fig. of affairs, &c.) 2 fig. Incipient or originating portion of.

बुणगे n. (P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army.

बुंथ m. f. बुंथी f.A cloth thrown over the head and face as a muffler. v. घे, मार, ओड, सार.

बुंद n. The bottom, base.

बुद A drop. 2 (н) A coffeeberry. 3 Used to serve as a standard of excellence: अक्षर करें बं• आहे? 4 Affixed as a term of exaltation to the adi. जान: पागे व्याचा रंग जाल-बंद आहे The turban is of a flaming red.

ब्दबल, बृद्धिबल n. A man or piece at chess.

बदब्दण v. i. To swarm ;—as maggots in a sore. बुदला See बुधला.

बुंदी f. A granule of gramflour, &c., passed through a sieve and fried.

ब्हा Prostration of strength. v. पाड, पड, स्रा.

बंद ind. An affix to the word प्रोळी or में बी denoting unity; ग्रेळी बुद्ध एक; में दी बुद्ध देान. It is applicable only to 20 it gives place to साच.

बुद्धि f. (s) pop. बुद्ध The understanding or intellect. Wisdom, sense: Pr. ज्यास बु• नाहीं त्याम भांडवल नाहीं. mind काल देता द्मणाला आज **ब्**॰ फिरली. Opinion. 5 The will and affections. Pr. बु॰ सारखें फळ. A device, scheme. 7 30 In the sense of Mind, view, regard, is much used in comp.; as अपकार-उपकार-निं द्य-पूजावहि. 8 Ex. of compounds : हे पब है, क्षेत्रबृद्धि.

बुद्धिकीशल n. Sharpness of understanding.

बुद्धिगम्य a. Comprehensible.

बुद्धिग्राह्य a. Conceivable.

बांद्वेपरःसर ad. Designedly, purposely.

[derstanding. बाद्धमाद्य n. Heaviness of un-

बुद्धिमान् a. pop. मंत Wise, sensible, judicious.

बंद्धिवाद Counseling, advising. v. सांग, कर.

बद्धिविलासThe play of Fancy. बृद्धिवभव Strength of understanding.

बद्दीचा खंदक A perfect fool.

ৰুঘ (s) The planet Mercury or the Regent of it. a. s Wise, intelligent.

बुंध n. See बुडूख.

ब्धला A dubber.

बुधली *f*. Dim of **बुधला**. 2 A small vessel with a spout, in which torch-bearers carry their oil.

ਭੂਖਲੇਂ n. A hottle made of skin to hold oil, &c.

बुधवार Wednesday.

बुधवारणे v. i. To bring forth on a Wednesday,-used of a buffalo. This is an unlucky event.

बुधा, बुधारा See बुध.

बुधाड n. See बुडखा.

the numbers below 20; above f. (H) A Musulman female of rank or respectability. ৰুৰুক, ৰুৰক n. The eyeball. 2 The pupil and iris.

बुभुक्षा f. s Hunger.

बुभुक्षित a. Hungry, 2 fig. Needy.

ब्रक्षे v. i. To grunt—a buffalo, a hog. 2 To blurt out.

ब्रका -खा (A) A veil. 2 A cover of cloth (of a carriage, palkhi, &c.) 3 The canopy of a travelling carriage.

बुरखी f. A horse-cloth, &c. बुरटा चोर c. c A pilferer.

बुरणूस -णस A kind of felt.

बुर्बर f. Muttering, grumbling. v. खान, कर. 2 Drizzle. बुर्बर or रां ad. Imit. of the drizzling of rain, of the light breathing of the breeze, of light and rapid running.

mutter. 2 To be covered with soft sordes or dirt—teeth, body, &c. 3 To drizzle.

बुरशी सी f. Mould. v. ये, चढ, 2 The tartar of the teeth.

बुरसटणें v. i. To be filthy;—esp. the face or body.

बुरसणे v. i. To become mouldy.

बुरसा Mould; a bare spot on a looking glass. a. Foul, filthy.

बुरा (н) Mould. v. ये चढ. a. Bad. बराई f. Badness.

ৰ্বান (p) A bore (as in a pearl): a little hole (as arising in a vessel). 2 f. Disgrace. v. তত্ত, ইা g. of s.

বুহুৱা (P) A bastion. 2 Bastion-form disposition of soldiers.

ৰুভ A caste. They are basket-makers and workers with bamboo and cane.

बुरूस Mucus of the eye.

बुरहाल pl. (H & A) Distressful condition; plight, pickle, trim.

ৰুলৰ ad. Chatteringly, with light and glib rattle—used of children speaking. v. कर, बाल. ৰুলৰূল, ৰুলৰূলৰা (P) The

Indian nightingale.

address for an elderly person.

बळबळात a. Oily, greasy. 2 Lubricous. 3 Poor, tame, vapid —speech, conduct, &c.

बुळबुळीत n. Oiliness. [less. बुळा a. Impotent. 2 Lax, care-बुळीद न A sounding lead.

ৰু জ f. (H) Reverencing or acknowledging merit, rendering the due tribute (to learning, virtue). v. বাৰ, কৰে.

ৰুজ or ৰুখ A stopple; a bung. ৰূट (H) A portion of the fructification of the Hempplant. 2 A flower, leaf,&c. worked or drawn. 3 Applied to any thing novel and striking.

बूड f. Loss (in trade, &c): loss (by discount): dead money (by bad debts). v. ये, लाग, हा. 2 n. The bottom (of a thing gen.) 3 The root of a tribe: esp. an original and a yet subsisting family holding a share of a वतन: ह्या गांवांन पाटी खकी चीं मुख चार बुडें आहेत.

ৰুৱেজs a. Opulent: respectable, worthy.

ৰুব A drop. 2 A coffee-berry. ৰূঘ f. (Vulgar for ৰুদ্ধি) Wisdom, sense.

बूर (H) Exhausted state (from fatigue). v. निष्ठ, पड, काढ: लिहिनां लिहिनां साम्चा बु॰ निषास्ता.

बृहस्पति (s) The name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, the Guru of the gods. 2 The planet Jupiter. Thursday. बृहस्पतिवार (s) pop. बृहस्पतवार व n. The cry of sheep, calves, &c; bleat.

बे a. Two; as बे एक बे, बे ्चिक साचा, बेबीस.

बे (P) A privative particle and inseperable preposition.

बेअदबी f. Disrespect. बेअबरू a. That has lost or

is without reputation. वेअवस ad. In vain.

बेइमान a. Perfidious, false. -भो f. Perfidiousness.

बेंक n. A word formed from एक to rhyme with it. It expresses irrelevancy, opposition. भी एक झटजें असतां तो बेक झणणार; भी संगितर्ले एक आणि तूं समझलास बेक.

बेकायदा Breach of rule: absence of regulation concerning: attrib. that violates rules. बेकार a. That is out of service.

वेकारी f. Absence of service. वेकी f. An even number. 2 A term used by boys at school in asking permission to go out for दोवंभका.

बेक्कबी f. (P) Foolishness.

बेकूब a. Foolish, silly.

बेकेंद्र a. Loose, lawless. ad. Licentiously. 3 f. Irregularity.

बंगड f. n. Laminæ of tin covered over with some coloring substance.

बेगडी a. Covered or ornamented with बेगड.

वेगम f. (T) Properly a lady, the wife of a musulman grandee; pop. A musulman woman that remains single after having reached the years of puberty.

बेगमी f. (H) Served, supplied state; exemption (of a person, work) from care, or from likelihood of damage. देशन भेर नांदूळ मिळाले झणजे आमची बे॰ देश्दं ल ? 2 By meton. The stock provided: वधाली बे॰ पाडा महिन्यांन खर्च झाली.

बर्गा,बगीन,बगून (Vulg.) Quickly, smartly.

बेचन n. f. बेचनुळी f. The bifurcation of a tree or stake: the space between every two fingers or toes. [out scruple.

बेचरक ad. Fearlessly, with-बेचव a. Tasteless, vapid.

बेचाळ, बेचाळीस a. Forty-two.

बेचाळो f. बेचाळ n. The chaps, and esp. the lower chap. Used of the jaws of beasts; but of those of human beings only in contemptuous term. 2 The hollow above the chin.

विचाळीस pl. A term for one's forty-two immediate ancestors (half on the father's side and half on the mother's side):

तूं बे॰ सक्त बें। स. Confined in use to occasions of adjuration or abusing. [untenanted. बेचिराख -गृ a. (P) Desolate, बेजमी See बेगमी.

बेजरब ad. (P) Fearlessly, promptly.

বাবে n. (P) Wearied out (from fatigue, pain, vexation); suffering heavy sickness.

cluster of trees, &c., springing from one stock. 3 A Bamboo or Plantain, &c., planted in order to have a clump spring from it 4 fig. A cluster (as of relatives or friends).

बेटकुळी f. A small frog. 2 The rising of the biceps muscle on being pulled forcibly. v. काढ, उडव, दाखव

बेटा (H) A son. In this sense the word is little used; but it as also बेचाचा, is of common use as an expletive with contemptuous and sometimes of fond implication, although often with no implication whatever: तो काय बे॰ बेचिती; हा बे॰ कागर फुटती; काय बे॰ घोडा चंगला आहे.

बेटी f. (н) A daughter.

बंड n. A boil. 2 Enlarged navel. 3 The apple of काज, बंड भावरा, &c. 4 The descending bowel in prolapsus ani. 5 The coil of the umbilical cord in the pit of the navel.

बंडकी f. A small frog: a female frog. 2 The frush or frog of a horse's foot. 3 See बंटकुळो sig. 2. [frog. बंडकुळो, बंडकुळो f. A small

for the foot. 2 A silver ornament of the shape of a fetter. 3 A handcuff. 4 fig. A tie, clog.

बेंडूक A frog.

बेडील a. (H) Shapeless, clumsy. [a. Dissolute. बेढंग (H) Licentious practices. बेढब a. (H) Clumsy. बेणणी f. Weeding, &c.

बेणणें v. c. To weed (a field, &c.) 2 To sow.

बेणा a. (P) Disclosed; revealed clearly to view: become visible. पाणी ओएड संग्रां खाणी खाडिता. [ble. बेणावणे v. i. To become visi-

बेणें n. Sowing-seed.

বি (H) Plan, scheme, plot. 2 Purpose, design. 3 System, method (in a work.) 4 Form, figure.

नेतणी f. Taking the measure of: cutting out (as of cloth).

बेतर्गे v. c. To take the measure of : to cut out (cloth,&c.) 2 fig. To lay (a slap) across one's mouth or face.

बत-हा a. (P) Extraordinary, eccentric. In bad sense.

बेतवार ad. Methodically: moderately.

बेतिविणें v. c. To make, to take the measure of, &c. To give the measure of one's fist (over the face): तोंडावर जेन्हों देव बेत-विद्या तेव्हों कबूस ग्लाला.

बेताल or ळ a. (H) That is out of time—singing or playing. 2 fig. Licientious, dissolute.

बेताळ, बेताळीस a. Forty-two. वेतींव p. Planned, formed. 2 Cut out—cloth, &c.

बदम a. (P) Wearied out. बदरद, बदरदी a. (n) Careless, reckless. 2 Devoid of taste.

बेदाड n. Roots and fibres, esp. of wide-spreading grass and herbs; a tuft of radicles.

3 Pitiless.

बंदाड a. Muddy, swampy.

बेदाणा ना (P) A kind of grape. 2 or बेदाणाडाजिंब A kind of pomegranate. 3 Quince-seed.

बदाद f. (P) Absence of justice; prevalence of injustice.

बदावा Non-possession of claim; the state of being without title or right to. 2 An acquittance.

बंदिकत -दिकत ad. Without difficulty, hesitation.

बेदिल a. Sorrowful, dispirited: बेदिली f. Dispiritedness.

बेघडक ad. (H) Without fear, boldly.

बेपरवा a. Careless, fearless.

बेपार (H) Traffic, trade.

बेपारी A trader.

बेफंदी a. Loose, dissolute. 2 Unruly—a child. [heedless. बेफाम a. (P) Inadvertent,

बंबट n. The navel (of animals). 2 Umbilical hernia; swollen or enlarged navel: contemptuously, the navel.

बंबंद a. Devoid of order; anarchical. [matter). वंबारा Disclosure (of a वंबानणे v. i. To utter its bleat—a calf or sheep. वंबी f. The navel.

बेबूद a. (P) Nonness, lack. बेभरोसा Uncertainty.

बेमार a. (P) Sick, ill. 2 Wearied, jaded. 3 Laxly. Exceedingly and extravagantly great, strong, violent, &c.; as बमार पाजस -वारा -आंबे, &c. पडता-सुटखा-पिकले. 4 That is inaccessible to attack—a hill-fort, &c.

बेमारी f. Sickness or illness. 2 Weariedness.

बमालूम a. That may not be perceived, discovered, or detected; hard to be perceived, &c.

बेमनासब, बेमनासीब a. (P) Improper, unjust.

बम्रवत ad. (P) Impolitely, rudely. 2 also बेम्रवनी a. Impolite, rude.

बेरकट n. Oil or ghee that is foul and thick.

बेरंग (P) Blasted honor, glory, eclat: lack of honor: disgraced state. attrib. Of blasted honor.

बेरणी f. Cross ploughing. बेरणें v. c. To cross plough.

बेरी f. The scum of oil.

बराज f. The total of an addition: an amount. 2 A set of

figures of a row. 3 Adding. v. घे, कर.

बराजभरती f. Filling up of a number; fraudulent rendering (of men, &c.) for muster.

बेल See बिल्व.

बेलगाम -मी a. (P) That is without reins. 2 That heeds not the bridle. 3 fig. Refractory. 4 Inconvenient. 5 ad. Out of the direct road.

बलदार A stone-digger, a

pioneer.

बेलभंडार A form of oath. It consists in taking off the बेल & भंडार from an idol, and swearing by them. v. কাত, ওবল. 2 An agreement ratified by this oath.

बेला (н) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel.

बेलाग a. (P) That upon which nothing can apply or bear; viz. inaccessible—a fort: impracticable - a fort: unattainable-an object: incurable or undiscoverable-a disease, trouble. ad. Without any help. 2 Without any ground. 3 Promptly, in a trice. m. Remediless.

ৰলায়ন a. & ad. (A) That is . without apprehension or scruple: fearlessly, recklessly.

बेली f. A half of a hollowed cocoanut (serving as a bowl).

बेलें n. (P) A bag of money, or money which Rajas, &c., carry in their train to scatter amongst the people.

बेबक्ब -फ (P) Foolish, silly. ৰ্বৰ f. Mixed sowing-seed. बेनसनसा ad. (P) Without fear, scruple.

बे बारशी -शोक a. (P) That is without heir, master, proprietor. बेवारस माल Property wanting an heir. 2 Intestate property. बेबारसा (P) Non-possession

of right of inheritance; the state of being without claim.

बवारा (H) Clearance (of debts): despatch and disposal of (as of duties, jobs, &c.): exhaustion (of a fund, &c.)

बेबीस a. (н) Twenty-two.

बेश a. (P) Good, proper, fitting. ad. Well, good.

बेशक a. & ad. (P) Daring (In a bad sense). 2 Shameless.

बेशमी or बेश्म ind. (P) In the name of; occuring only in bonds, &c., as दस्तक बेग्रमी नारायण चै।गले, अर्जी बेशमी रामजी पा-टीज.

बेशरम a. Shameless.

बेशिस्त a. Devious, disorderly -a person, conduct.

बेश्राह a. Insensible.

बंसन n. (H) Flour of gram. 2 A sweatmeat made of it.

बसावध a. Inattentive, negligent. 2 Insensible.

बसुमार a. (P) Excessive: incalculable.

बस्र a. Unmusical.

बेहडणें v.i. To be plump and almost ripe (on the tree)-a fruit. &c.

बेहडा Beleric myrobolam. 2 A certain public paper for the guidance of the Mamledars.

बहतनमाल (A) An escheat. बेहतनमावाशी f. The office taking cognizance of बेस्तन माल & बटक्पाई (escheats and measure-stamps).

बहद - ६ f. (P) Excessiveness. वेहुजूर ad. (P & A) In the

absence of. 2 (P) In the presence of.

बंहरमत a. (P) That has lost or is without reputation, credit; -used of persons (not of actions, or affairs).

बेहेदा Mutiny.

बंहोश -ष a. (P) Bereft of consciousness.

बेळक n. The fork of a tree. बेळ n. Any contrivance (as a stile, &c.) by which ingress and egress, whilst it is permitted to man, is debarred to beasts. 2 The brackets betwixt which a word or sentence, omitted in its विकेड A he-goat.

proper place, is written elsehere: the काकपद.

बैंगणी -नी f. Of the color of the Egg-plant.

बैठक f. (н) An assembly (whether for deliberation or for diversion). 2 The session of an assembly. 3 Sitting, session. 4 A seat or manner of sitting. 5 Any thing spread or placed to sit on. 6 A pedestal, socket. 7 The bottom of a thing. 8 Stalltax in a market. 9 Squatting down (as through fatigue, obstinacy, &c).

बैठाठेप f. Imprisonment without exaction of labor.

बैठापगार A pension. the stipend of a sinecure.

बेठापहिरा Sentinel-watch in which it is not required of the watchman that he walk about.

बेठाभात Boiled rice that has absorbed all its water.

बैठारोजगार f. Service that does not require to leave one's house or village.

बैठीवहीं f. A ledger in which items are set down once for (i. e. are not brought to any more regular account).

बैदा (н) Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny.

बैरागा An individual of a class of mendicants.

ਕੋਲ A bull: an ox or castrated bull. 2 fig. A blockhead.

बैलखांदा m. -खांदे n. Oblique direction; position on both hands (in front of a person, thing or spot assumed) of two villages or other objects or spot assumed: app. also to either of such villages or objects.

बैलघाट A ghat over which laden bullocks can pass.

बैलमान्या (Bullock-killer.) A name amongst the वाणी & कुणबो classes for the planet Jupiter.

v. i. To sit.

बोकडखाडी f. A term for any assembly of wild, tumultuous doings; a bear-garden.

बाकणा -ना m. बाकणी huge gobbet or mouthful. v. मार, बाल, भर, ग्रिळ, खा, उगळ. 2 Any thing stuffed into the mouth. v. घास. भर, घर.

बोकलर्णे, बोकळर्णे v. i.scamper about wildly and wantonly—cows, calves. 2 fig. To be extravagantly and obtrusively full, exact ;—used of आचार, धर्म. सेवळें. 3 In angry phraseology. To eat, i. e. to cram.

बोकसा m. बोकर्से n. A loose bundle.

बोका A he-cat. 2 fig. A huge, loutish person. 3 A kidnev. 4 The chest.

बोकांडी f. बोकांडे n. A light term for the neck. With verbs implying injurious action; बा-घानें बे। धरली

बाक्सभोड f. Calling out loudly, with implication of wearisomeness and unprofitableness. Hence fig. Wearisome and un-profitable teaching; toilsome and fruitless labors. v. at.

बोकेसन्यास A hypocritical profession of deadness to the world; sanctimoniousness.

बोंखडणें v.c. To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops of its stems.

बौंखडण v. i. To become crisped or curled and diminutiveplants.

बॉखरी, बॉखी f. c A young sprout; an unfolded spike of leaves.

बोखा, बाखा The crop (of a plant); or a top of a stem: a sprout.

बोला f. A young shoot.

बोगदा (P) A breach (in a wall). A cell in a wall (as for prisoners): a vault or cellar in a wall or the ground (for stores).

बोंगा The umbilical cord womb. 3 An untidy protuberance, about the navel. of the धातर or स्माइं.4 A large and roundish flower or bud unexpanded.

बोगा, बोगाडा a. Loutish, 2 Clumsily big-a garment, &c. 3 Blockish, idiotic.

बोगार A division of the का-सार caste.

बाँच n. A prick (from a thorn, &c). 2 f. R. The point of a thorn. 3 W. The beak of a

बेाचकडणें, बोचकणें, बोचकरणें $\emph{v}.$ c. To claw. 2 R &c. To tear up (grass, &c.) with the nails.

बोचकडा, बोचकरा A with talons or nails. 2 है, काड. ओाह.

बोचका A mass (as of flesh, dough, &c.) torn off by the mouth or hand. v. चे, तोड, काढ.

बोचका m. बोचकं n. A loose

बाचक्यांतला उंदीर A term for a person acquainted with all the private minutiæ of. of teeth. बोचोंबड f. A gap in a row बोचर्षिडया.बाचर्राखड्या a. Gaptoothed. [ing, &c. बोचणी f. Pricking. 2 Taunt-बोचर्णे v. c. c To prick. 2 To thrust in (any pointed body). 3 fig. To taunt. v. i. To prick, pierce. बोंचरणें v. c. To tear with

talons or nails; to lacerate.

बाचा, बाँचा (Vulgar) The posteriors.

बोचरा a. Acriminate.

बोज (H) Weight, dignity, influence. 2 Honor, credit (in an affair).

बाजड a. Huge, burly—the body: loose and bulky-a bundle, a load: coarse and roughwork. 2 Grossly thick-cloth, skin.

बोजा -झा (н) A load.

swollen. 2 or पेटाचा बांगा बांट n. A finger or a toe. 2 The protuberance of a gravid | The measure of a finger's breadth. | बाउद n. (Board.) A side

3 A fingerful, i. e. a small quantity (of honey).

बोटळगें. बोटाळगें v. c. squeeze and injure by the fingers.

बोट्स n. A short, straight pool of the tamarind. 2 A stump (of a pen, a rope, &c.)

बाड n. A contemptuous term for the head, noddle, pate, sconce. n. A spherical follicle or capsule (as a pod of the poppy, cotton-plant, &c); any small justformed fruit. 2 App. to several things of this general appearance: as मकाचें-विद्याचें को-

ळीचें बेंडि; the oil-cup of lamps; the bowl of a spoon. 3 The nipple of a breast.

बोडका a. Bare, uncoveredthe head, the person. 2 Bare about the crop—a tree; desti-tute of the usual appendages—a cow's head without horns, or with short horns, a hand without fingers, a hill without trees, a house without roof; a widower.

बोडकाविणें v. c. To bare, strip, denude (a tree). 2 fig. To plunder, pill. See Ex. xxx11. 24, 25.

बोडकी f. A head-shaven woman, a term for a widow.

बाडकूल, बाडकें n. See बोड.

बोडण n. Curds, milk, वर्ड, boiled rice, cakes, &c. mixed up together and presented in oblation to महालक्ष्मी, &c., by a company of at least five married women and one virgin. v. भर. 2 The act of so mixing these things. v. भर.

बोडण f. n. A pool for buffaloes to lie in.

बोडणी f. Shaving, &c.: pilling : scolding.

बोडणें v. c. To shave the head. Used contemptuously. 2 fig. To pluck, pill, to shave. 3 fig. To scold or abuse coarsely; to wig.

बोडंती f. Cant. Humbling by vehement vociferation and abuse; blowing up, rowing, setting down.

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ब्रह्मार्थे A ऋषि of a particular order. [Brahmá.

ब्रह्मलोक The heaven of

সভাবুঁৰ s. A company of Brahmans. 2 fig. A term for a Brahman eminent (for piety or learning).

ब्रह्मवेत्ता, ब्रम्हवित् a. (s) That

ब्रह्मसायुज्य n. s Identifica-

গ্ৰহান্ত্ৰ n. (a) The order or course ordained by Brahma. 2 The Brahmanical thread. 3 The destiny, as established by Brahma which presides over marriage. 4 The cord with which the height of the bride and bridegroom (at a wedding) is measured.

ब्रह्मसृष्टि f. The creation of Brahmá in opp. to विश्वामिन सहिः

बर्देंग्स n. Bráhminical property. 2 Debt to Bráhmans. 3 Debt in gen.

ब्रह्महत्या f. The killing of a Bráhman.

ब्रहास्यारा a. That has killed a Brahman.

সভান, সভানানা a. That knows সভা as the one real substance underlying all existencies, spiritual and material—as the entity of which all objects are phenomenal forms.

রুদ্ধনান n. Knowledge of রুদ as the cause and the essence of the universe.

বলা Brahmá, the first of the Hindu triad and the form of the Deity as the evolver, constructor and fashioner of the universe.

সভানাৰ Regarding the universe and all things to be forms of সন্তঃ ল• ছবি - দৰ.

ब्रह्माची गांठ f. See ब्रह्मसूत्र Sig. 3.

সভাতি n. The universe, the fourteen worlds. 2 The crown of the human head. 3 Used in comp. to convey the sense of Monstrousness, extensiveness: স্তুল নহা-বৃদ্ধা-কাল-ঘ্যানে কর্ল. সভাতিকটাই The universe.

প্রনান্ত The bliss of প্রত্য. 2 The bliss subsisting in absorption into স্বল্ল. 3 fig. Any great joy.

新記標 n. Weapon of Brahmá, an arrow, a straw or any thing charmed and endowed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 The curse of a Bráhman.

রহাধিত n. The sacred and mystic name of the Hindu triadform Deity.

সাভাগ (s) The first of the four great divisions of the Hindu body, or an individual of

লালালা A Brahman entertained as a menial (in the house of a Brahman).

সাহাणবান a. Brought, used, or touched by a Brahman—water, a vessel.

ब्राम्हणभाजन n. Feeding of Brahmans as a religious act.

ब्राह्मी a. Relating to the Brahman. 2 f. A female of the Brahman-caste.

সাহত্য n s. The state, office, business of a Bráhman, Bráhmanism.

ল্পান্ট্রিবার্ট A form of marriage—that in which the bride duly adorned and furnished is bestowed freely on the bridegroom.

ब्राम्ही f. A plant: a common name of several shrubs.

ब्राम्हीसंपत्ति f. Divine wealth, i. e. वैराग्य, दया, श्रमा, नितिक्षा, &c. 2 App. to holy or sacred rites, business, &c.

ब्रीद See बिरीदः

H

The twenty-fourth consonant.

भन n. m. Victuals or food; esp. offering of food to पिश्रा-च, पासदेवता, &c. 2 Vulg. The food or prey of.

비해비해 f. Glow through eating or the application of chillies, peppers, &c.

भक्तकों ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust powders, &c., fly up and abroad on being flapped.

भकाट n. The hollow of a side of the body, esp. as formed by the sinking of the parts from fasting. v. बस, पड, पाड.

भंकाटी f. Sunken state of the flanks, &c. See भंकाट: पाट भ-काटी च गेर्जे. 2 The hollow of sunken sides. v. वस, पड, पाड.

भकांडा m. भकांडी f. A reel. v. জা. g. of s.

भकावणी f. Misleading, &c.

भकाविण v. c. (H) To mislead. 2 To bewilder.

भक्कण -कर ud. Imit. of the suddenly blazing up of fire; of powder going off; of dust flying up, &c.

判案用 a. Strong, lusty, huge, firm—persons, things, loads, cakes. 2 Copious, plentiful.

भक्त c. (s) A worshipper, votary, or follower of; one devoted to; भगवड्र त, पिनुभक्त.

भक्त नामकल्प्ह्रम, भक्त का कैवारी, अक्त जनामिकानी. Titles of God, or of Ráma, or of a Guru or saint; answering to Granter or fulfiller of the desires of his people; Protector or avenger of his worshippers; Jealous espouser of the cause of his servants.

भक्तनसल a. Gracious to his worshippers.

भौति f. Worship. 2 Engagedness of heart and affections in; devotedness to. 3 Liking or love of; fondness for.

भक्तिमेम Adoring love; worshipful affection.

भक्तिभाव Reverent frame of mind; devout feeling. 2 Attachment to.

भक्तिमान् pop. भक्तिमंत a. Religious, pious. 2 Attached to. 3 Believing, trusting.

भक्तिमार्ग The way of obtaining salvation through worship and obedience. 2 The law of love; or a course of, godliness from love to God. 3 Worship without regard to precepts. भक्तिचंड. n. Extravagant piety.

भक्तिहीन a. Lacking in adoring love or ardent piety.

भक्तीण f. A female worshiper; esp. understood of a female attendant of the temples of देवी, भैराबा

भक्तमा A dealer with gods and devils. [dum muliebre. মন (s) An ulcer. 2 Puden-

भंग (s) Fracture; act of breaking or broken state. 2 Act of breaking (in numerous shades of the sense);—splitting, blasting, crushing (of things, of armies, affairs); violating (as of a promise); infringing (as of a rule); subduing (as of the spirit). 3 Liability to fracture, injury: इजडी कामास भंग नाहीं; छा भारतसम्मास भंग नाहीं; छा भारतसम्मास भंग नाहीं.

भाग s The twelve signs of the zodiac. 2 The starry host. 3 Circuit through the zodiac: the period occupied.

use of भांग.

भंगणें v. c. & i. To break; to destroy. See भंग.

भगत A worshipper or follower of. 2 A dealer with demons.

भगतकी f. The charms, tricks, &c, of a भगत.

भगदड, भगदाड n. A large, uneven hole; as a breach in a wall, dam, &c.; an ulcer-eaten spot, a wound.

भारि (s) A disease in which fistulas and ulcerous holes form in the private parts.

भगभग f. See भक्भक.

भगभणें v. i. To feel a glow (from the application of peppers, &c.)—hands, eyes, mouth.

भगभगीत a. Hot, fiery, pungent—an article of food, &c.

भागाग्य n. (a) A term for wealth acquired through yielding up to prostitution (by a female) of her own person, (by a man) of his wife, daughter, &c. भागा Crumbled state (of bread, &c.): powder or crumbs. भाग f. n. (H) Imposture, trick. f. R See अंडाडा.

भगलभावार्थी a. Wilily simple. भगली- ल्या a. Hypocritical, sanctimonious.

भगवत् This is, in Sanskrit, the neuter termination of the adj. भगवान, or the form in comp. of भगवान (the common name of God) : भ॰ छपा-सत्ता.

भागनेत The Supreme Being, God. 2 Poet. The word is app. to saints and devotees.

भगवती f. (s) A name of Párvati: also for any of the principal goddesses. 2 or भ॰ आई A term for red chillies pounded. भगवा a. Of a red-ochre color. भगवांडा The ensign of the Peshwa.

भगवान् (s) God.

भगवृत्ति f. s Harlotry.

भंगसाळ f. A large and dreary house.

भंगसाळी f. A class of Gujrati shopkeepers.

भगळ f. भगाड m. See भगदंड. भगिनी f. (s) A sister.

भंगी (H) An individual of a low caste, who are sweepers, &c. भंगी a. Addicted to the use of भाग.

भंगी f. (s) A turn, cast, air. 2. A diagram.

भंगीचंगी A dissipated fellow; a libertine.

भगीरथपयल (s) A term for any prodigious and marvellous effort; a Herculean feat.

भंगर a. (s) Broken, bent. 2 fig. Frail, fugitive.

भगेंद्र n. A fistula, sinus, or ulcerous hole.

भंगेरा री A preparer and vender of भांग.

भाग a. (s) Broken. 2 fig. Routed, shattered, blasted.

भानदंतीचारण n. s Lisping. 2 Inarticulateness of utterance.

भग्नमनोरथ n. s Disappointed, baffled.

भंग्या a. See भंगी.

भाषा n. (s) The zodiac: the whole body of constellations, or the stellar sphere altogether.

মৰ্ক a. (s) That worships, serves.

भंजन a. (s) That breaks, destroys, lit. fig.

भजिणें v. c. To worship; to minister to; to respect. 2 Poet. To admit, receive, allow (a sense &c.): रामा निमित्य गुरूही त्य-जावा॥ वाक्यांत भावार्थ असा भजावा.

भजन n. (s) Adoration or worship. 2 Repeating the name of a god as an act of worship. 3 A hymn. 4 In arith. Division.

भंजन n. (s) Breaking. 2 fig. Routing, shivering. 3 A corrective or counteractive.

भजनशील a. Devout, pious.

भजनी a. Devout. 2 Piously credulous.

भजनीय, भज्य a. s Worthy of worship.

भजें n. A preparation of gram-flour, &c.

ਪੋਟ (s) A Brahman, esp. one that subsists by begging. 2 A warrior.

भटकण - कन - कर ad Outright, flat, sharp, &c. i. e. promptly.

भटकणा f. Roaming.

भटकणें v. i. (н) To roam, wander.

भटकभवानी f. भटकभैरव m. Terms respectively for Female rover and Male rover.

भटके m. pl. भटक्या f. pl. used with मारण or मारी तिफरणें To wander, to roam.

भटक्या a. Addicted to rambling. 2 Stray.

भटजी A title of respect for a त्राह्मण in gen., or for a वैदि-क in particular.

भट पड़ों An exclamation of anger or disgust, equivalent to the phrases, Burn it! hang it! rot it!

भटमीगरा Tuscan Jasmine.

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भटारखाना (H An inn or eating house.) A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermix-ture, at feasts and entertain-ments, of the purified and the impure, of the great and the vulgar.

भटारी, भटियारी The keeper of a भटारखाना.

भटी Relating to a भट.

भटोरा A light form of the word भट.

버론 (s) A learned man. 2 It is added as a title to the names of learned Bráhmans. 3 A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging.

भद्दाचार्ये A title of honor for a learned Bráhman.

भट्टी f. (H) A kiln, a furnace. 2 A smith's forge; a stove. 3 A spirit-still. 4 The matter prepared in a kiln; the quantity prepared at once, the batch: the art, method of preparation: laxly, cast, mould, build, air, style: हो भ॰ चांगली जतरली; त्यास स्वयंपाकाची भ॰ ठाजक आहे: शरिराची -पागाधाची मसस्तोची भ॰ 4 Straw so disposed as to form 'ripening beds (for fruits, &c.)

भट्ट See भटोरा-

भट्यारी (म) An innkeeper. ਮੱਤ s An actor, player.

ਮੱਫ n. (ਮਾਂਫ s) Exposure, public disgrace. 2 (কুণাৰ) A slander. a. Quarrelsome: contumacious.

भड़क a. (H) Bright, flaring, gaudy ;-used of articles of red or yellow color. 2 It is added enhancingly to the word लाख: ज्ञाल भ॰ Of a bright red. 3 Added enhancingly to तिखट: तिखट भ॰ Fiercely hot—a dish. 4 Glittering (with gold and silk, &c.), flashy—a dress or its wearer.

f. (н) Glitteriness, splendor. v. मार.

भडकआग f. Unconsecrated funeral fire.

भडकण ad. Imit. of the sound accompanying the suddenly bursting forth or blazing up (of chaff, powders, fire, &c.) 2 Outright, smack. fing abroad. भडकणी f. Blazing up; spread-

भडकर्णे v. i. To blaze up; to rise and spread fiercely-a flame: to get up in force—wind. 2 To be diffused abroad—light. 3 To be routed and scattered—an army. 4 To take fright and run away wildly—a beast. 5 To run riot. 6 To fly into a rage. 7 To soar away ;-used of the carrier-pigeon. 8 To roam.

भडकदार a. Bright, shining -a dress, a person, a trinket. भडकविणें See भडकाविणें.

भडका A blaze. 2 The glow caused by the taste or touch of pungent articles; or arising from fever, bile, anger, &c.: a blast of wind, a smart slap, a sounding puff (as of powders, &c.)

भडकावणी f. Driving about or making to roam (befoolingly).

भडकाविणें v. c. To send on a fool's errand; to put upon a wild goose-chase; to befool gen. भडकाविणे v. c. To slap soundingly.

भडेंग a. (н) Liberal, generous: lavish, profuse.

भडंगभिकार n. भडंगभिकारी m. Terms for a beggar utterly without the means of subsistence.

ਮੌਤੰਤ ad. Imit. of the pealing of repeated discharges of भिडिमार See भडमार. guns.

भंडपुराण n. A term for a long and tedious, or for a marvelleous and incredible story.

भडभड -डॉ ad. Imit. of the sound of violent vomitting; of the gushing forth of blood from a gash; of the pouring forth copiously of water; of the rattling out of nonsense, abuse; of the rapid rushing in or by of people. 2 Quickly.

भडभडणें $\it v.~i.$ To blaze up—a fire: to stream, gush profusely, forcibly, and soundingly.

भडभडाट A fierce glowing of

storm); loud, deep and combined sound. 2 Riotous revelry.

भडभडीत ad. Clearly, brightly —dawning. v. ভলভ.

भडभड्या -डा a. That speaks from the impulse of the moment; that rattles forth or raps out without consideration whatever comes uppermost.

भडभुंज्या (н) A grain-parcher. भडमार A furious and loud assault (as with peals of ordnance, showers of stones, torrents of abuse).

भडवा (H) The attendant on a dancing girl who beats the मदंग. Hence A pimp.

भंडाई f. Poet. Quarreling. भडाका A blaze.

भडाम f. भडामि m. Unhallowed funeral fire.

भडाडणें v. i. To blaze up. 2 To peal—guns, &c. 3 To gush out-blood, &c: सखांत्र न श्री-णित भडाडलें.

भंडार (भांडागार s) A treasury. m. Turmeric-powder.

भंडारभरपूर n. A full and: overflowing treasury.

भंडारमाड A Cocoanut-tree which is reserved to yield spirit. मंडारा A feast given to a.

company of Gosavis. भंडारी The keeper of a भंडार, a treasurer. 2 A class of Shudras.

They extract ताडी.

भडेराक्षस A term for reviling for a gigantic, savage person. भंडोडा Public disgrace. r.

कर, उडव, मांड g. of. o.

भणंगभिकारी See भडंगभिकार.

भणभण f. A buzzing (of flies, &c.) 2 Dreariness (of a place).

भंगभंग -णां ad. Imit. of the sound of buzzing; of the whistling noise made by the wind.

भणभणें v. i. To hum flies, &c. 2 fig. To be routedan army. 3 To tingle, ringfire. 2 A roaring (of guns, of a the ears from a blow, v. imp.

To sing or sound from very emptiness—an empty house; deserted village. 2 To dawn glowingly.

भणभणाट A swarming din; a deafening buzzing. 2 Nakedness, dreariness, dismalness (of an empty building or village, of a vast wilderness—"howling").

भणभणीत a. Sounding from emptiness or barreness, howling -a house, &c. 2 Brightly clear —the दिशा.

भणाण ad. With loud buzzing ;-used with साशा जहा-खा -वश्खा -जश्खा.

भत्ता (н) An allowance beyoud the settled rate of pay given on occasions of extraordinary service: allowance made by a creditor to one detained by him in prison: subsistence-money generally to prisoners.

भदकन ad. Imit. of the sound of several sudden and quick actions-thump! bump! bang! also of fire bursting into

a blaze.

भदाड n. A breach or rude excavation: a wide hole.

भद्र n. (s) Prosperity, good fortune.

भद्र a. s Prosperous. 2 Auspicious: benign.

भद्रकाली f. s A form of the goddess Durgá. भद्रमाथा sweet-smelling A भद्रा, भद्राकपाळाचा a. Ill-starred.

भप -प ad. With a blast: भव आग खडासी -खजेड पडला. भपका भवका भवकारा A sudden and strong blast (of flame, steam). 2 A cloud of the powder of spices, odors as raised by a sudden blow.

भवकारा An alembic or still. नबसानणां f. Blowing in gusts—used of wind. 2 The forceful blast (of a tiger) in the act of springing. 3 fig.' Instigat-भवकावणा ing. ए. दे, दाखव.

भंबेरा f. Disgrace.

The stellar sphere. 2 The ecliptic.

भय n. (s) Fear, dread. 2 Ground for fear, risk. भयकंप Trembling through fear.

भयंकर a. Frightful; dreadful. भयचिकत a. Fear-stricken, alarmed.

भयपदर्शन n. Exhibiting a ground for fear. 2 Anything put up to frighten.

भयभीत a. Frightened, afraid. भयविव्हल a. Agitated by fright. भवशील a. Timorous, timid. भयाकुल -क्रांत -तुर a. Filled with fear.

भयाण n. Awful gloominess; dreariness inspiring fear (as of an uninhabited house, &c.)

भयाण -न a. Dreary, dismal -a house.

भयानक a. Frighful, terrible.

भयाभंगास जार्णे v. i. To break or fall to pieces-a kingdom, army, &c.

भयाभीत a. Frightened.

भयावह a. Frightful.

भय्या (н) A brother.

भर (s) Fullness; the height, meridian, heyday, flow (of the products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports). 2 Fullness (of purpose, desire, affection): पेराचा भर खेळाकडे. 3 Charge (of a gun). 4 Rut, 5 Exacerbation. 6 f. Loaded state (of a ship or cart): filled up state (as of an embankment): complement (as of a number). 7 f. Earth, &c. thrown on or in to fill up (as over the roots of a tree.) 8 It is used in comp. Affixed adverbially it signifies Up to; fully; as तोळाभर सानें; कोसभर वाट; or as in the class आनंदभर, भयभर; or Throughout; as पंचीभर, महिनाभर: Prefixed, it singifies To the uttermost; in the highest state; as भरअवा-ल, भरपीक, भरकचेरी.

भरकटर्णे, भरकडर्णे v. c. To perform rapidly and cursorily; to despatch in a trice; to knock off. Used in the senses of लिडिणें. नांगरणें.

भरकंडणें v. i. To scrawl or scribble.

भरकडा, भरकंडा A flourish in writing. v. काढ, फोड.

भरकण -कन -कर -दिन ad. Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass, &c. bursting suddenly into a blaze. 2 In a trice.

भरकोडा Whirling; a whirl. 2 A circuit, compass, round. v. मार. 3 fig. A maze, labyrinth. v. स्पंड,पड, बास or पाड with आंत. 4 The impetuous rush (of a current of wind). 5 Any rapid and rude doing. v मार, ओह, हे.

भरकुंब a. R Of a sober, grave, staid disposition. Tousness. भरखुमा f. Soberness, seri-

भरगत, भरगीत f. n. Loaded state (of a vehicle or of the belly): filled up state (as of a mound, &c.) 2 n. Cargo, load.

भरगांव m. n. A village of dense population.

भरचका a. Abounding in good things-a feast : to the full; to heart's content-a meal. Prefixed to जेवण-कारण-पीक -पाजस-हंगाम, &c. in the sense Crammedly full; or Crowdedly and overbearingly profuse.

भरचंदी f. Full allowance of corn to a horse. Hence full rations gen.

भरजमा f. The full revenue (of a village, &c.), as previous to the deductions for contingent expenses. [full assessment. भरजमीन f. Land bearing the

भरजरा a. Composed wholly of gold or silver threads; -used of stuffs, cloths, &c.

भरजवानी -ज्वानी *f.* (P) Adult age, puberty. 2 The prime of youth.

भरड a. Coarsely ground. 2 Coarse-cloth, &c. m. Grit. 2 Pulse roughly ground.

भरडण n. Grain taken to be coarsely ground. 2 Grinding coarsely: देशन शेर भरवाचें भ० करायाचें आहे.

भरडणी f. Grinding, &c.

भरडणें v. c. To grind roughly. 2 fig. To do cursorily and coarsely.

HCI n. The quantity (of oil, &c.) put into a lamp-bowl, &c. at one time. 2 Filling—of vessels, sacks. v. कर, घाउ. 3 Measuring, i. e. filling of measures. 4 f. Matter put in or added to fill up. 5 Filling stuff, stuffing (as of cakes).

भरणा Filling up. 2 Completed state. 3Paying in in full(as into a treasury, banker's shop): ग्रेटजीचा दुकानीं ऐवजाचा भ॰ केला पास्कि. 4 A collection: ज्ञासणाचा-भुपदाचा भ॰. 5 Full rate of assessment: ग्रेताचा भ॰ सातवा वधी हाईल. ७. स्नाव, वसव, दराव.

भरणावळ f. The cost of filling (up, into, on).

भरणी f. Filling up, &c.; see the v. 2 Filling material—earth, stones, &c.

भरणे v. c. To fill. 2 To fill up; to supply cavities, deficiencies. 3 To fill in; to put in, into, on (a cargo, a charge). 4 To pour into (liquids, sands, &c.) 5 To cover all over (with oil, &c. as rendering dirty). 6 To fill up (traces, rolls, tables). 7 To pay in (monies due). 8 To supply loss; to make good. 9 To put on, esp. trinkets: बांगचा भर्स्या. 10 To fill up (a term): ভাব दिवस कमी आहेत ते भरमग जा. v. i. To fill out; to become fleshy and pulpous;—the body, fruits: to fill—an ear of corn. 2 To rise to and equal; to amount (to some number or quantity assumed as a standard): तांद्रळ चार ग्रेर भरखे; नारळ ग्रभर भरले. 3 To become full -a time : वर्ष -आय्य भरलें. 4 To become heavy and torpid ;used of legs from sitting. 5 To till up-a well, &c. with rubbish: also भक्त धेर्णे, to form in granulations and fill-a healing wound. 6 To enter and lodge—a thorn in the flesh. 7 To gather, come together: बाजार चां-गसा भरसा हाणजे भी धेईन.

भरतखंड n. (s) India.

भरताड f. A body (of ships, carts, beasts) coming in loaded with stores: such goods. 2 Loaded state (of ships, bags, animals, vessels).

भरती f. The flux of the ocean. 2 Filling, loading. 3 Completed state (of slips, carts, &c.: complement (of a number).

भरतीन्हीसांज f. The time of perfect evening-twilight.

भरती मुकती f.c Flow and ebb. भरते n. Completeness, full measure (of sins): the utmost height (of a fever, &c): the swelling and filling (of some sorrow). v. थे, भर.

भरधांव ad. At full speed.

भरनवती f. The prime of youth.

भरपाई -यी f. (н) Receipt in full (of a sum or of goods due): a written acknowledgment of full receipt.

HTT a. (H) Brimful: filled to excess, crowded: overabundant. 2 Full—the voice.

भरभक्तम a. Copious, plentiful. 2 Chokefull.

भरभर f. Prosperous state; the prime of v. हा, चाह.

भरभर-रां ad. Quickly. 2 Imit. of certain brisk sounds.

भरभराट Exceedingly flourishing state. v. हा, अस, चाल.

भरभरीत a. Coarse, dry. 2 Coarse and rough--cloth.

भरम (भ्रम s) Mistake; erroneous judgment. v. धर. 2 Suspicion, surmise. v. धर. 3 Doubtfulness, doubt. v. बाळग, पाळ. 4 Credit, reputation.

भरभज्ञल ad. By full stages journeying. 2 f. A full stage (of a journey).

भरमजला A large and lofty upper story (of a house.) 2 a ind. Having a large and lofty upper story—a house.

भरमभोपळा or भरमाचा भोपळा Terms for a person, business or matter, having fair credit without solid foundation. भरमाचे पार्ते n. A term for a person who, having the reputation (of learning, opulence, devotion, &c.) is actually empty.

भरमाभरमीं ad. Upon popular, favorable apprehension; upon the general impression (that the person has means)—carrying on business; त्यापाशीं एक पैसा सहला तर नाहीं, भ• संसार चा- खितों. 2 Upon suspicion gen.: भ• चेर घरखा— नांव चेतलें.

भररस्ता A well-frequented road.

भरास f. The whole produce of a field collected and stacked (not yet apportioned among the sharers). 2 The whole mass or heap; gross lump: स्था अ० त्व ष्पये वेत ले.

भरला a. Well-filled, abounding (with riches, fame): replete
—a kingdom with subjects.

भरलाभारला a. Reputable, worthy—a person; substantial a trade.

भरिविणें v. c. Causal of भर्णे. 2 To feed (a child, &c.) by the hand 3 fig. To teach by patient inculcation.

भरवसा (н) Confidence, trust. 2 Assurance.

भरवशाची मोट -द्वीस f. -चें कूळ n. Terms for a person or thing in or on which reliance had been placed.

भरवसूल The full revenue obtained (from a village, &c.)

भराका The whir, flur, or sudden and noisy vibration of wings. v. मार, उड, चाछ. 2 A whizzing whirl (as with a sling.) v. मार. 3 A rush, lit. fig.: घाषावर वसले आणि भराष्ट्रा पराच प्रथा राख्य प्राचा १ A blast (of a god or devil); a paroxysm. 5 Close showering (of stones, darts). 6 Whisk, whirl, spring: घारी-ष्या भराकाले पाराची भाकर में जी.

भराटा Noisy arising (of birds); noisy dashing (of a shower of rain); swift actions (of runभराम 317 मसम

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भसरें n. Diarrhœa.

भसाडा a. Coarse and thick —grass, thread, &c.: coarse and clumsy—a letter, mark: rude — work or workman.

भसाभसः-सां, भसासां See भस-

भस्म n. (s) Ashes. 2 Any metallic oxyde.

भस्मरंगी a. Cinereous.

भस्मरोग Bulimy.

भस्मलान n. Rubbing ashes over the body. A substitute for ablution.

भस्मासूर An appellative for a person of a ravenous appetite and of wild and extravagant conduct.

भस्मी a. Of the color of ashes, cinereous.

মতমত তা ad. Imit. of the sound made by grain, sand, &c. streaming forth; by blood, &c. flowing through a narrow opening. υ.মত,ঘড, ঘাত, ঘাত,বাছ.

भळभळणें v. i. To stream forth gushingly and noisily.

भळभळणें v. i. To become auspicious—a person's fortune : তালস্বীৰ্ভ भळभळलें

মধ্য (s) Food : an eatable.

भक्षक a That eats. भक्षण n. Eating.

भक्षणीय a. s Eatable.

भक्षणें v. c. To eat.

भक्तस्थानी ad. Used with सोडण, टाकणें, घासणें, उत्तरणें To cast or let down into the place of food; to gulp, swallow. 2 To devour.

ৰম্ভী a. That eats. In comp. as অ মুখছা, answering to vorous; as graminivorous.

भह्य a. s Edible. n.(s)Food; an eatable.

भाई (н) An affix to words expressive of office, condition, function, in the sense of Person, fellow,man, chap: কাড্কেল মাণ্ছিদাই মাণ্, মত মাণ্.

भाईचारा m. भाईदारी -बंदकी, भाईबंदी f.-पणाm. Brotherly intercourse; brotherly feeling. 2 भारेपणा & भाईबंदकी or भाईबंदी are further The state or relation of brother.

भाइबंद pl. (H) Kinsmen, relations: the members of any fraternity.

भाऊ A brother. 2 A cousin, a kinsman. 3 An associate, a fellow, a condisciple, a brother. 4 A respectful affix to proper names: ছবীমাক্ত.

भाऊ, भाऊजी A term of respectful mention for a husband's brother.
[rout.
भाऊगदी f. Utter defeat and

भाउत्प n. ण m. Brotherly intercourse: the brotherly relation: friendly feeling.

भाऊबंद A kinsman.

भारतिक f. Enjoyment of a वतन according to turn in a line of brethren.

भाक f. A promise. v दे 2 A mutual assurance v. कर. 3 Anything placed as a pledge (with an idol) until the fulfilment of a vow made. देव,

মান্ত a. That has ceased to give milk—a cow, &c. 2 Unproductive—land, work, &c. 3 Innutritious—food.

भाकडकथा f. Idle talk.

भाकाणुक f. An oracle. 2 Foretelling. 3 Telling.

भारतें v. c. To predict. 2 To give (something to an idol) by way of pledge. 3 Poet. To tell. भारत f. Bread.

भाकरतुकडा A light term for bread, and for one's ordinary food.

भाकरबंडव्या a. A contemptuous term for a cook.

भाकरमाङ्या a. A drone.

भाकीत n. A prophesy. v. सींग. भाग (s) A share, part. 2 In arith. Quotient. 3 Division. dividing. v. 2. 4 Tenor, purport of a speech. 5 A fraction.

भाग The line along the sinciput (of females) made by parting the hair on both sides. 2 Neap-tide.

भाग f. Hemp. 2 The intoxicating potion prepared from it: the

भांगट -ड See भंग्या-

भागणी f. Dividing, weeding.
2 A balk. [—the sea.
भागणे v. i. To be at the neap
भागणे v. c. To make a path;
to divide;—as a boat parts the
water. 2 To weed (standing
corn). [divide.
भागण v. c. In arith. To
भागण v. i. To tire; to get
exhausted. 2 fig. To bend, fail—
a post, &c. 3 To sink under age.
4 fig. To yield to; to be removed: प्रमाराने विन्हाड खर्च माम
भागती; दाडा वर्षे रोजमार
करून माण मामलो.

भागपद्दी f. A term for the business of the toilette (of females).

भागनत a. (s) Relating to भगनत. 2 That pays equal honor to निष्णु and शिन. त. The name of one of the Purans. भागनिण v. c. To tire out; to exhaust. 2 To break down the force of. [haustion. भागनीण Prostration and exभागानार In arith. Division. 2 The quotient.

भागी f. Partnership. 2 A share in a partnership.

भागी, भागीदार c. A partner. 2 A shareholder; a partaker. भागीरथी f. The Ganges.

भागूबाई f. A term of contempt for an impotent man.

भागेमध्ये तुळस f. A good shoot from a bad stock.

भाग्य n. (s) Fortune, lot. 2 Good fortune. a. s Divisible. भाग्यपुरुष A favorite of For-

tune. [tunste. भाग्यवान् a. Prosperous, for-भाग्यदीन a. Luckless. भाग्या a. Addicted to the use | भारी f. See भार Sig. 1. 2 of win.

भाग्याचाभापळा Fortune's foot-

भाग्योदय (s) Dawn of good A nephew; i. c. a man's sister's son, or a woman's brother's or sister's son: the son of one's husband's sister.

भाची f. A niece. See भाचा: the daughter of one's husband's sister. Twife of.

भाज f. Poet. A wife, the भाजक a. (s) That divides. 2 In arith. Divisor.

भाजकट a. Slightly parched. 2 Burnt-smelling.

भाजका a. Parched: burned -the ground; boiled, roasted.

भांजणी f. Subtraction after a certain mode.

भांत्रणें v. i. To portion, share out. 2 In arith. To perform भांजणी.

भाजपे v. i. To burn or singe. v. c. To dress by parching, boiling, or by burning in the fire. 2 To scorch: to scald. 3 fig. To harass, vex.

भाजन n. s A vessel; a cup, plate, pot. 2 fig. A receptacle; as मानभाजन, सुख भा• 3 In arith. Division.

भाजा f. Poet. A wife.

भाजा f. (s) Fruits, herbs or roots in gen. dressed to be eaten with solid food. 2 A general term for plants, fruits, leaves, &c. that are used as vegetables.

भाजापाला A general term for esculent vegetables.

भाजींव p. of भाजणे Burned.

भाज्य n. (s) In arith. Dividend. a. s Divisible.

भाट f. n. A place in the sea or a river which appears in low water; a shoal. 2 n. c An elevated and level spot occuring in arable land. 3 f. c Ground prepared for sugarcane: a plantation of जंस. m. (H) A class of people. They are bards. 2 fig. An empty chatterer.

The level along the banks of rivers. 3 A she-cat.

भाट्या A caste of Gujrathis. भाड f. Profits obtained by letting out females to prostitution. [bolt!smack! भाडकन -कर ad. Whack! भाडखाऊ ८. That subsists upon भाड.

भांड, भांडखोर c. भोडगा a. Quarrelsome. [quarrel. भांडण n. Quarreling:

भांडणें v. i. To dispute or contend with. Stock, store. भांडवल n. (H) Capital. 2 भौडागार n. (s) A treasury,

magazine. A treasurer. भांडागारी, भांडागारिक, भांडारी

भांडाभांड f. Mutual or general quarreling. sure.

भांडार n. A treasury ; a trea-भांडाळ a. Quarrelsome.

भांडींकंडी n. pl. Vessels and pots comprehensively. भांडें कुंडें sing. A vessel indefinitely.

भांड n. A vessel, dish, pot. 2 fig. A cannon. 3 The bed of a river.

भार्डे n. Rent, hire. 2 The business of letting.

भाडेकरी One who hires out (cattle, houses). 2 One who rents a building. 3 fig. A hireling. 4 App. to one of whom it is the lot to labor where the profits are enjoyed by another.

भार्डेतोर्डे n. Rent, hire.

भाडोतरी -त्री c. A tenant.

भात n. Rice in the husk. Rice when slightly husked is called act, upon fully husked तांडुळ, when boiled भात m. 2 fig. A mess of corrupt and squashy fruits; a rotting

भात f. p Good name, repute. v. राख, संभाळ, डेव g. of. o. भातकण -कूण A grain of unhusked rice.

भातकुली f. A play among children, in which they imitate the cooking of rice, laying out (of a dinner, &c.) 2 Light and nice things as made and eaten in this play.

भारा A bellows v. फ़र्फ. 2 A quiver. 3 A kind of leather bag in which soldiers and travellers carry their cooking vessels.

भातकले n. Light and nice things to amuse the palate: a light repast. [ing, &c. भादरणी f. Shaving, shear-

भादरणें v. c. To shave or shear (hair, wool, &c). 2 To shave (the head, &c). 3 fig. To scold vehemently, to shave.

भादरपट्टा f. Violent and coarse abusing or scolding. v. TT. कर g. of. o.

भादवा The name of the sixth month, August-September.

भादना a. Relating to the month भादवा.

भादा -बा a. Often beaten testicles-a bull, &c.

भाद्रपद (s) See भादवा.

भान n. (s) Consciousness. 2 Attention, heed, observation: mindfulness: तुह्माची बास्तां भाजनाम जाण्याचे भाग राहिसें नार्डी: 3 Notion; an impression : नगायाचे शब्दावरून रा-काची खारी चालली अर्रे भा॰ द्वार्से.

भानगड f. (H) Intricacy and confusedness; intermingled and disordered state; (of things, affairs): पेरानें पेथ्यांची भा• केली; त्यापासीं कापड घावयास कपये दिल्हें होते त्यांची त्यांने काय भा• के जी नकळे; दी तु-मचा कजांतसो भा• कांहीं उस-गडत नाहीं.

भानगडखोर c भानगड्या a. That delights in confounding, &c.

भानगडणें v. c. To disorder, derange.

भानवस f. भानवसा m. A raised place of earth behind a fireplace.

भानामती f. Jugglery. 2 fig

भानामस्या a. A conjurer. भान s The sun.

भानुवार -वासर (s) Sunday. भावटा -ट्या See भामट्या,

भावडा a. Simple, artless.

भावनणी, भांबानणी f. Taking fright.

भावन्ण, भावान्ण, भागान्ण ह i. To lose or forget one's self; to get suddenly perplexed; to take fright.

भारत, भारत ्ल्या a. Forgetful and blundering. [brance भाम f. (Vulg.) Remem-भाम f. A large well.

भामटा -ट्या A tribe. They are professed thieves. Hence a sty thief: fig. a subtle, dishonest person.

भार (s) Gravity. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 A weight. 4 Weight. fig. (as of a favor, &c.); E burden: importance, influence 5 Heaviness (of the head) wit-व्य माह्या संख्याच भार चंद्रशा आहे. 6 A rupee's weight: ची बाटी दासा भार आहे. 7 In comp. and through an elipses. Of the weight of: पैसा भार क्षेत्रणी. 8 A load: बाह्यमार. 9 The application of a यंत्र. v. डाक, बास, पुंक. 10 A weight, force (as of an arm of war.) In comp. as अख्यार, नजगर. 11 Poet. A flock: a troop, host: ज्ञाभार, भक्तांचे भारः

भारणी f. Charming, lit. fig. 2 A formula to charm. v. बाज, टाब.

भारण v. c. To charm; to make powerful by charms (weapons, rice, water.) 2 To enchant; to bind under spells. 3 fig. To fascinate [See महाभारत. भारत n. (s) India proper. 2 भारती f. (s) A name of सर

भारता f. (s) A name of पर-सतो. 2 Dramatic recitation. m. An order of the Gosavi.

भारदस्त -स्ती, भारदास्त a. (P) Having weight, influence. 2 Valuable, coatly. भारदस्ती f. Importance, weight; overawing power.

মাব্রান a. Weighty, substan-

भारदार a. Competent, capable, clever at conducting or sustaining a charge.

भारहाज (s) A bird.

भारभार ad. Up to the weight of: इंडपये दावे आणि भा• चांदी खावो.

भारमान n. Gravity, or weight 2 A barometer.

भारताहक a. (s) That carries a load. 2 That bears the burden (of a business).

भारिशंग n. The horn of the संबर.

भारा A bundle or load (of grass, sticks, &c.), a fagot. 2 A little bundle as of green grass.

भारावणे v. i. To become heavier. 2 To become stiff, dull—the body from a cold, &c.

HIT a. Heavy. 2 fig. Of profound accomplishments: mighty (in learning, valor, &c.): of high price. ad. Much, very, exceedingly.

भारी f. c Dim. of भारा

নাভত n. A long intricate story; a dull prosing. v. ভাৰ 2 A trouble. v. ই, ইজৰ ঘৰ. 3 An obscure and difficult stanza; a puzzler. 4 See ভূমাৰ.

गराभार See भारेभार,

নাৰ্থৰ (s) A tribe of Gujrati Brahmans. 2 A name of ৰুমো-হাম. 3 The planet Venus: the regent of it.

নামা f. (s) A wife, the wife লি f. (মন্ত s) The head of a spear, dart. 2 m. n. (s) The forehead.

गिलदार (н) An usher.

गलदारी f. The duty of a भाजदार.

ালা A spear. 2 A spear's length. 3 The cord with which the legs of a cow, &c. are bound, during milking. v. মান, ৰাম, সাব.

비전 f. A bear. 2 An old female Jackal; fig. a shriveled old woman.

भालेकरी A spearman.

भारेगाई f. Lawless domination. 2 Any turbulent procedure.

भाव (s) Faith in or towards; assurance. 2 Meaning, mind: purport, scope. 3 Market rate. 4 An affection of mind; an emotion or a feeling : अन्-प्रीति-भिक्तभाव. 5 Being : जेथे भवाचा भाव तेथें विद्येचा अभाव असें সাৰ: असर्ते. 6 The simple idea involved in the root; as distinguished from the diversifications of it through affixes and adjuncts: 979-भातु एवं गेंदा प्रत्यव मानी होती. 7 Natural state of being ; innate property : सुलक्षाय, रके|भाष. 8 A class of affections, passions, or sentiments: as विभाष, अनुभाष, &c. 9 A. state of being—as birth, growth &c. 10 The absolute idea or sense (of a word) as abstracted: ब्राह्मणावरीख भाव तो ब्राह्मणपणाः Also the standing, subsisting, being (of existences or subjects, or of qualities, relations, offices, conditions); i. c. the sense involved in the Sanskrit affixes ना and ज़,the Prakrit पण, पणा, **南**, and the English ness, hood, ship : जग्रभाव, श्वनाव,शिवभाव-11 Birth, coming into being. 12 A category in logic. 13 Love, as an object of poetical description. 14 Power (corporeal or mental).

भागार्भ, भागाभित a. Having its meaning involved: that contains an implication;—used of a speech or a composition.

भावजर्द -य f. A brother's wife.

भारि n. A collateral relation by the same parents,—a brother or a sister. 2 A half-brother or half-sister: a cousin. भारिडा -ळा a. Simple, artless.

भावण v. c. Poet. To hold, consider. v. i. To have in mind, to imagine: to intend: to feel, wish.

भावर्णे v. i. To be wholesome; to agree with-air, water: रवजी दवा मला भावत नादीं. 2 To please or suit. अस्त्री क्रजकीं भाषणें तुम्रा वरीं भावतातः भावना f. (s) Forming in the mind; supposing: र्याप मूर्ति आहे असी भा • विमिष कर नथे. 2 State of health; feeling of body as respects healthfulness: राजभावना. 3 Assurance; faith in or towards. 4 In medicine. A malady with its symptoms; the disorder constituting the diagnosis.

भावभाति f. (s) pop. भावभगत Worship from love, faith; homage of the heart and spirit. 2 Engagedness of heart and affection in. 3 Market—accounts. 4 भावभगत further means Season of prevailing: पंचरा दिवस आंखाका भा•आहे. भावार्थ Inherent sense; purport, drift. 2 Assurance. 3 Sin-

port, drift. 2 Assurance. 3 Sincerity, honesty. ad. In truth, verily.

भावार्थी a. Simple, honest.

भावी a. s Future. f. Prediction. v. सांग. बाज, सथ, जतर, प्रत्यचास ये or मिळ.

भावीक n. Believing, trusting. भावीकजन, भावीजन A man of faith.

भावीण f. A woman that dedicates herself to the service of देशे.

भाव्य a. s Future.

HIS f. A promise. v. $\hat{\mathbf{c}}$. 2 A mutual assurance. v. $\hat{\mathbf{c}}$.

भाषण n. (s) Speaking. 2 Speech, discourse, talk.

भाषा f. A speech, language, dialect. [कर. भाषांतर n. A translation. v.

भाषित p. Spoken, said. n. A speech or saying.

भाषा a. That speaks. In comp. as नित्तभाषी, बद्धभाषी.

भाष्य n. s An exposition, gloss, scholium: annotations.
भाष्यकार A commentator, &c.
भास (s) Impression made on the mind; perception: बाहेर काण्डा आखा अवा सजा भाष ग्राखा. 2 Semblance, seeming: शरिरांत ज्वराचा भाष

भासणें v. i. To seem to have semblance. 2 To impress or strike as actual or probable.

होता. 3 Likelihood, style.

भासभूस f. Trash, trifles.

भारतर (s) The sun.

भाळवणपत्र n. -जाब m. A letter of credit.

भाळाभोळा a. Simple, guileless: silly, soft.

भिकट or -ड a. Timid.

भिक्रणी f. A bug-trap.

भिकार n. A crowd of beggars.

भिकार a. Poor, wretched, beggarly—a country, town; poor in various applications; as भि• राज्य -जमीन -पोक, &c.

Hिकारचाळा m. -खोड f. A mean, low trick, habit.

भिकारचेष्टा f. Low, paltry, scurvy doing.

भिकारडा A contemptuous form of the word भिकारो.

भिकारणें v. i. To be reduced to beggary.

भिकारदासावर हं जी f. (A draft on Aldgate pump; or a bill on Mr. Bamfylde More Carew.) A term for a pecuniary demand upon a person signally poor.

भिकारपेंड f. A poor town.

भिकारलक्षण n. A mean and beggarly trait, mark, sign.

মিনালোভ Excessive caressing and cockering (esp. of a child); spoiling.

भिकारसीदा Poor stuff, beggarly business.

H新行 A beggar. 2 A poor person. 3 App. to persons, places, things, to stigmatize them as mean, vile, low, beggarly.

भिक्ण A bug.

भिंग n. A pane of glass. 2 A piece of glass. 3 m. The name of a white seafish.

भिगरी f. A play thing. 2 The whirler of a spinning wheel. 3 A plant. [whirl. Hगारणें v. c. To fling or भिजका a. Slightly wetted.

মির্ঘা v. i. To get wet, to wet. 2 fig. To get moist, i. e. sappy, succulent—a business. 3 To accept a bribe.

भिजविणें v. c. To wet or moisten.

मिडणें v. i. (H) To come into contact;—used of bodies, events, time: to cling to. 2 To bring into contact; to set together (as for comparison). 3 To gird, bind, or fasten on (तरवार, ढास, जीन, चानोर): to gird with (as समर, &c. or जास, चारा, फोज, माणूस, &c. with काया, खोनोर, रतेर, सरंजान).

भिडस्त a. That pays deference to (the opinions or the pleasures of) others. 2 Bashful, shy. भिणभिण See भणभण,

भिणें v. c. To fear; to be afraid.

भित*f*. A wall.

भितफोड्या A burglar.

भितर -री prep. & ad. Poet. In, within.

भितरा a. Timid, fearful.

নিবাৰ n. Any wall other than the wall of a house or shed. 2 A comtemptuous form of the word গৈন, a thing of a wall. নিন্দ, নিন্দে, নিন্দে, নিন্দে, নিন্দে, নিন্দে, কিলাৰ ফ. i. To penetrate and pervade; the soak into diffusively;—as cil, water into porous or absorbent bodies. 2 To enter into (by its virtue);—as medicines or poissons into the animal system.

মিন্স a. (s) Divided, parted. 2 Separate, distinct. 3 Broken. মিন্স অধ্যায় Pitch darkness. মিন্সব্ৰোষ f. Bright, blazing.

noon

ment or soul.

मिंबिरटें, भिंभिरकटें n. c. The भिलावा, भिलावा early crepusculum or first glimmerings of dawn.

भिमथडी, भिमथड f. The valley of the river Bhima.

भिमथडी a. Relating to भीमथड.

भिमावळ A personage on the banks of the Bhima answering to बयावळ.

भिरकंडा कांडा A whirl of a stone, &c. or of wind or water: a swing round (as of a child). v. दे बा. 2 A gust of passion. ए. बे. 3 A fruitless trip to and fro : a circuit. v. भार, दे, पाड, वे, चा, पड. 4 A. short tarn about: तूं एथेंच वैस मो भि• साक्ष्म घेतेरे. 5 A perplexity. 6 A stagger. v. 371. 7 A shred. 8 esp. भिरकांका The track (as of thorny bushes, a dead beast, a beavy log dragged along): the trace on the body (as of rough scratching):

भिरकंडी f. A reel. v. जा. 2 pt. Useless wandering about. v. भार, चा. 3 A fit of giddi-

भिरकांडणें v. c. To whirl, sling (a missile).

भिरकांडें n. A fit of rage or of giddiness: the whirl and worry of a business.

भिरकाविणें v. c. To sling. 2 To hattl. 3 To give in a contemptuous or careless manner,

भिरभिरण v. i. To ring, sing, tingle tremulously and painfully -ear, hand, &c. from a smart blow. 2 To ring, sing, gen.

Hराभरी f. The sensation of sharp and quick pain with metion, tingling. 2 A gust of passion: a fit of vertigo. v. दे.

भिररेवडी f. Ridiculing, jeering: ridiculed state. v. av, ख्डन g. of o.

Mill ad. Imit. of whizzing sounds (as of a stone from a अस्ति) है। चैन, शार.

भिन्नभाव (s) Duality of senti- भिरिये f. A gust of passion: a fit of vertigo. v. चे.

> Markingnut-tree.

भिल्ड (s) A race of people that inhabit hills, forests, &c., and subsist by hunting and robbing.

भिलिणी f. A wife or a female of the Bhil-people.

भिवद f. An eyebrow.

भिवविणें v. c. To terrify: to intimidate, snub.

भियो f. Messing together.

भिसळ f. Mixture, mixed state. 2 That which is mixed. 3 A mingled mass 4 Company,

भिस**ळ**णें v. c. & i. To mix. भिसाळ, भिसाळ a. Shaggy.

भिस्त f. Reliance or dependence upon as indispensable; repose of mind on. v. दे, धर, बाळग, अस.

भिस्ती (P Heavenly:---high regard and esteem being awarded to the supplier of water). A carrier of water in a skin under his

भिस्मिला (A) A term employed by the Hindus, with their customary misconception of Musulman words and sentimenta, to express Tumultuous or confused intermixture,—a jumble, medley: a mess (of things, affairs, &c.) v. कर.

भिक्षा f. (s) Alms, charity; money or food given to beggars. ण. घा**स, दे.** 2 App. to a boon earnestly besought: तूं केत-ण्डावर राग्नें भक्र नकी, एवडी श्रज्ञा भि॰ दे.

भिक्षाटन n.pop. ण Wandering about begging alms, mendicancy. भिक्षार्थी a. A beggar.

भिक्ष s भिक्षक (s) A Bráhman of the mendicant order. 2 A beggar gen.

a विश्वन अध्यक्त. a. Becoming भूदिपर n. A cellar,

or belonging to the 例题等 बाद्यणः भि॰ कावा -अश्रर -खर्फः; opp. throughout to ऋषस्त्री.

भिक्षेकरी A beggar.

भिक्षोपनीवी a. Eleemosynary.. भीक f. Alms. 2 Want or lack : सर्व में। ष्टीची भोक आहे.

भीकबाळी f. An ornament worn by a boy.

भीड f. Respect, regard. v. धर, राय, ठेव, जड, जिंक, चुट: दरवारांत तुमची भीड आहे: बो यअसामाचा मिडेनें तुझाव हैं देतें।; तुला राजाचे देवत इसा-यास कांडीं भोड वाटत नाडीं? 2 fig. Scarcity: आज श्वारांत नाणाची फार भोड आहे. 3 Crowdedness: देवळांत मन्-यांची फार भीड ग्राफी होती.

भीडभाड -मर्यादा -मुरवत -भीक f. Reverence, regard, deference for. v. घर, राख, कर, ढेव, अस. भौति p. (s) Frightened

भौति f. (s) Fear: terror,

भीम a. s Fearful, terrible—a person or matter.

भीम, भीमसेन (s) The name of one of five viva princes, celebrated warrior. Hence app. to a person of gigantic size and voracious appetite.

भीर a. (s) Timid, fearful. 2 Afraid of; in comp. as viv-

भीषण a. s Frightful, fearful. भीष्म (s) A warrior renowned in Hindu story for his bravery, wisdom, continence and fidelity to his word; app. to a valiant, wise, continent and faithful person. 2 A cant name for a bug. भीष्मप्रतिज्ञा f. A sure promise. भुई or है f. The terraqueous globe. 2 The ground. 3 Stature: त्या गाणवाची मु॰ डेंगणी आहे. भिश्वकी f. The profession of भुइकोट A fort on the plain.

भुईछत्री f. A mushroom.

भुइंदेणें n. Ground-rent.

भुईनळा An earthen vessel filled with fireworks.

भुईमूग A plant, Ground-nut. अगर्शेग f. The pod of भुईमूग.

भुकटा m. भुकटी or भुकणी, भुको f. Powder.

মুদ্ধত a. Hungry, needy. 2 Bad, vile.

भुंकण v. i. To bark.

পুনা A fragrant powder.
Much used in offerings to idols.
2 Powder.

भुकाळ a. Ever craving for food.

मुक्तित a. Hungry, craving. 2 fig. Needy, indigent. 3 fig. Lean, meagre—a soil: bare, barren—a country, market, labour. 4 Poor, paltry.

भुकेकंगाल a. (H) Hungry and needy; a famished wretch.

भुकेचा मोटला A term for a person under fiercely craving hunger; a ravening wolf.

भुकेजण v. i. To hunger. 2 fig. To crave.

भुकेंगाल c. A term for a poor, meagre, half-famished wretch; a starveling Monsieur.

भुकेला a. Hungry. 2 Eager-ly desirous of.

পুক্ত p. (s) Enjoyed or used.

2 Eaten. 3 Crossed, passed—a
space by a heavenly body in its
course.

भ्रांक f. (s) Making a meal. 2 Fruition. 3 Space crossed, &c. भुगा m. भुगा f. Powder.

भंग A black bee.

An arm of a geom. figure. 3
The base of a right-angled triangle. 4 The supplement of two or four right angles. 5 A bending curve.

भुजंग (s) A snake. 2 A term of praise for any clever, powerful person: for a fierce person. भुजज्या f. s The sine of an arc.

भजणें See भाजणे.

भुजपत्र, भुजिपत्र n. The inner bark of the tree भुजे.

भुजबल n. Strength of arm.

भुजा f. Poet. The whole arm. भुजांतर n. s The breast.

मुंजारी or भुजारी A grainparcher. [corn. भुटा -हा (H) An ear of Indian-भुटेचोर, भुट्टेचोर A petty thief. 2 App. to a servile parasite, who obtains his ends at the expense of his patron.

भुडभुडगंगा f. भुडभुडगाडमें n. Terms for a hurried ablution. v.

कर. 2 भुडभुडगाडगें is further app. to an insignificant crop, trade, work, &c.

भुंडा See बोडका.

भुतांची घाई f. The violent heaving of devils in possession.

भुताटकी f. Sorcery.

भुतावळ, भुताळ f. भुताळ n. A string of devils. v. उठ, चे, खाग. 2 The fiends and devils collectively. 3 fig. A line or throng of rogues, scamps, beggars, &c. v. माज, उठ, खम.

भुताव n. A button.

भुताळा -ळ्या a. That injects

भुत्या An individual of a class of devotees of the goddess भवानी.

भुद्कन् -कर ad. Thump!
bump! whop!

भुदगा Food burned to a cinder. 2 Powdery, crumbly state: कसरीने शासीचा आगदी म॰ केसा.

भूपेकार The whoop of monkeys v. दे. 2 fig. Popular outcry. v. चढ, दें।, कर.

अपाळी f. The name of a रा-गिणो. 2 A piece in the measure of this रागिणी, sung in the morning.

भुभु:कार See भुपकार.

भुभक्षा f. भुभाक्षेत a. (s) Hunger and Hungry. sident of a place. 2 fig. App. to one who is well acquainted with (a place, business, &c.), a ruttier. 3 A road-guide.

भुयार, भुयार n. (H) A cavern. 2 A cellar, a vault.

भुरकट a. Of a dirty or dusky white.

पुरक्ण v. c. To suck up with a flurruping sound. v. i. To utter its roar—a tiger.

भुरतन -कर ad. Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass,&c. bursting suddenly into a blaze.

প্রবা A sup (of any liquid preparation of food) with a flurruping noise: a long whiff (of a ভ্রহা). v. মাৰ, ই. 2 A cant term for a rupee; a white boy. 3 A veil.

भुरती f. A cloth covering the body and head of a horse. 2 A cloth cover for a palanquin, carriage, &c. 3 A top to a carriage.

अरभुर -रा ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion.

अर्भरण v. i. To burn rapidly and with a brustling sound—light and dry materials.

भुरळणे v. c. To be bewitched, charmed: to be beguiled.

भुरळे n. Charmed, captivated state (through spells, flattery, &c.) v. बाल, पड.

भुरा a. (H) Of a light or redish brown.

मुलण v.i. (म) To forget one's self. v. c. & i. To forget. मुलथाप -ताप f. See भुलथाप.

भुलवण f. Captivating, beguiling: captivated state.

भुलविण v. c. To make to forget. 2 To infatuate.

મુર્लો f. Stupefaction, forgetfulness.

भुवन n. (s) A world.

刊刊记 a. Chaffy—corn.

2 Powdery from being wormeaten—wood. 3 Light, chaffy,
lit. fig. n. c Chaff. 2 Powder
(as of wood sawn, &c.)

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भेडसर a. Fearful, timorous. भेडसावर्णे n. A scarecrow. भेडसाविण,भेडाविण,भेडीवर्णे ए. ८. To menace, snub: terrify. भंडोळा m. भंडोळ n. A roll (of paper, tape, rope, &c.): a coil (as of rope). भेणें v. c. & i. (Vulg.) To fear: or to be afraid. भेद (s) Dividing, parting. v. 2 Divided state. Separateness. 4 Difference. Distinguishing. v. 事て. 6 A distinction. 7 Variance. 8 Sowing dissension. 9 Causing change (of mind): हा चाकरींस कब्ल प्राला होता, तुझी याचा भेद बेला सण्य राहीगासा द्वाला. 10 Secrets, arcana : 👣 त्या राव्यांतका भेद काद्रन आणील. 11 Difference, in comp. अर्थ बेट, भाषा-मन-धर्म-भेट. भेदक a. That divides, severs. भेदणें v. c. To divide, lit. fig. 2 See मिनर्णे, sig 2. भेदनीय a. s (Proper) to be divided, &c. भेदरणें v. i. To take fright. भेदरा Anxiety. v. सट. 2 A fright; a shock. v. धे, बस, हो. भेदाभेद Difference, diversity. भेदित p. (s) Divided, parted. भेदी -या a. That knows the secret mysteries (of a place, work). भेद्य a. (s) Divisible, separa-[fear. भैनभक्ति f. Worship from भेभिस्त a. Fearful, timid. भेरी f. s A large kind of kettledrum. भेल f. Mixture. 2 That which is added and mixed. भेलकंड n. भेलकंडी f. A waddling motion; a reel. v. 明1,明7.

भेलकंडणें v. i. To reel, totter.

& i, To mix,

भेलणें ए. ८.

blend.

भेश - प - स (н) Dress, garb. 2 A costume. 3 A disguise. भेसर a. Fearful or timorous. भेसळ f. A mixture. भेंसूर, भेसूर a. Frightful, terrible. भेळ f. Anything added and mixed. 2 also भेळाभेळ f. Mixture. [blend. भेळण v. c. & i. To mix, भेरव (s) A name of Shiva, but esp. an inferior manifestation, of which this is the common name for eight. 2 A musical mode. a. s Formidable, terrific. भैरोबा A familiar name of भैरव. 2 App. to a deaf man.

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भोइं (H) A class of people who are palanquin-bearers and fishermen. भोक, भोक n. A bore: a hole. 2 fig. Hollowness. भोंक, भोक n. Barking (of a dog). 2 fig. A violent and sudden roar (as of a child). v. फीड. भोकणी f. Barking. भोकर्णे v. c. To bark.

भोकर, भोंकर f. A tree. 2 n. The fruit of it. 3 A pendant of an earring, &c.

भाकरडोळ्या a. Of large. staring eyes, goggle-eyed.

भोकसा, भोंकसा A rude gap. v. काड, निघ, पाड. 2 A loss in trade.

भोका c A male cat.

भोकाड, भोंकाड, भोकार n. A contemptuous term for the mouth or face when distorted by bellowing or yawning. v. पसर, वास, विश्वक, काछ.

भोक, भोंकू A bore, a hole through.

भोक्तव्य a. (s) (Destined) to be enjoyed or endured.

भोक्ता a. That enjoys: that experiences. 2 A gourmand, epicure, 3 That appreciates and patronizes (merit, learning, &c.) supplying them with a meal,

भोक्तव n. See भोक्तव्य. 2 Enjoying or enduring.

भाग (s) Enjoyment or endurance: the pleasure or pain enjoyed. v. B. T. 2 Using. use. v. कर, चे. 3 Any object of enjoyment. 4 Pleasure or pain arising to be received or borne. v. ये, चढ, जभाराष, जवस. 5 Accomplishing: passed state. क्रये प्रायः नीस दिवसांत स्क राज्ञीचा भेगमकरितो. 6 risen up during the boiling above the level of the boiler.

भोगर्गे v. c. To enjoy or endure (pleasure or pain). 2 To use. 3 To be enjoyed.

भागतृत्व n. The pleasure and pain appointed to be experienced in life. 2 Enjoying : experiencing.

भागभागवटा A general term for enjoyment, fruition, occupancy, possesion.

भागवटा Fruition, enjoyment. भागविलास (s) Pleasure and enjoyment.

भागळ a. Loose, slack—a bundle, dress, &c. 2 Slovenly, untidy. 3 Disorderly—a business. 4 Hollow;—grains, wood, &c. 5 Light;—a cowrie.

भोंगळभट A term for a slovenly Bráhman.

भागळीचे कलूप n. The tubepadlock, the common Native padlock.

भोगावती f. The Ganges of पाताळ.

भोगी a. (s) A voluptuary. 2 That enjoys or endures.

भोग्य a. (Possible, purposed) to be enjoyed. 2 That may be used : कांडी भा • वसु गाडाण ठेवशीख तर खाज इलकें पडेल. 3 Remaining to be accomplished —a space or a period. 4 n. Enjoyment, function. v. av.

भोजन n. (s) Making a meal. भोजनदक्षिणा f. The moneypresent given to Brahmans after भाजनिषय -भाऊ, भोजन्या a. Terms for a drone: a parasite. भोजी a. s. That eats. In

नाजा *u.* s. Hat eats. H comp. as वायुभोजी, अन्त-भे∏जी.

भाज्य a. s Eatable.

भीत A large sack for holding grain. 2 Skin peeling off. 3 A cloth dipped in oil and kindled.

भोदण v. c. To impose upon, o take in.

भारू - या a. (H) A deceiver, imposter.

भोंपळदेनता f. A Tom-boy, a hoiden.

भाष्ट्रिती a. That requires no neatness, refinement, delicacy, skill in the management of it—a state, a business, a work. 2 Slovenly, disorderly—dress, &c. 3Coarse, rough—a workmanship.

भोपळा A gourd.

भोंपळ्यारोग Corpulence or obesity.

भोषी -प्या The person that officiates in the temples of village-deities.

भोम n. An ant-hill.

भोमवार s Tuesday.

भार An adjunct of enhancing power used with adjectives, expressing Black; काळा भार.

भोरपी A tumbler, merry Andrew, rope-dancer, player, &c.

भौरीप The feats and exhibitions of merry Andrews, &c. See भारपी.

भोवई f. An eyebrow.

भोवंड -डी f. Vertigo. v. यें,जा. भोवडणें, भेंवडणें v. c. To whirl. 2 fig. To lead a wild dance after: बाबावें मला पाठीसागून चार केरस भेरवडलें तेव्हां सांपडला.

भावणे v. i. To turn around. 2
To be dizzy—head, eyes. 3 fig.
To hover over afflicting or troubling; to beset and harass—an evil, a crime: प्रवान केने ते

बापा भे।वर्लें; काल दर्श खालें तें मसा भें।वर्लें; प्रवानी व्यवहार केला पण मज भावता मात्र भें।वसा. भोवता, भोंवता ad. & prep. About, around.

भावतालचा, भावतालचा a. Relating to the regions roundabout.

भोवरगांव m. n. A village in the vicinity of.

भोवरा, भोवरा A top, a whirlingig. 2 A whirlpool. 3 A ring of hair (on the body). 4 The fruit of भावरा. 5 A bee that burrows in the ground. 6 A circular spot of hair preserved around the शंडी. 7 The quivering of the back (of a cow, &c.) on being touched. 8 A convolvulus. 9 A rotatory thing in gen.

भोनरी, भोनरी f. A plant. 2 The whirling circularity of dancers, tops, &c. 3 A blemish in horses. 4 A circular discoloration round the place where a thorn, &c. has entered.

भोवळ, भोवळ f. Giddiness.

भोवाडा, भोवडा A circuit. 2 also भोवाडा ऐ।वाडा Public exposure (as of an offender upon an ass). v. काढ, भिरव, वाज-व, निष्ठ, वाज. 3 Messedness.

भोसकर्णे, भोसकर्णे v. c. To thrust into. 2 To stab. 3 To spoil, mess.

भोसडी, भौसडी f. Pudendum muliebre.

भोंळ, भोंवळ f. Vertigo.

भोळवट, भोळसर a. Rather simple or silly. [upon. भोळसाविण v. c. To impose भोळा a. Simple, honest: weak, silly.

भोळानाथ, भोळाशंकर Titles of Shiva. 2 App. to a guileless and unsuspecting person.

भोळाभाव, भोळाभावार्थ Simplicity, artlessness.

भूोळाभावार्थी a. Simple.

भाळाभासा a. Forgetful or neglectful. v- जा m. Blunder. v. काढ, निष, जा. মার্ক n. An oversight, a blunder (as in an account); a thing gained through the oversight of. 2 Charmed, beguiled state. v. ঘাত্ত, ঘত্ত,

भौतिक a. s Relating to the malignant spirits called भूत.
2 Relating to the five elements, elemental, material. 3 Relating to the universe.

भीम n. Weighty material filled into a gold trinket in the place of gold fraudulently abstracted. a. s Relating to the ground, earthly. m. The planet Mars.

भीमवार (s) Tuesday.

भ्याट -ड a. Timid, timorous. भ्यासुर a. Frightful, terrible. भतार (s) A husband.

刊(s) Whirling round. 2 Roaming. 3 A whirl. 4 Mistake. 5 Wandering of mind; aberration. 6 fig. Straying. 7 Surmise. 8 Doubt.

भ्रमण n. (s) Going round. 2
Wandering, lit. fig. 3 Deviating
from rectitude. [error,
भ्रमणचक्र n. The wheel of

भ्रमणशील a. Given to wandering.

भ्रमण v. i. To whirl, turn round. 2 To rove. 3 To err.

भगर (s) A large black bee. 2 A ring of hair.

भाम ह a. (s) Erring, confused. 2 Ever confused and cloudy; a puzzlehead.

भ्रमी a. (s) Erratic. 2 Straying.

পৰা s Falling, lit, fig.; mental aberration; moral aberration: ex.comp. ৰুৱি-স্নাৰ-মানি স্বয়

भंशों v. c. To confuse, perplex. 2 To cause to deviate from propriety.

河본 p. (s) Fallen, lit. fig. (as from dignity, power, caste, virtue). 2 Confused, perplexed.

স্থান v. i. To fall (from virtue, rank; &c.) 2 To be confused.

भष्टविणें v. c. To pollute, esp. ceremonially.

भ्रष्टाकार General pollution; as arising from general profligacy of manners, disregard of the clean and unclean, or neglect of ritual prescriptions.

भेष्टाचार A course devious from the Shástras.

भ्रष्टाचारी a. That walks deviously from the Shastras.

श्रष्टाञ्चष्ट f. See श्रष्टाकार.

श्रांत p. (s) Erring, confused. 2 s Whirled, turned round.

भातहृदय a. Doubtful, dubious; a puzzle-nose.

भाति f, (s) pop. भात f. Mistake, misapprehension. 2 Wandering, aberration.

श्रातिकर a. Doubtful, ambiguous.

श्रांतिखोर a. Scrupulous; one ever full of doubts and perplex-

भ्रांतिष्ट a. Of a doubting, wavering disposition: of a confused mind.

भानृहत्या f. s Fratricide. भानृ-খনাতা m. A fratricide.

भामक a. That confounds, ¿bewilders, puzzles.

भुक्टो f. Contraction of the brows, a frown; the brow or a

 $\mathbf{Y}f$. (s) An eye-brow. শুण s An embryo.

भूणहत्या f. s Killing of the [brows. भूलता f. s Poet. The eye-

भूसंकेत Indication twitching the eyebrows. v. दाबन, दान.

and second

H The twenty-fifth consonant.

মত্র a. Soft. 2 Pliant, flexile. 3 fig. Gentle.

मञ्चर a. Rather soft, &c.

मजपायांचा A term for a neu-

मकत्ल Twisted silk.

मकर (s) An aquatic monster, understood usually of the alligator, crocodile and shark. 2 The sign Capricorn.

मकरकंडल n. (s) An ear-ring (of males) of the form सकर.

मक्रंद s The nectar or honey of a flower.

मकरसंक्रमण n. मकरसंक्रांति f. (s) The passage of the sun from Sagitarius into Capricornus.

मका f. m. Indian corn.

मकाण n. Straw of मका.

मक्ता (A) A contract of work or supply; a monopoly, &c.

मक्तेकरी A contractor, &c.

मख s Sacrificing; ex. of comp. सखमंडप-भूसि, श्तम्ख.

मखमल f. (A) Velvet. Globe amaranth. n. Its flower.

मखमली a. Relating to velvet,

मखर n. A car in which idols or Bráhmans are seated on great occasions. 2 A gaily dressed up frame in which a girl under menstruation for the first time sits and receives certain honors.

मखलाशी-सीf.(P)The passing of an account or the authorizing of a paper gen. 2 The name of the mark affixed to grants, lease, &c., and to accounts passed by Government; the countersignature of the authorizing party. 3 The grand total.

मखीं f. (н) The bead of a gun. 2 The sting, point or drift (of a speech, &c.) 3 The art, way, knack (of a contrivance or process).

मख्खम a. Firm, strong.

मग ad. Then, upon that. By and by; presently. 3 Then; that being the case.

मगज (P) Pulp, pith, marrow, brains.

मगजी *f*. (P) Ornamental border.

मग्बीदार a. That has a मग्बी.

मगदूर (A) Power, might.

मगन a. (8 & H.) Absorbed in. 2 Glad, delighted.

मगनमस्त a.Intoxicated (fig.), inflated.

मगर f. An alligator.

मगरमस्त a. Used of an exceedingly proud person.

मगरमिठी f. The grasp of an alligator. 2 A firm hold, a Cornish hug. 3 Detaining one by a long and tedious speech, holding by the button.

मगरुरी f. (P) Haughtiness, मगरूर a. (A) Proud, full of मंगल n. (s) Good fortune, welfare. 2 A festive occasion in gen., as marriage, &c. 3 Elliptically for मंगलाचरण. 4 The planet Mars. 5 Fortunate, faring well.

मंगलजननी f. A poetical term for the earth.

मंगलवाद्य n. A gen. name for the musical instruments suitable to festive occasions.

मंगलवार Tuesday.

मंगलसूत्र n. See मंगळसूत्र.

मंगलस्नान n. Ablution in oil and afterwards in water.

मंगलाचरण n. (s) The lines at the opening of a poem, &c. in praise of some deity: the invocation of some deity upon beginning to recite a ytro or कथा. 2 A beginning gen. considered as auspicious.

मंगलाष्ट्रक n. Stanzas recited at marriages, munj, &c. in blessing the rite or its subject.

मंगलाक्षता f. pl. Rice cast upon people assembled upon a marriage, &c.

मंगळ See मेगल.

मंगळमूर्त्ति f. A name of गणपति. मेगळवार Tuesday.

मगळसूत n. The marriagestring. It is a string with a bit of gold strung on it. It is cast by the bridegroom around the neck of his bride; and she wears it until widowed.

मंगळारती f. The ceremony of waving (as around an idol) of a burning lamp: the lamp so waved.

मम p. (s) Drowned. 2 fig.
Absorbed in; swallowed up by.
मधा f. pl (s) The tenth lunar mansion.

मधां ad. Sometime back; a while ago: तो मदांच आखा, तूं मात्र आतां आसार.

मधार्शी ad. A little while ago.

मंचक (s) A bedstead, couch, sofa. 2 A platform, a scaffold.

मचमच f. The sound of the jaws at eating.

मचमचीत a. Watery, washy: fig. vapid, insipid.

मचूळ a. Brackish.

मचा a. Relating to or situated in the middle.

मच्यामध्ये ad. Without the knowledge of some person who should be consulted; with disregard of some point which is usually observed—going, acting: मसा न सामां न विचारतां त्यास कारमार म॰ सामानाः. 2 Between the two: ते दोचे मांडले आणि मसा म॰ शिया मिजासाः। मन्छ (s) A fish. 2 fig. The sharp-edged member of a pier which meets and sustains the force of the stream. 3 also मस्यं न n. The mariner's compass.

मंच्छर n. (н) A mosquito.

मच्छरदानी f. (A) Mosquitocurtains.

मजकूर (A) A written account; the contents of an epistle: an oral communication. 2 Mention of. v. निष, ये, चाल g. of s. 3 pop. Estimation, account: त्याचा काय म• भी रतक्यांत फडमा करीन. a. Above-mentioned; मोजे म• चा पाडील गेसा. 2 Current, present: याज म•.

মজুবা f. (P) Strength, firmness (of things). 2 fig. Positiveness (of speech, promises, &c.)
মজুব a. (A) Strong, firm, fast. 2 fig. Staunch, steady; determinate.

मजल f. (A) A stage; a day's journey. v. छाड, अटप, भार, उरक, गांड, डेग्क, कर. 2 Any portion of a journey performed at once: आसी प्रश्रांत चार केग्छ स• अटपछी. 3 The last stage: भी उद्या मजछेर जाजन डेपेन. 4 fig. A stage of a business: हा केग्र रतक्या मजछेर आहा आहे. मजलस f. (A) See मजालस.

সরলা (H) An upper story. 2 A term for the decks of a ship. 3 A layer.

দরলী a. Having stories—a house: having decks—a ship. দ্রা f. (P) Flavor, taste. 2

Fun, sport. मंजालस f. (A) A royal court: an assembly gen. of learned per-

sons, &c. मंजिरी f. Any compound flower (as that of तुळ्छ); a

nower (as that of तुळ्च); a compound pedicle. मंजिष्ट n. m. Bengal madder.

मजीत a. (H) Soiled, fouled. 2 Dull, wan—a color. 3 fig. Backward, slack—one's learning, &c.

मंजु a. Beautiful, lovely. 2 Melodious.

দর্থী f. (P) The wages of a laborer. 2 The business of a laborer.

দাঁবুল a. s. pop. দাঁবুক Soft, melodious—voice. 2 Gentle the wind.

मजूर (P) A day-laborer.

দারু a. (A) Agreeable. 2 Approved or confirmed—a decision of a lower court or subordinate officer.

मजेदार a. (P) Savory, tasty. 2 Capital, excellent, fine.

मजेदारी f. Tastiness: pleasantness (as of singing, playing, &c.) 2 Prettiness, fineness (of objects). 3 Endearing speech, blandishment.

मज्जन n. s Immersion; ablution.

দত্ত্বা f. s Marrow of the bones or flesh. 2 Pith of plants.

मटकन -कर -दिशी ad. Smartly, in a trice. 2 (Or मह) Mutely, still. v. वस, अन, राइ. हा.

मटकों v. c. To spring upon and seize; to nab (a person running off, a thing falling). 2 To shut suddenly and closely—eyes, mouth.

मटकी f. A bean.

मटमटानिणें v. c. To gobble up; to guttle.

मटमुट ad. Imit. Pit a pat; माम्रा जीव म॰ करिना My heart is in great flutter and trepidation.

मह a. Stiffstanding;—used of a restive horse, &c. 2 Slow, sluggish.

터즈 (s) A college. 2 A devotee's cell, cave, a hermitage. 3 A residence of a company of ascetics.

শত a. (s) Dull, slow of motion.

मंडिका, मंडी f. A small सड. 2 A term of disparagement for a dwelling house; answering to Hermitage or anchorite's cell.

मंडर्ड f. (H) A green market. मंडरी f. A water-jar of a bulging belly.

मडकें n. A water-jar.

দারন n. (s) Ornament or decoration: the adorning material. 2 Dressing out. 3 In disputation. Proving, maintaining (of a position). 4 (for ভাষাৰ-ন.) Overspreading (of clouds); canopy. v. বাৰ.

Hisq (s) An open shade or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions: an arched way of light sticks for the vine, &c. 3 fig. A canopy of clouds.

দাবল n. (s) pop. & A circle; a ring; an orbit. 2 The disk of the sun, &c. 3 A province, a circle. 4 A company, a band. 5 A sort of mystical diagram inscribed in summoning a divinity upon occasions. 8 A form of military array. 9 A region of the

body; as मस्तक मंडल. 10 A period of forty-two days. Used with reference to taking of medicine.

मंडलवत् ad. s Circularly, ringwise.

मंडली f. (s) pop. -ळी An assembly, a company, a corporate body.

मंडाई f. मंडावण n. A premium or bonus to a moneylender above the stipulated interest.

मंडाण -न n. Overspreading of clouds. v. धाल: पावसानें म॰ धातलें. 2 (fig. of मंडन Adorning.) Ornament or grace of: धराचें मं॰ बायकीच.

मंडित p. (s) Ornamented. 2 fig. Adorned, graced : शांति क्षमा द्या विशेष। तेणें सं• समुद्रम्॥

मंडूक (s) A frog. मंडुकानुवृत्ति f. s (The course of a frog.) Skipping over, omitting at intervals.

मंद्रा s Rust of iron, or a medicinal preparation of it.
मर्जे n. A corpse. मंद्रेकळा f.
The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 fig. The codaverous look of alarmed guilt, &c.

मढणावळ f. The price of overlaying or lining.

मढणें, मढिवेंणे v. c. (H) To overlay; to cover over (the outside or the inside) with gold or silver wash, with leather, paper, &c.

मढवणी -णूक f. Lining, &c. मढी f. See मठी.

मण A measure of capacity, a maund. 2 The quantity measured by a maund.

A large gem. 3 App. to Adam's apple, to a single vertebra of the back, &c. 4 An amulet worn around the neck. 5 A pullyblock.

স্থানত n. The wrist. 2 The ankle. 3 The pastern-joint of a horse. 4 fig. Means, resources (of physical strength, money, &c),

मणिबंध s. The wrist.

中间 (s) A gem, bead, &c. 2 Glans penis. 3 Clitoris. 4 App. fig. to a person eminent in any way. 5 A knob of wood; a pully-block. 6 Semen virile.

मणर A caste. They are jewelers and makers of beads, &c. मणर, मण्यार f. A snake of a venomous kind.

मत् pron. s Mine. In comp. as मह इ, महाद्य.

দ্বন n. (s) Opinion, mind. 2 Particular tenets: a sect, a heresy.

मंत An adjunct formed from मत or मान् s and attached to nouns to turn them into attributives; as बुद्धिमंत, श्रांत्रिमंत.

मतण r. i. To agree together. मतमतांतर n. Diversity of opinion.

मंतरणें v. c. To charm. 2 fig.

দ্বলন্থ f. Wind from the land, i. e. East or North-east. দ্বলৰ (A) Purpose, intent. 2 Meaning (as of a document).

मतलबदार & मतलबी a. (P&H) Designing, crafty.

मतवादी a. Opinionated.

मति f. (s) Intellect, mind. मतिश्रम Error, mistake.

मतिमंद a. Doltish.

मतिमान् a. s Wise, sensible. मक्जण s A bug.

मत्त p. (s) Intoxicated, lit.

मत्त n. See मत.

मत्ता f. (A) Property.

मत्ताभिमान Dogmatism.

मत्ताभिमानी a. Dogmatic.

मंत्र (s) An incantation; a charm. v. घाल, मार, टाक, पुंक.
2 A formula sacred to a deity. 3
Secret consultation v. सांग, रे.
A division of the Vedas.

मंत्रणें See मंतरणे

ਸੰਤਰੰਤ pl. Charms and spells; schemes and devices. v. ਚਟਪਟ, ਫ਼ਸਜਸ, ਫਲਸਲ.

मंत्रपूषांजिल f.m. The gowpen or double handful of flowers accompanied by the recitation of a mantra, thrown on the idol's head. 2 fig. A shower of abuse, curses, scolding, &c. v. कर, वार, अधिंगे.

मंत्रपयोग (s) The applying, directing, or setting against of a mantra.

मंत्राक्षत f. pop. -ता pl. Rice charmed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 fig. Vollies of abuse. v. दे, बार.

मंत्री (s) A king's counselor: an adviser in gen. 2 One that can use charms. [Envious.

मत्सर (s) Envy. मन्सरी a. मत्सर A gnat or mosquito.

मस्य (s) A fish. 2 fig. the ellipsis formed by the intersection of two circles. 3 A figure formed by the lines on the palm. 4 A mole (on the body).

मत्यानतार (s) The first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu, —that of the fish.

मत्स्याहारी a. Piscivorous.

मंथणी f. Churning, &c.
मथणे v. c. To churn. 2 fig.
To discuss: to investigate: to consider. 3 To entice; to persuade craftily. 4 Poet. To put to death. v. i. To agree together, to combine: ते दोने सबले आणि वर फोडलें.

Hথন n. Churning. 2 fig. Agitating a subject; discussing. নথাতা The signature of him who grants a hundi.

मथित p. (s) Churned. 2 fig. Discussed.

मथितार्थ Conclusion, upshot.

Fig. (s) Slow, tardy. 2 fig. Stupid. 3 Cold, apathetic. 4 Dim—the sight: faint—light, &c.: mild—a smile. 5 Low—a tone. 6 Gentle—a breeze.

मद (s) Inebriety, lit fig. 2 Concupiscence, passion. 3 The

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running from an elephant's temples when in rut. 4 The nectar of flowers or juice of fruits. 5 Pride. 6 Madness. 7 Spirituous liquor. 8 Wild tricks.

मंदगति a. Tardigrade.

দবে or ব f. (a) Aid, help. 2 An aider, backer. 3 An intoxicating preparation of opium. দবেলাব c. (P) An assistant, helper.

मदतगारी f. Assisting.

मदतिनशी f. Helping. मदत-बोस A helper.

দ্বে (s) The name of the Hindu Cupid. 2 The sexual passion, lust.

मदन n. The corn arising from the first treading of the ears; the corn and the chaff together.

मदनमस्त a. Inflamed with मदनाचापुतळा A term for a handsome man.

मंदबृद्धि, मंदमति u. (s) Dull of understanding.

मंदभाग्य a. Unlucky.

मंदर or मंदराचल (s) The name of the mountain with which the ocean was churned after the deluge.

मंदवार -वासर s Saturday.

मदिविञ्हल a. Mad with lust.

मंदस्मित a. (s) Smiling. 2 n. s A smile.

Hills f. Slowness, languidness, lit. fig.: slackness, (as of a malady): lowness (of rate).

मंदाकिनी f. (s) The galaxy or milkyway.

मदांघ a. Blind from pride (of learning, riches, &c.)

मंदार f. (A) The bunch on a dromedary's back. 2 Regard, view: अक्षरावर म∙ नाडीं अ-

मदारी (n) A juggler, tumbler, the Corypheus of the band. मंदावण v.i. To abate, assuage. मंदावा Slowness, lit. fig.

मंदिर n. (s) A house: राज मं॰, देवनं •

मंदी f. Slowness, lit, fig. मंदील A sort of turban embroidered with gold.

मदोल्कट a. s That is in rut an elephant.

मंदोदरी f. s A female frog. 2 The name of Rávan's wife.

मदोन्मत्त a.s Intoxicated, fig. मंदोष्ण a. Lukewarm, tepid. मदा n. (s) Spirituous liquor. मदापान n. Drinking of wine, मदापा a. That drinks spirits. मदाशी a. Relating to

मध f. m. Honey.

Madras.

মধ্য n. The central apartment of a house.

মধবা a. Middle; belonging to or situated in the middle.

मधचेमधीं See मच्च्यामध्यें.

मध्यों के n. A honeycomb. मधलंड a. Middling.

मधला a. See मधचा.

ন্দ্ৰভাৱী f. The region situate between বলাতা &c. আলাতা,—betwixt Desh and Konkan.

मधवणी n. Honey-water.

मध्वा a. The middle one ; used of brothers and sisters.

मधीं ad. In the middle. prep. In, into, amidst.

मधील a. Middle.

지당 n. (s) Honey. 2 The nectar of flowers. 3 m. The month = 학국. 4 m. The season of spring.

মধুরুষা f. pl. Rivers of honey. Used to express an over-flowing plenty of good things at a feast.

मधुमक्षिका f. (s) pop. मधुमाशी The honey-fly, a bee.

मध्र a. (s) Sweet, lit. fig. मध्रा A fever of a putrid

मधुराम्ल a. Sub-acid, sweet and sour—a fruit, &c.

মধুন ad. From the middle; from amidst. 2 See হল ind.

मधं ad. In the middle. prep. In, into, among.

मधोमध ad. In the very mid-

मध्य (s) Centre. 2 The waist. 3 In comp. Centrical, intermediate.

मध्येत्रा ad. In the intermediate space or time. 2 In the middle quality.

मध्यदिन A tribe of Brahmans. मध्यदेश The country lying between the Konkans and Desh proper;—the country between the Godá and Krishná. 2 The midland. 3 The torrid zone.

मध्यपरिमाण n. The middle measure.

मध्यप्रमाण n. s In mathem. Means.

मध्यम a. Middle, mediate. 2 fig. Middling, moderate.

मध्यमवयस्क a. Middle-aged.

Pध्यमा f. The middle finger.
2 A female just attained to puberty. 3 Speech in the third of its four stages of progress from the first stirring of the air or breath in the trachea into विदार Articulate utterance. 4 A form of metre.

मध्यमिश्रगणित n. Medial allegation.

मध्यरात्र f. Midnight.

मध्यरेषा f. The equator.

मध्यलम n, s The zenith.

मध्यलोक The earth.

मध्यत्रज्ञी a. (s) Central. 2 That mediates between parties: mediatorial.

मध्यस्य u, Situate in the middle part. 2 A mediator.

मध्यस्थकी -गिरी, मध्वस्थि f. Mediation; mediatorship.

मध्यांक (s) The second term of the Rule of three.

मध्यानरात -त्र f. Midnight.

मध्यान्ह m. n. (s) Midday. n Meridian.

मध्यान्ह्रकाल Noontide.

मध्ये ad. In the middle: in or within. 2 or मर्थेच In the meanwhile; before or without the arriving (of some connected person or event): मो नस्तां सभ्येच ज्ञानेकाम कर्जे. prep. In, into.

मध्यमध्यं ad. Here and there; now and then; at intervals. मधा f. pl. Blisters raised by cupping.

मध्व A sect among वैष्णव Brahmans.

मन n. (8) The mind or the intelligent power. 2 The heart or the sphere of the sensibility. 3 The conscience or moral sense. व्याचे मन त्यास मादी देते. 4 Consciousness. 5 The will or determining feedly. 6 Liking.

Consciousness. 5 The will or determining faculty. 6 Liking, choice: सनाय मानेस तो सेादा.

मनओळख f. Mental cognition; tacit conviction.

मनःकल्पित a. Imaginary.

मनतवडा a. That discerns the thoughts of another.

मनकामना f. A desire of the heart.

मनःकृत a. s Mental.

मनदेनता f. (s) A term for the mind. "The divinity within"; the motor of all suggestions, anticipations, and instructive apprehensions. v. सन, नाड: धंदा सलाई होईस की महागाई देविस तुमची म• कसी सनती? 2 The word may be used in the sense of Conscience or moral sense.

मनधरणी f. Conciliating the favor of. v. कर g. of o.

मनन n. Reflecting upon; revolving in the mind.

मननशील a. Of a reflecting disposition.

मनपिंगळा f. The mind conceived as a divinity, genius, or ruler in the man.

মন: পুন ad. According to the approbation of one's own mind. Pop. As seemeth right in one's own eyes.

मनःपूर्वक ad. Deliberately.

मनःभिय a. Pleasing to the mind; gratifying.

मनभाव Heartiness, earnestness.

मनभूक f. Fancied appetite. मनमान्य a. Wanton, wilful.

मनिमळाऊ ". (H) Pleasing, winning.

मन्मराद a. Charming, delightful. 2 Exuberant, to heart's content.

मनमेळ Pleasing, winning. 2 Celebrated with consent of the parties but without consulting the Shastras—a marriage.

मनमोहन a. Captivating; attracting.

मनमाजी a. Fanciful, capri-

সনতভ্যা f. Innate, native modesty; native shame. This word answers in measure to Conscience.

मनशा f. Wish, desire.

मनशामोड f. Satiety, content.

मनशीळ n. m. Red sulphurate of arsenic.

मनसर्व (A) A rank in the (Mahomedan) cavalry.

मनसमजावणी f. Composing an angry or afflicted mind; appeasing, consoling.

मनसमजूत f. Opinion, senti-

मनसा f. Wish, desire.

मनसुटका f. Disengagement of the affections.

मनसुबा (A) A design, purpose. 2 Consideration.

मनसुबी f. Arbitration. Intention, mind.

मनसोक्त ad. (s) At will; according to the impulse of one's passion; ad libitum.

मनस्ताप (s) Remorse, regret.

मन्सी ". (s Of subdued mind and affections.) Pop. Lax. licentious, lawless, capricious, fanciful proceedings; and attrib. the person. 2 Abundant, copious:

म॰ पाक्सस कन; स॰ नेंद्रीत-माठा; म॰ श्रम; ad. दा म॰ बेलिसो-

मना p. (A) Forbidden, stopped. v. कर, हा.

मनाई f. Prohibition.

मनाचाउथळा a. Artless, openhearted.

मनाचिठी f. (A & H.) A countermand, revoke.

मनाचीगांठ f. Tenaciousness of opinion; stubborn prejudice; doggedness.

मनाजीपंत A facetious name for मन.

मनामोबदला करण To avert (a distress from the demands of a creditor, &c.) by numerous shifts and expedients.

मनायोग See मनोयोग्यः

मनावणी f. Gaining over.

मनाविणें v. c. To win over, to persuade.

मनी f. Pussy, puss.

দ্ৰন্ (s) The great legislator, Manu. 2 fig. The proper period or season: যান্য কাথায়াম • 3 s A man.

मनुका f. pl. (A) Dried grapes; raisins in gen. excepting khismis. मनुब s A man. 2 Mankind. मनुष्य n. m. (s) Man or man-

भनुष्य n. m. (s) Man or mankind; a man, a person. 2 Used for one of manly qualities or eminent qualifications, Man: राज्यांत काणी म॰ बन्दता च्याक गर्लो.

मनुष्यकला f. Human art. 2 Human cunning. 3 Intelligence of look.

मनुष्याण n. -णा m. The nature of man; humanity, courtesy, politeness: orderliness of deportment.

मनुष्यबल n. Strength of numbers; combined force. 2 The power consisting in men (in troops, &c.); as disting. from बिद्याबल, इन्यबल, &c.

मनेच्छा f. (s) A wish.

मनेप्सित a. Desired. h. A desire.

मनागत a. (s) Existing in the mind. n. Mind, intent.

मनोगति f. The passage of the mind, i.e. the speed of thought. 2 The access of the mind. 3 The forthgoing, inclining of the will. a. Moving as the mind; quick as thought.

मनोगम्य a. Conceivable by the mind.

मनोजय Self-conquest.

मनोती f. (н) A premium to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मनोत्साह (s) Pleasure, will.

मनोदय Mind, thought. 2 Wish, desire.

मनोदेश Determination, plan, project.

मनोधर्म A passion or affection of the heart, - as love, anger, &c.; a faculty of the mind, —as thought, memory, &c: a property gen. of the heart or mind. 2 Laxly. Purpose.

मनोधारणा f. Keeping in one's good graces.

मने।निमह Restraining and governing the mind.

मनोनीत a. s Chosen, approved by the mind.

मनोनुकुल a. & ad. s Accordant with one's mind.

मनोनुभूत a. s Experienced by the mind.

मनोभंग (s) Frustration of hope; disappointment.

मनोभाव Mind, intent: मनो-भावें करून ई्यराची सेवा करावी. मनोभिराम a. s Delightful, agreeable.

मनोमय a. Mental, cordial.

मनोयोग्य a. s Agreeable to the mind; gratifying.

मनोरंजन n. (s) Diversion, sport.

मनोरथ (s) Purpose, desire, wish.' 2 or मने।रथस्टि. f. Mental creations or fictions.

मनोरम a. Pleasing, charm-

मनारमा f. s An endearing term for a wife or a mistress.

मनोरा (A) A minaret; an obelisk.

मनोविकार s An affection of the heart; a passion or emotion.

मने।वृत्ति f. The mind. 2 pl. The thoughts and feelings.

मनोवेग The speed of thought. मनोव्यापार Mental operation.

मनोहत a. Disappointed. मनोहर a. Captivating, de-

lightful. मन्मथ A name of the Hindu Cupid.

मन्वंतर n. s The reign of a मन, a period equal to 306,720,000 years. 2 fig. The proper period or season; the time, the day, the hour, &c . emphatically : त्मचें म॰ गेलें माझें म॰ आलें ह्यणन म्यां तें। डीं भडकाव ल्याः

मफलीस a.(A) Of the poor or laboring class.

मम pron (s) Mine.

ममता f. (s) The viewing of a thing as belonging to one's self, Hence 2 Love, tenderness, affection. 3 Pride, arrogance.

ममतालु a. Loving, tender.

मय ind. A Sanskrit affix used in the sense of Full of, fraught, replete, abounding with: जल वृक्ष-पर्वत-मथ. 2 Composed of: सुवर्णमय.

मयत a. (A) Extinct—a familv. 2 Dead, deceased. 3 Blasted —a crop, &c.

मयूर (s) A peacock. 2 A flower, Cock's comb.

मर f. Dying or very sickly state. v. ये, जाग.

मरकाड्या a. c Lean and lank; a starveling.

मरगो f. Epidemic disease. 2 Epilepsy: vertigo.

मरण n. (s) Death. 2 fig. Loss, decrease: सान्याचे ना-ण्यास के। ठें स॰ नाइीं. 3 Any

बस्तन जाणें मोठें स॰ आहे. 4 An act in gen. exceedingly disgusting: कर्ज काढणें हें मला म॰ आहे.

मरणकळा f. The ghastliness of death.

मरणतरण n. Death and preservation.

मरणदशा f. Danger of death; imminent peril. A term answering to Jaws of death; verge of the grave.

मर्णे v. i. To die. 2 To wither or dry up: to fade-a tree. 3 fig. To sink, fail. 4 To perish or starve with cold. 5 To suffer deprivation of its active qualities -quicksilver. 6 To lose sensibility: नित्य मार खासा असतां पाठीचें रक्त मरतें. 7 To dry upwater, blood, &c. 8 To be resolved—an eruption. 9 To become stagnant in any cavity-water. 10 To fail, go; as hunger, thirst, or any appetite from denied gratification: to cease, diehope, love. 11 To lose its freshness,-water or other liquor. 12 To undergo any extreme sickness: इतिन वर्षे मरते। आहेः to sustain a heavy loss: ते। त्या वापारांत इजार उपशांका मेला: to toil and tug hard: तुह्यों सारे बसतां आणि स्था एक-चानं भरावें काय: to long for with eagerness and wild excitement; to be dying with impatience: एवढा मरतोस कां खदां रुपये देईन. 13 To lie or subside-dust.

मरणोन्मख a. That is on the point of death.

मरतबा (A) Rank, station, dignity.

मरतमर्डे n. A living corpse.

मरतवांझ f. A woman all whose offsprings die in infancy. मरताआहार The last meal of a dying person.

मरतीक n. Offices of the dead; obsequial rites. 2 c A corpse.

मरतीरात्र f. (The expiring night.) One of the standards of danger or peril: र सुद्रावकन | appeal by the Maráthás in mak-

ing solemn asservations: ₩• धाली आहे खेाटें वे।लत नाडीं. मर्त्कडा a. Lean and meagre. मरद See मदे.

मरफा (P) A sort of drum.

मरमर f. Wild, headlong rushing into situations of jeopardy and danger; desperateness. v. चे, लाग, चे. 2 Reviling speeches. 3 Complaining murmurs.

मरवा Sweet marjoram.

मरशा (A) An elegy; a funeral eulogium.

मराठा a. Relating to the Maráthá country. 2 Relating to the Maráthá people. App. to the Kunbi it contradistinguishes him from the Bráhman and the high castes on the one hand, and from the Parwari and all outcastes on the other.

मराठी f. The Marathi language. a. Relating to the Maráthi people.

मराठीमोळा Ways and practices peculiar to the genuine Maráthá, esp. the non-appearance of the women of a household before strangers.

मरातब m. f. (A) A title. 2 Dignity, rank.

मरामत f. (A) Preserving in good condition: the condition so preserved. v. राख, कर. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking.&c.)in dressing up a field; (of kneading, &c.) in preparing the dough; (of treading) in tempering mortar; (of drawing, &c.) in making silk: such state. 3 (Mistaken for करामत) Skilfulness.

मरी f. Epidemic disease, a pestilence. 2 Dying state.

শুক্ত a. Epithet expressive of a character of soil; as Ho जमीन -शेत -रान.

मकेट m. n. (s) A monkey.

मकेटचेष्टा f. Monkey-tricks; light, wild, or mischievous pranks.

मजो f. (A) Will, pleasure, choice. 2 Good pleasure, favor. 3 Disposition of the mind. Ex. of मर्मभेद Striking of a vital मलयागर A fine sort of santhe three senses. यजमानाचे

म॰ प्र॰ वर्तावें: आतांशीं त्यावर म॰ आहे; त्याची म॰ कठीण.

मर्स्य a. s Mortal. mortal.

मदे (P) A man; but in use implying praise for boldness, firmness; and app. as the English word Man to one of noble qualities. 2 Used in letters before the name of a man, a keeper of a female. Esp. this keeper being a Musulman, and his woman a सहारीण or कैंका-

मर्दगाजी (P) A term for a bold and heroic fellow.

मर्दणें v. c. To press and squeeze.

मदन n. (s) Rubbing. 2 An operation in general to soften, or to reduce to dust; as pressing and squeezing, treading and trampling, grinding &c.: (in poet.) slaughtering, massacring. मदो a. (P) Bold, intrepid.

मर्दाई f. Boldness, valor: heroic feats.

मर्दानी a. Fit for males: opp. to जनानी-an article of dress &c. 2 Masculine-a voice, &c.

मदीमदी f. Manliness, bravery. 2 Manfully, valiantly: with manly vigor and energy: त्यानें पैसा जावळ नसतां म० सम्म केलें. 3 With exceeding effort: म॰ चार घरला: with difficulty: म॰ तो वांचला.

मर्दित p. (s) Rubbed, ground, squeezed, &c.

मर्म n. (s) Secret quality; the latent power, property, or virtue of: सर्व पदार्थामध्यें जी द्वारानें मर्मे ठेविलों आहेत तीं कीणास समजतात? 2 A vital member or organ: a mortal spot. Hence fig. a vulnerable point. 3 The secret meaning (of a passage, &c.); the drift. 4 The art, trick (of a contrivance, &c.): घदाळांत हो स॰ समजत नाहीं. 5 The antidote: गव्हांचें मः काकडी.

member; and fig. touching to the dalwood of Malabar.

quick. 2 Discovering of a plot; of the art of a contrivance. 3 Exposure of one's secret faults; of the vulnerable point, weak side, touchy quarter.

मर्भस्थल n. A vital part or place; fig. a sore or sensitive point; the weak side.

मभेज a. Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of : discerning hidden beauty or spirit of. 2 That is deeply versed in.

ममी a. See ममेज, 2 nant, satirical-speech.

मन्या a. That is as if dying -a man or animal.

मर्याद prep. (s) Until: up to: अन्तंड स॰ भेाजन केलें; काल म॰. नदोम॰.

मर्योदशार -ल -ळ a. Respectful, of deferential deportment.

मयोदा f. A boundary; the end;—used of time, space, actions. 2 fig. Restraint. 3 Decorum, decency; reverential de-

मल m. n. (s) Dirt, filth. 2 Excretion of the body; as serum, blood, urine, &c. 3 Dregs, rust, dross. 4 fig. Malignity.

मलई f. Noise and bluster, clamor and rudeness (as resorted to by persons overcome in argument). v. कर, मांड, माजनः 2. Boisterous proceedings (of any assembly).

मलई f. (н) Cream.

मलद्दार n. (s) The anus.

मलपण v. i. Poet. To walk along with a light, gaysome reel; -used esp. of a child: to wag about.

ਸਲqੲ n. The fly-leaf.

मलबारा a. Relating to Mala-

मलम n. m. (P) Salve, ointment, plaster.

मलमपट्टी f. A plaster.

मलमल f. (н) Muslin.

मलमूत्र n. (s) Discharging before and behind (through terror). v. कर, द्वा.

मलविसर्ग (s) Discharging of the bowels. v. कर, हो.

দলয়ুদ্ধি f. Cleansed state (of the bowels) from its fæces. v. মে. উন

দজনাৰ n. Ablution simply for the cleansing of the body: as disting. from ceremonial ablution.

मलाचा कोठा The rectum.

মলাৰটো Constipation of the bowels.

मलाशय s The rectum.

দালবা (p) A cake made up with milk, sugar, &c. esp. as offered at the shrine of a Mahomedan Pir. 2 fig. Any mash or mess.

দলিন a. (s) Dirty, foul. 2 fig. Vitious, depraved. 3 Slovenly, nasty. 4 Dull, rusty—learning, &c.

ਸਲ੍ਹ a. (A) Wan, haggard. 2 Downcast, dejected. 3 Feeble, infirm. 4 Flacid, soft.

मलोत्सर्ग Discharging of the bowels. v. कर, हो.

দিন্ত (s) A wrestler: a boxer.
2 fig. An athletic person.

The pillar in a gymmaium whereon the athletæ perform their feats.

मछयुद्ध n. Athletic contests.

महारी An incarnation of Shiva.

F. Poet. Softness.

मनाळ a. Softened by the mixture or application of unctuous substance. 2 fig. Soft, mild.

मवाळी f. Any ungent substance. 2 fig. Mildness.

দহাৰ s. A gnat or mosquito. দহাৰ f. (A) A silk and cotton stuff with waving stripes.

मशागत f. (A) Labor, toil. 2
The wages of labor. माझी
म• चुकयून दे 3 Working up.
प्रताची जशी म• तसेंपीक.

मञागती a. That lives by labor. 2 Laborious, hardworking.

मशाराने a. (A) Above mentioned;—used of the name of a person in notes.

मशाल f. (A) A torch v. चेत, पेट, साव.

मशालची -जी (P) A torchbearer, a linkboy.

দহীবে f. (A) A mosque. 2 App. to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted. দহ্মক See মহাক.

मधी f. s pop. मशी f. The black of culinary vessels, crock: soot gen. 2 The black residue of burned cloth, &c.

मस m. f. A mole: a soft rising in the flesh. 2 fig. Slur, blot. 3 Soot, lamp-black.

मसर्क f. (P) A leathern waterbag carried under the arm.

मसकती a. (A) Relating to Muscat.

मसका (H Butter.) An amalgam in gen.

मसकूट ad. An adjunct of enhancement to the word काळा: काळामसकट Black as soot.

मसण n. A burning or burying ground for the dead.

मसणखाई f. A hollow place used as a मसण. 2 fig. See मसीद sig. 2; goblin-hall.

मसणखुंट A term for a huge, sturdy fellow without family or parents, and burdened but lightly with learning, wit, or money. मसणवट f. -टा m. See मसण.

मसणा A term used petulantly in speaking of one of whom we know not or choose not to mention the name. 2 A term of angry and contemptuous address. मसबदार (P) A judge or magistrate. 2 App. to a member

gistrate. 2 App. to a member of a पंचाईत.

मसलत f. (A) Holding counsel upon; planning. 2 A plan, plot. 3 Counsel. v. सांग. 4 Clever contrivance; हा लोका-पास्त्रन भेश्वा म∙नें पैका ओरपता. मसलतदार c. A counsellor. 2 also ससस्ती a. One sagacious and shrewd; deep of counsel; fertile in schemes and exploits.

मसाद f. (A) Land-measure-मसाला (A) Drugs, spices. 2 Condiment, pickle. 3 Ingredients of compositions: चुन्याचा स• 4 An exaction levied by Government from one summoned to answer a charge. 5 The fee which the peon sent to collect the revenue is authorized to demand. 6 A mulct, forfeit.

मसुदा (A) A sketch; a foul copy.

मसूर f. (s) A sort of pulse.

मस्करी f. (A) Joking and jesting; fun, sport.

मस्त a. (P) Intoxicated, lit. fig. 2 Fat, bulky. 3 Abundant, plentiful.

मस्तक m. n. (s) The head or skull. 2 The top of any thing.

मस्तवाल a. (P H) Haughty, disdainful.

मस्ता -स्त्या a. (P) That is commonly under the influence of intoxicating drugs. 2 fig. Rude, riotous. 3 Excited—a horse.

मस्तावणं a i. To be inflated; to be puffed up with pride.

मस्ती f. (P) Intoxication, lit. fig., pride. 2 Mischievous tricks; the pranks of one inebriated or otherwise exhilarated. 3 The state of an elephant, camel, &c., in rut.

महक्ती f. (A) Suspension (of a work); stoppage (temporary or final). [ped.

महत्त्व p. Suspended, stop-महत्त्र (A) A title deed granted by the Emperor of Hindustan. 2 A written statement of a suit and of the award upon it.

महत् n. महान m. महती f. (8) Great; big. 2 fig. Great; महा बुद्धिमान. 3 Very, exceeding: महाप्रचंड.

महेत The chief of an order of Gosavis, &c. 2 App. to the headman among Devotees, &c.

महताब f. A kind of firework. 2 A term appl. to a beautiful woman.

महेती f. The condition, qualitv. &c. of water. 2 fig. Great-

महत्व n. (s) Greatness, lit. fig.

महदंतर n. (s) A great distance.

महद्द a. (A) Of which the bounds have been defined: गांवाची चद् म॰ करून दिल्ही. महद्भत a. (s) Extraordinary,

singular. महर्घ a. s Dear. महधेता f.

Dearness. 2 Dearth.

महलाँक s The sphere of the sun and luminaries.

महर्षि s A नापि of a high

महला (A) A quarter, ward. 2 Masálá as given to a horse, &c. महशूर a. (A) Notorious, celebrated.

महस्रली a. Relating to the revenue.

महसूल (A) Public revenue. महा a. (s) Great, big. great one ; हे एक म॰ आहेत.

नहाअर्बेद n. A thousand mil-

महाएकाद्रशी f. A term for the eleventh day of आवाडमुक्क and of कातिकशक्त.

महाकल्प The whole period of the life of ब्रह्मा.

महाकाल in poet. महाकाळ A name or form of Shiva in his character of the destroying deity, Time personified.

महाकाश n. (s) Space, immensity.

महाकूल a. Of great family. महाग a. Dear, not cheap. 2

Wanting: अवास म •, बस्नास म •.

महागण v. i. To become dear. महागरा a. That sells at a dear rate.

महागाइ Dearness. Dearth. 3 Compensation-money (as to soldiers) in time of dearth.

महागिरा f. A vessel burden,

महाग्या See महागरा.

महाजन A virtuous man. 2 A merchant. 3 also महाजाती. A hereditary officer in a village.

महाजनकी *f*. The office of महाजन.

महात -द (н) An elephantdriver. Inoble-minded.

महात्मा a. (s) Magnanimous, महादशा f. (s In casting a

horoscope.) The rule of the predominant planet, qualified by the अंतर्दशा.

महादेव (s) Shiva, the third deity of the Hindoo triad. 2 The board forming the upper member of the Weaver's comb.

महादेवी f. Durgá, the wife of Shiva.

महान् a. m. (s) Great, big. 2 Late; -used of corn and grain. महापथ m. The great road, i. e. death; "the way of all the earth." millions.

महापद्म (s) A million of महापातक n. A crime of the highest degree. Five such are enumerated,-killing a Bráhman, drinking spirits, stealing gold,

adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, or incest with one's mother, associating with a person who has committed any of the four (ब्रह्महत्या, सुरापान,

सुवणेखेय, ग्रुतश्चगमन, तत्संसर्ग). 2 Great crime in general.

महापोठ n. A place of extraordinary sacredness, on account, probably, of the falling there of a limb of the cut up body of पावंती.

महिप्रच The Supreme Being. 2 Any great saint. 3 A term app. to a पिशाच supposed to be the spirit of a deceased Bráh-

महापूजा f. Solemn worship upon great occasions.

महाभारत n. The great sacred epic poem of the Hindus, narrating the war which occurred amongst the descendants of

महाभूत n.A primary element, as air, fire, water, &c.

महामति a. s Noble-minded.

महामाया f. A name of Durgá. 2 Worldly illusion. 3 App. to a woman hated as a shrew or scold.

महामारा f. Cholera. name of Durga. 3 Vehement exertion.

महामुरी f. (P). Abundance, exuberance. 2 The state of cultivation (of fields). 3 Closed and shut up state (of doors).

महामूर a. (A) Abundant.

महायात्रा f. The great pilgrimage to Benares.

महार See परवारां.

महारकचका Vehement and clamorous contention.

महारकी f. The office, rights, &c. of the village-Mahar.

महारगजाल f. Vehement vociferation.

महारवडा -वाडा The ward occupied by the Mahar-caste. 2 fig. Any promiscuous and polluting assembly.

महारोग A term for eight grievous maladies : - वात, वा-धि, खदर, &c.

महाराज (s) A sovereign, an emperor. 2 Appl. as a respectful compellation to superiors.

महाराष्ट्र n. m. The country of the Maráthás. a. Relating to it-people, language, &c.

महार्णेव The ocean. 2 n. fig. A great contest. 3 Notoriety: much ado about nothing: एव-ढेशा गोष्टीचें लां जानलेंच म॰ केसेंस.

महाल (A A place) A subdivision of a Táluká. 2 The hall where the business of the is conducted. 3 A seraglio. 4 A palace. 5 The whole business of a banker.

महालकरों A revenue and police officer in charge of a Mahál.

महालपेटा A sub-district under a माइलकरो subject to a मामस्तदार.

महालय (s) A place of refuge, an asylum.

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महालक्ष्मी f. (s) The wife of मळकटणें v. i. To become Brahmá.

महावाक्य n. A term for any sentence of the Vedas.

महाविष्व n. s The vernal equinox.

महान्याधि Black leprosy.

महाश्रक् Ten millions millions. 2 One of the Nidhis or treasures of agat. बिंग्ब. महाञ्च A covert term for

महाशिवरात्र f. A great festival in the month of Mágh.

महाळ The shradh performed in the latter fortnight of WI uz to the manes of all one's male ancestors: this period.

महाळुंग-गी f.Common citrontree. महाळ्ग n. Its fruit.

महिना month. (P) A Monthly pay.

महिनेमाल a. Monthly; hired, paid, &c. by the month ;-used with such words as चाकरी, पगार.

महिनेमाल ad. By the month, per mensem.

महिमा m. f. (s) Greatness, grandeur, majesty, glory. 2 m. Magnitude. [lit. fig.

महिमान n. Poet. Greatness, महिष s A buffalo. महिषा f. A female buffalo. 2 The crowned wife of a king.

मही f. (s) The earth.

महीधर s A mountain. 2 A title of the no upholding the earth.

महीपाल (s) pop. -ळ A king. महीस f. A female buffalo. महुडा Poet. A cloud.

महेश s See महादेव.

महोत्सव Any great festival or great rejoicings.

मळ See मलं.

Alluvial depositions. 2 The garden thereon. 3 A large fishing net.

मळकट a. Rather dirty. 2 Very dirty.

dirty.

मळका a. Dirty.

मळगें: चीं f. The fixed or permanent part of the Bazar.

मळघाऊ a. That hides dirta color. 2 Long suffering. 3 Foul with a fair outside; a whited sepulchre.

मळणी f. The operation of treading or of beating out corn; thrashing, &c. v. काड, कर, घाल. 2 fig. The thrashing time, pudding-time.

मळण v. c. To tread or beat (corn). 2 To knead (dough). 3 To press and squeeze (in order to soften); to knead the limbs; to rub down a horse: to rub unguents upon the body. 4 fig. To tread out; to form by treading (a road). v. i. To get dirtied.

मलभ n. c Cloudiness.

मळमळ Qualmishness. v. चे. 2 Mental inquietude; restlessness (as of distrust). v. फोड, घास्रव, फिट, जा.

मळमळणें v. qualmish: to keck and heave: मसा मळमळतें.

मळमळी f. Nausea.

मळमळीत a. Swashv, sloppy -a preparation of victuals: watery and weak-a fruit: simple, silly-a person: vapid, spiritless -singing, speech, conduct : dull, dim-a metal vessel: slovenly.

मळवट The daub on the forehead of a child (at its लग, मुंज, &c.) of कुंजू or गंध, forming a bed for अक्षता to be

मळवटी f. A roll (as rubbed up) of the sordes of the body.

मळविणें v. c. To dirty, soil. मळसुत्र n. A screw.

मळसूत्री a. Screwed. मळा An orchard.

मळाचा कोठा The rectum.

मळी *f*. See मळवटी. 2 Alluvium. 3 Sugar-skimmings: skum, gen.

मळीण a. Dirty, filthy, lit. fig. 2 Rusty-learning, &c.

मर्ळींव p. Trodden out—corn. 2 Kneaded.

मक्षिका f. (s) A fly.

मा f. (s) A mother.

माई f. A mother. माउली *f*. See मावली.

माऊत See महात.

माऊसबहीण f. A female cousin on the mother's side.

माकड n. m. A baboon, a monkey of short tail and red muzzle.

माकडिमठी f. Cornish hug; a firm clasp.

माक डवस्ती f. A term for a mountainous region.

माकण n. A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers are set and carried upon beasts.

माकण्या a. Bearing a माकण —a horse, &c. 2 That drives such a beast.

माखण n. Butter, oil, unguent. 2 Besmearing.

imp. To be माखणें v. c. To smear, daub. माग A loom. 2 (मार्ग) Trace. track. v. लाग, लाव, काड. 3 f. c A large fishing net.

मांग A low race.

मागकाढू a. That traces out (thieves, &c.)

मागचा a. Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior. 3 Posterior, following in time:

मागणी f. Asking a girl in marriage. 2 The ceremony of betrothing a girl.

मांगणी f. A female of the Máng-race.

मागर्णे $v.\ c.$ To ask for or to beg.

मागतो ad. Again.

मागणेकरी, मागता, मागतेकरी A beggar.

मागमूस मोस, मागमुद्दा Trace, vestige, appearance of. v. जार, काड, निघ, पाड, पड.

मागलट f. Retreating, drawing back (from a danger, an engagement). ए. चे. 2 Backwardness; unfinished state (after the lapse of the due period); the back ground. v. पड, टाक: मला दुखणें आर्ले ह्मणून ग्रेत मा-मस्टीस पडर्ले.

मागलटर्णे v. i. To fall behind -a work.

দাৰ্গল a. Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

मागलाव्या a. That traces, tracks (thieves, &c.)

मांगल्य n. (s) A festive occasion, as a marriage, &c. 2 Good fortune, welfare.

मागस a. Late: opp. to आगस Early;—used of crops, &c. 2 Late-paying.

मागसर्णे v. i. To be late; to be delayed: यंदा पाकस माग-सनाः 2 To fall behind—a person or a work.

मोगइदय a. (Having the heart of a Máng.) Merciless, cruel.

मागील See मागला.

मागुता -ती -तेन ad. Again. मागून, मागाहून ad. & prep. Afterwards, subsequently. 2 From behind.

मार्गे prep. & ad. In time past. 2 Behind. 3 After. 4 fig. In dependence upon : माझे मार्गे चनार कामें आहेत.

माग्पूढें ud. Behind and before; in both directions, cases, points of view: মা• বাছন काय करणें तें कर. 2 Sooner or later: तुझी अमें करि-. तांपण मा॰ जाचील. 3 Confusedly, disorderly, histeron proteron-things lying, matters spoken or done: दा ग्रंथ मार्गे पुढें प्राचा आहे, नीट करः म्यां संगितलें त्या क्रमांत मा॰ कांचीं श्वासे अस्तां सर्व औषध नासेस. 4 In a hesitating way: द्वासा करूं लागला.

मागामाग ad. Immediately after; in close consecution.

माग्या a. Given to begging. माघ (s) The eleventh month of the Hindu year, January-February.

माघार f. Drawing back, receding, lit. fig. v. चे. 2 Declining, waning (of affairs, or fortunes). v. a. 3 Retreating. v. घे. 4 Reverting. 5 Return (as of a fever): ज्यराने मा॰ घेतली.

माचारा -रां -रीं -रें ad. Back. back again.

माच The frame supporting a stack or rick; a rickstool: a frame or erection on a tree or in the field (as for watching the crops, for a vine, &c.) ind. An affix to the words ग्रेडी or मेंडी denoting unity, and thus corresponding with Head; as में छो माच एकवीस. It applies only to the numbers above 20.

माचण f. The filling up, &c. v. भर.

माचर्णे v. c. To fill up (the central nortion of a terrace, floor, well, or any hollow) with stones. &c : जमोन -विहोर -माचली. माचा A bedstead or cot.

माज Desire of copulation, heat, rut; as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. v. थे, कर. 2 Inflation, besotted estimation of self. 3 Luxuriancy of produce. 4 Narcotic quality (in drugs, &c.) 4 (মথ s In Poet.) Waist (of the body, a hill, a house). साजवर n. The

central apartment of a house. माजर्णे v. i. To be drunk, tipsy, boozy. 2 fig. To swell, grow big, rise into arrogance and insolence. 3 To get fat and gross and refractory (as by good living). 4 To grow richly—crops. 5 Laxly. To spread abroad: बातमो माजलीः to enlarge—a business, atown, a wilderness: to swell or advance beyond all bounds: दरिद्र माजलें: wax free and bold-the tongue, hand, &c.; i. e. to take to abusing, striking, &c.

मांजर c. (n. When used with-

n. The core of a carrot. Ht-जर द्वांक f. The time of perfect evening twilight. माजर डेाळा a. Cat-eyed.

माजरा a. Narcotic: चरीक. 2 Puffed up. disdainful. 3 Become fastidious or dainty.

मांजराची मावशी f. A term for the musk-rat.

मांजराचे पाय pl. A confused piece of writing, a scribble.

मांजरी f. A painful tumor arising in the armpit.

माजरें n. The stupefaction resulting from eating grains or herbs of a narcotic property.

माजा (P) A gall-nut.

माजा p. (A) Gone by; passed away; superseded; become obsolete. v. पड: साजी राजा-कारकून.

माजुमी a. Addicted to eating माज्ञम. 2 Mixed with माज्ञमsweetmeats, &c.

माज्रकी f. Inflation, conceit.

माजुरी a. Puffed up, conceit-

माजूफल n. (s) A gall-nut.

माजूम f. (A) An inebriating preparation of Bháng.

माजूर a. (A) Known.

माझा pron. Mine.

माञ्चारी prep. Poet. In, within, among.

मारमुट ud. Pitpat: माझा जीव मा• करते। My heart is in great flutter, trepidation, &c.

ਸਾਰ m. f. A pot-herb. 2 m. A broad and spreading jar.

माठणें v. i. To fill up and heal-a wound or sore.

माठळणे v. i.To heal—a sore, &c. 2 To become dull and heavy—one's mind. 3 To cease growth and lose vigor-a tree.

माड A Cocoanut-tree.

मांड f. A disease of the thigh. 2 The proper posture or seat (on horseback, or of a 'out advertence to sex). A cat. 2 writer). v. जम, वर, धार्थ. 3

A charge by a body of horse.

মার c. Disposing in order (implements, &c. for a work): the disposition made. 2 Settledness, at, in, on, about.

मांडणानळ f. The price of

laying out.

मांडणी f. Laving out; setting, arranging. 2 Regular disposition. 3 The frame of a building.

मंडण v. c. To spread in order. 2 To set up (a shop, a trade). 3 To note down; to enter. 4 To set up; as कज्जा मंडला, घेळ मंडला. 5 v. imp. To fall into agreeable order: राच द्वाको द्वारोंचें मंडलें. 6 v. i. To form in the ear, to set: कण- एंत अजून दाणा मंडला नाहीं. मंडपन n. A deed of adoption.

मांडपूत्र An adopted son.

দাভলিক s A prince ruling over a দাভল or circumscribed region; an ordinary potentate.

मांडव See मंडप.

माडनपरनणी f The entertainment given by the father of the bride to the bridegroom upon the conclusion of the wedding ceremonies.

मांडवी f. A custom-house.

মাউল f. The ring which binds the head of mallets, staves, &c.

माडा A sapling.

দারা A certain preparation with wheaten flour.

নারি f. The exudation obtained from the Cocoanut-tree. 2 An upper story. 3 A loft.

मांडी f. The thigh. 2 See सांड sig. II.

माडू A kind of weapon.

माणकी f. A small ruby.

माणजमीन f. Clayey soil.

माणसळणें or -साळणें v. i. To become or be accustomed to man; to become tame and familiar—wild animals. 2 To become

ravenous after man;—used of a tiger, &c. that has once tasted human blood.

माणसाचा अवतार -कांदा -लेंक Terms for a blockhead.

माणिक्य n. s pop. माणीक A ruby.

माणी f. A ferrule.

माणीकचीक The enclosed area in front of the houses of great men.

माणुसकी f. The qualities and affections, the ways and manners of civilized man; civility. politeness, orderliness of deportment.

माणूस m. f. n. A man, a person: man, mankind.

माणूस कंटाळ्या -गंधारा -गंध्या-वाण्या -वाग a. Misanthropic, unsocial.

माणूनपण n. -पणा m. See

माणूसंबळ n. Strength of numbers, combined force.

माणूसमान्या a. Homicidal. 2 fig. Cruel.

দাব f. At chess. Checkmate.
2 Poet. An exploit, feat. 3 Poet.
An affair. v. ভত্ত. ভত্তৰ, ভত্তৰ
4 Eclat, splendor; a brilliant
display: মাত্যাভী-জীৰ্তাভৌজন্মৰী দাব.

मातकग ». Grain with which dirt is mingled. [nottery, &c मातकाम ». Earth-work—

मातंग s An elephant.

দাবা v. i. To be puffed up 2 To become riotous and refractory from rich feeding. 3 To grow luxuriantly—a plant.

मातवर ". (A) Respectable, worthv. 2 Large, big.

मातबरी f. Eminence, great-

माता f. (s) A mother. 2 The personified energy of a deity. his wife. In comp. साह, as मञ्जून.

मात पितरें n. Parents. मात मह s A maternal grandमातामही f. The wife of a maternal grandfather, or a maternal grandmother.

माती f. Earth. 2 fig. Utter destruction: पेराने चंचाराची माती करून टाकली. 3 A term for the body (esp. as dead).

मातीचा मैराळ A huge and

मातीचे कुछ pl. (Earthen buttocks) A term for relations who, lacking some strong bond, do not hold together in time of difficulty.

पातुज s pop. -ळ A maternal

मातुश्री f. pop. Corruption of

দানুনা f. (s) A letter of the alphabet. 2 A mother: a nurse. 3 A divine mother, a personified energy of the deity. 4 A vowel. দানুন্দন n. Incest with one's mother.

मातृगामी गमनी a. That has committed माळगमन.

मातृघात Matricide. मातृघातुद

मातृत्व n. Motherhood.

म.तृद्राह Hatred against one's

মানুসী f. A respectful compellation for a mother: for any elderly female.

मार्ते prou. Poet. To me.

म.तग Having dirt mingled with it-grain, sugar, &c.

मातीश्री See मातृश्री.

मात्क्यान नी ने ad. Again.

দাস n. s The invisible type of visible elementary matter. 2 The whole, the entire thing: ঘন্ত দাব ঘাণী আই.

मात्र ud. (s) Only, barely: काडोमात्र ; तुज्ञा सात्र बेंग्झादिलें मात्रा f. (s' Tre oblique line raised upon the horizontal limb of the Nágari characters, conveying the power of the vowels ए or ओ; पड क with the माधा becomes के, का becomes की. 2 A short vowel. 3 A syllabic foot. 4

A medicinal preparation of metals. 5 A small quantity. 6 Wealth, substance. 7 In the Vedant philosophy. Any object of the affections or appetites. [mother. 413.144 n. Incest with one's

माथा The upper part of the head, the crown. 2 The forehead. 3 The head. 4 The crown of a hill.

माथाकृट n. f. A term for wearisome, vexatious, and unprofitable labor. 2 Incessant prate.

माथेफोड f. See माथाकूट.

मादक a. s That intoxicates, lit. fig. [ness.

मादगी f. (P) Fatigue, weari-मादरचाद This word of obscene origin is applied to persons, animals, and things, as an abuse, without any obscene

implication.

मादरपाट A kind of cloth.

मांदळ ला A tabor. 2 The nave of a wheel.

मादा f. The female; opp. to नर The male.

मादा a. (P) Languid, listless. 2 Sick, ill.

मांदार (s) The coral tree.

নাবাৰ্ট্ড f. A white variety of Gigantic swallow wort.

मोदी f. Poet. A circle. 2 fig. A company; a band (of pupils, friends, worshippers).

मादी f. See मादा, 2 See नरमादा.

मांदे n. Animal fat.

मांच n. (s) Slowness. 2 Sluggishness, coldness (of भक्त, बुद्धि, भीति); apathy. 3 Languor. 4 Dimness, lowness, (as of sight, light).

माधन (s) A name of Krishna. 2 The month बेग्रास.

দাৰ্ঘণ A personage of the stage. He is the Buffoon or Interlocutor with the audience between the acts.

माधनी f. Spiritnous liquor distilled from honey.

मानुकरी f. Dressed food given मानुपान The rights of the

in alms to Bráhmans. 2 m. One that subsists on victuals obtained by begging from door to door.

माधुर्य n. (s) Sweetness, lit. fig. fragrance: gentleness.

माध्यंजन See मध्यंदिन• माध्यान See मध्यान्ह.

मान (s) Respect, reverence. 2 Arrogance, conceit. 3 Right, claim: स्नग्रामधें उपाध्याचा वस्न घेण्याचा मा० आहे. 4 Place, province : माडीं हेाय हाणणाचा मान सास्त्रबाईकडे. 5 n. Magnitude, amount; measure: that by which a quantity is determined. 6 Warrant, authority. 7 Definiteness (as of time, place, agent): वाचाचे मान सांगवत नाहीं. 8 Propriety, expediency. 9 Rank, stage: worth, value : त्या गहस्त्राचे मान चढसे आहे; भाषाचें -धान्याचें -गा-ण्याचें मान.

मान f. The neck. 2 A disease of the neck. 3 (Incorrectly.)
The throat.

मानकरी The person entitled to certain honors and presents rendered at courts, councils, weddings, &c.

मानगुटी -गोटी f. A light term for the neck: बाधाने मा॰ धरकी.

मानणूक f. A vow; a promise to an idol, god, or devil.

मानणें v. c. To obey. 2 To believe, admit. 3 To hold, view, regard. 4 To value, care for— च्याचा एकदा पराजय ग्राचा त्याच के गा मानीत नाहीं. 5 To agree with—air, food, &c.. 6 To please or suit: मला मानेल तें मो करोन. 7 To engage one's self (to give, to do) by a vow. मानता f. A vow.

미국국 n. (s) Wealth consisting in honor. 2 attrib. Whose dignity is his wealth.

माननीय a. Worthy of obedience, credit; proper to be honored, believed. [मानकरो. मानपान The rights of the

मानभंग Treating with dishonor. 2 Dishonor.

मानभाव (न्वीण f.) An heretical order, or an individual of it. They have community of women, observe mendicancy, dress in black. 2 fig. App. to one who covers a vengeful disposition under a smooth exterior.

मानभाव ची ऊ f. (Because the मानभाव on catching a louse will neither kill it not let it go.) A person entangled in some grievous condition.

मानभावाची बायको A term for a wife who maintains herself by begging. 2 App. to a person, thing, &c. which serves us free of expense.

मानमर्यादा f. (s) Respect, regard.

मानमोड f. Breaking of the neck. 2 The toil and drudgery of writing, sewing, &c. 3 Dishonoring. 4 A steep declivity.

मानम्हातारी f. A term for a little girl aping the airs and gravity of grown up people; little grandmother.

मानवण v. i. To shake the head in consent, permission.

मानवलोक s The earth.

मानविणें v. c. To bring over: ज्य करण्या विषयी त्याचे मन मानवा. 2 To please: शो के अ

मानशि a. s Human.

मानस n. m. (s) The mind. 2
The heart. 3 Desire. 4 In law.
Tacit consent. a. s Mental.

मानसपूजा f. Worship by abstract contemplation.

मानससृष्टि f. Ideal pictures.
मानसिक a. Mental or intellectual. 2 Chemerical, wild. 3
Doubtful. n An exceedingly small quantity: मद देशांत
पाष्ट्राचे मा•.

मानहानि f. Dishonor.

माना (A) Purport, scope. 2 The complimentary forms of address in letters. 3 Fitness, मळें राहाण्याचा माना राहिसा माडीं.

मानाचा a. That holds title to साम or certain honors. as सा॰ धनी -पाटोल.

मानाचेंपान n. A term for any gift or privilege by which, of however slight pecuniary value it be, honor is conferred.

मानाविणे v. c. To honor, regard. मान्ष s A man. a. Human. मानुष्य n. s Manhood.

मानेचा कळस The head. v. ढळ, पड, खालीं थे.

मानेचा कांटा The apex of the spiral column, processus dentatus. मानेचा खाखाटा Adam's apple.

मानेची पन्हळी f. The cavity along the back of the head.

मन्य a. (s) Respectable. 2 Acceptable unto. 3 Ready, willing.

मान्यता f. (s) Obedience. 2 Believing. 3 Honoring. 4 Respectability. 5 Allowing.

माप n. Measuring. v. कर, चालव, घे, मांड, लाव. 2 The measure : दादाखंडी नाप भर्छे. 3 A measuring instrument: वजनी माप, धान्यमाप. portion measured off.

मापण v. c. To measure.

मापन n. s Measuring.

मापाड्या or मापारी An official grain measurer. 2 A measurer gen.

मापत p. (s) Measured.

मापी a. Determined bv a measure of capacity. 2 Of capacity; opp. to वजानी.

मापींव p. Measured.

माफ p. (A) Pardoned. v. कर. माफ्क u. (A) Agreeable unto. 2 Middling, so so.

माफी f. (A) Remission, abatement.

माफी जमीन f. (H) Land free of assessment.

reasonableness: एवं मादागार माफीसाल n. (A & P) The vear of waved claims (as on lands to be brought into cultivation).

> माभळभट A term for a slovenly person. 2 App. to a fellow profusely liberal with the property of others.

मामलत f. (A) A public business; esp. the collection of the revenues and the rule of a district. 2 An enterprise, gen. 3 Laxly. Importance, weight.

मामलतदार The officer holding a मामलत.

मामलतदारी f. The office. &c. of मामस्तर्हार.

मामला See मामलत.

मामा A maternal uncle. 2 A respectful compellation for one's सासरा: for a person gen. 3 A term of abuse for a person unlettered and unversed in business. 4 A facetious name at night for a rat.

मामी f. The wife of a maternal uncle. 2 The mother of one's wife.

मामूल m. मामूल चाल $f_{\cdot}(A)$ Custom, usage.

मामुल u. Usual, ordinary.

मामेबहीण f. The daughter of one's maternal uncle.

मामेभाऊ The son of one's maternal uncle.

मामेसासरा maternal uncle of one's wife.

मामेसासू f. The wife of मार्म-सासराः

माय f. A mother.

म!यचा पूर्व Mother's son. A term used in remarking upon or in calling for some exploit of heroism. Used also in numerous phrases of abuse, or ridicule.

मायणा f. A ferrule: the annular lining of the pin-socket of a handmill.

मायदळ a. (Vulgar) Many, much, heaps, lots.

मायना (A) Meaning. See माना.

मायपत्री f. Bastard or salse mace.

मायपोट n. A term for any place of great peacefulness and security; an asylum, haven. मायफळ n. (H) A gallnut.

मायबाप pl. Parents.

मायमावली f. A term in endearment for one's mother.

मायमाहेर n. The maternal home emphatically. 2 An asylum: rendering asylum. v. 本て. माया f. (s) Creation-illusion; the illusoriness of the annearance of the universe as material and of distinct subsistence, being in reality spiritual and the evolved substance of the eternal monad Brahma. माया is personified in mythology, as a female and the consort of Brahmá, and the formative Brahmá, and the formative energy of the Brahma-expansion and disposition misapprehended as a creation. 2 Deceit, trick, jugglery. 3 Affection, love. 4 Compassion, pity.

माया f. (P) Stock, property. 2 (In joining together by the edges two pieces of cloth, &c.) The portion left along and without the seam.

मायাजाल n. (s) The net of माया as cast over the understanding and senses, producing belief in the universe as material and distinct from Brahma.

मायापूर n. A term for the body.

मायाममता f. A general term for compassion, tenderness.

मायालाघव n. s The art of माया as appears in her imposing upon man a system of Brahma-expansion for a material creation.

मायालु a. (s) pop. -ळू Fond, affectionate.

मायावी a. (s) A conjurer. App. from his wondrous art displayed in the universe, to the Deity. 2 False-conduct.

मायिक a. s pop. मायीक Illusorv. 2 Untrue.

मार A beating. v. दे. 2 A firing at; bombarding, &c. 3 fig. A rushing upon. 4 Exuberance: press and vigor or great quantity of any action or work. 5 Used expletively and emphatically in

phrases expressing vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of action: सार पगडी फें-कन -मार है। जाने चाजता. 6 A varying measure of land.

मारक a. s That kills: fig. that counter-works-a medicine.

मारकट a. Rather given to butting or kicking.

मारका a. Given to butting or kicking. feting. मारकट f. Beating and but-मारखाँ a. That constantly undergoes beating.

मारग A road.

मारागेरी f. (P) A vigorous firing at; battering, &c. कि-ह्याला चहंबडम मा० साधली. 2 Skill at hitting a mark. Sing. मारझाड f. Beating, thrash-मारण n. s Killing. 2 Incantations to destroy.

मारणी f. Poet. Striking, beating: an assault.

मारणे v. c. To kill; as ठार भारणें. 2 To beat; to strike. 3 To overcome. 4 To destroy the active qualities of, to kill (lead, &c.) 5 To attack (houses, &c.) 6 To rob or seize with assault: खजाना मारसा. 7 To master, tame (lusts, &c.) 8 To drive in (nails, &c.): to fix, fasten (locks, fetters). 9 Used in the sense of Do or Make, conveying an impression of force, . smartness: एवडें काम मारता आणि येतें। Involving bold sense and expressed by मार्णे are the applications :-सोफ मारमें, खडाई-तलवार -चा-बक -मार्णे; घाव सारणे; तंब मारणें, वें विमारणें.

मारणें v. i. To strike; to act or bear upon with a quick or strong effect: श्वा तळ्याची ओल त्याचा ओटीवरमारतो; कायहा खन्हाचा चळया सारतात; आ-गीची आंच मारती. 2 To shoot. dart : उत्तण-प्रज्ञ मार्णे.

मारफत f. (A) The instrumentality, authority, or knowledge of a person to an action: सर्व घेवटेव त्याचा मारफतोने देशतो. 2 Relating to: भी त्या-च्या भारफतोनें आ जें। I am come from (in the name and on account of, or as authorized by)

मारवाडी a. Relating to मारवाड. 2 Native of that country. 3 App. to a cunning and knavish fellow.

मारहाण f. Hitting and striking; beating and banging.

मारा An attack (upon a fort, &c.) 2 A line of fire, a line in which guns bear: त्या मार-चानें मारा चांगका साधला. 3 The range of fire. 4 A violent and general destruction, a sweep : ही नदो प्रतिवर्षी एक मारा घेतो. 5 A beating: মায়া ভারত্র मारा देवता. 6 (Or मार) Overbearing profusion (of any thing). मारकुटी f. See मारकुट.

मारामार -री f. Mutual fighting or beating. 2 fig. Varied and toilsome efforts: दिवसभर सा• कद्दन ट्रान आणे मिळतात. भारत s Air or wind.

मारात A name of हन्मान. मारून ad. An emphatic expletive formed from भारणें. It expresses vehemence and completeness of action or vast abundance: सा॰ तेल लाव आणि बळकट घोळ; मा० करकचन आवळ; मा• साहु खातां कंटा-ळखेंा.

मारूनकुटून -धुमकून -मुटकून ad. With many and various arts and efforts; with much toil, after repeated trials-performing: एकदा मा॰ घर बांधलें।

मारंकरी An assassin.

माकेडेय (s) The name of a sage, the reputed author of मार्केडेय पुराण. App. to a very old man.

मागे (s) A road, way. 2 A religious order. 3 fig. A manner, | ty; monies, goods, furniture, &c.

mode: a fashion, usage. 4 A road unto or way of obtaining मेाझ or खर्ग; as कर्ममार्गः

मार्गक्रमण n. Journeying.

मार्गेघ s Poet. A highway-

मागेमतीक्षा f. Expecting awaiting the coming of.

मार्गशीर्ष (s) pop. मार्गशीर The pinth month, November-December.

मार्गस्य a. That is on a journey; a traveller, way-farer.

मागोटन n. s Journeying.

मार्जन n. (8) Sprinkling. 2 Cleansing the person by bathing, washing, inunction, &c.

मार्जनी f. s A broom, a besom.

माजार s The common cat: the wild cat.

मातेंड s Poet. The sun. 2 Pop. A name of Khandobá.

मार्मिक See मर्मज्ञ & मर्म•

माल (A) Property. 2 Goods. wares. 3 An article considered with relation to worth: T आठ रुपयांचा मा• आहे.

मालक (A) An owner : a ruler, lord. 2 The rightful person.

मालकी Proprietorship, ownership.

मालखरा a. Of full value—a coin. schools.

मालचाटी ट्यां A monitor at मालजादा f. (н) A prostitute.

मालजामिनकी f. The office of मास्जामीन.

मालजामीन A security for goods or money.

मालण v. c. To extinguish (a. light). v. i. To expire—a light.

मालता f. (s) Great-flowered Jasmine.

मालघनी The owner of the goods or article.

मालपुर्वा A sort of rich pan-मालमत्ता f. A term for the items constituting one's proper-



मालमिलकत f. (▲) Goods and chattels.

मालमुद्दल n. An article equivalent to expenses incurred or monies advanced upon it: माझे मा॰ अभे राविकें.

मालमाल a. Priced at its worth; bought, sold, or set at its value: ad. At a price according to worth—buying, selling, &c.

मालवर्णे v. i. To go out—a light. 2 fig. To cease, subside.

मालिनिणें v. c. To extinguish (a light). 2 fig. To extinguish (a race or family).

माला f. (s) A garland. 2 A rosary, a necklace. 3 A row.

মালাব্য নাৰ A term for a Miser. 2 App. to one who obtains wealth without laboring for it.

मालिन्य n. s Dirtiness.

দালীর c. (A) An owner: a master. [Master. Hালী H (A) A ship's officer, দালী বা বা f. (P) Grooming (of a horse). [ed serpent. দালুঁ ভ m. n. A double head-দালুম a. (A) Known.

मार्जे n. The pecuniary aid towards the payment of an imposed fine, or rescue of a relative from prison, or recovery of a sequestrated land, which the sufferer seeks by traversing the country with a little plough suspended from his neck, and stating his case from door to door: काहाचा नांतर तळ्यांत। चोड-क्रम् बाढले चडता ब्राह्मण आखा मालें मानता करा साहित्य हाण-तरें।

मार्च f. Guile, deceit. 2 Sorcery. 3 Falseness. 4 c A scar, a pockpit.

দাব্দ v. i. To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place).
দাব্দ or বঁ n. Presenting of oblations to an idol and entertaining of Brahmans after return from a pilgrimage.

मावली f. A respectful term for one's mother or for any elderly female.

मानशी सी f. A maternal aunt मानसबहीण f. A female consin on the mother's side.

मानसभाऊ A male cousin, &c. मानसा The husband of मानशी. मानळ n. The region along the eastern side of the सञ्चादि range.

দাৰকল f. A paternal aunt. দাৰকল v.i.To set—a heavenly body. 2 fig. To subside—boils, small pox. 3 To fold up its petals—a flower. 4 To sink, set

—glory, life. मार्वेटन f. The west. ad. Towards the west.

मानळा A maternal uncle.

मां (H) Milk inspissated by boiling. a. Of a yellowish green color.

मानीक a. Illusory.

मानेचा a. False, guileful: unreal, illusory.

मानेचें मंथन n. Hollow pretensions, humbug, pretence.

माशांचें जाळे n. A fish-net. 2 fig. A term for a flimsy and open-textured cloth.

माशी f. A fly. 2 The bead or sight of a gun.

माशी a. Relating to the weight मासा: एकनासी, द्नासी. माप s A bean called उडीद. मास (s) A month.

मांस n. (s) pop. मास Flesh.

मासकंड n. Flesh, revilingly; or flesh as lying about torn and mangled.

मासभरू a Fleshy or pulpous —a fruit, &c.

मासल a. Fleshy, musculous. 2 fig See मासभक्त.

मासला (A) A sample. 2 A fashion, shape; a model.

मासलेदार a. Of a good sort; of an elegant fashion.

मासळी f. Fish collectively; fish as exposed for sale. 2 A small fish: a fish gen.

मासा A fish.

मासाळ See मासल.

मासिक a. (s) Monthly. a.
Monthly wages. 2 A বাছ
performed monthly for a twelvemonth on the recurrence of the
lunar day of the death of.

मासाळी f. A fish. 2 A fishform ornament.

महास्य n. (s) Greatness, majesty, glory. 2 A narration of heroic deeds; a legend.

माहितगार a. (P) Acquainted with (matter, places).

माहितगारी f. Conversancy with; knowledge of.

माही m. f. See माच.

माहीत f. Acquaintance with (matters, sciences, places). a. Known: knowing.

माहुरें n. pl. Fish as caught, brought, exposed for sale, &c. माहुत (B) See महात.

माहे (P) A month: माहे मो-

महिगुदस्त (P) The past month. ad. or -चां. In the past month.

माहेर, माहेरघर n. The maternal mansion of a married girl. 2 fig. A refuge, an asylum.

माहेबारी f. A monthly settlement. v. बांध, बांधून दे, ठरव. 2 A monthly register of occurrences.

महो (Vulg.) See माघ.

माळ f. A garland. 2 A row of petals, a coral. 3 A necklare, a rosary. 4 fig. A string, series. 5 A day of the अवराव.

माळ An elevated and extended tract of ground; a plain, an heath. 2 A loft.

माळका f. A string, train (of things or of living creatures). र. स्ताव, स्ताब.

माळजमीन f. Plains, downs, heath. 2 App. in revenue-

matters to land on the ascent and summit of hills, meagre yet practicable to the plough.

माळवरa. Abounding in elevated and meagre tracts-a country. 2 Similar to भाळ-earth. माळवे n. Garden-stuff.

माळशेण n. Cowdung of the मिठा n. (H) Sweet, lit. fig.;

heath.

माळा The room formed by overlaying with slight sticks the cross beams of a house, a loft. 2 A stand in a cornfield for the person that watches it. 3 Scaffolding (of a building).

माळावरचा धींडा A dolt.

माळी f. A florist, a gardener. माळाण. f.A female gardener. 2 A painful pimple that arises in the nose.

माळी f. An upper story.

माळुंग -गी f. Common citrontree. माळ्ग n. Its fruit.

मियकट ". Dirtv—a vessel. 2 with काळा prefixed. Intense-·ly black. fhands, &c. मिचकटर्णे v. i. To be foul-

मिचकर्णे v. i. To close and open (केंगळे); to close and press (तींड). मिचकावणी f. Blinking. मिचकविणे v. c. To मित p. (8) Measured. 2 fig.

मिनका a. Ever blinkingeves : attrib. and सिचक्या a. A blinkard.

blink.

मिचमिच f. (Imit.) The sound emitted in eager eating. Blinking. v. कर, वाजव, वाज.

নিজাজ f. (P) Fastidiousness; मिती f. Measure: weight. 2 airs and affectation; high notions and fancies.

मिटका The sticking together (of the lips): glued state or closedness (of eves, flowers, leaves, &c.) 2 Close hugging: कमरेम मि॰ सारलाः

मिटकाविण v. c. To close fast (eyes, hand, flowers, &c.) 2 To prick up (the ears).

मिटका f. A smack. v. मार.

मिट्रेंग v. c. To close together | Gemini. 3 n. A couple.

(ओंड, दात, दार, पानें, हवी &c.) 2 fig. To conclude (तं-टा, भांडण). v. i. To subside —a sickness, &c.

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मिठवणी n. Brine.

भिठाविणें v. i. To imbue with brine.

भिडाई f. Sweetmeats.

मिठागर A salt meadow containing salterns.

मिठागरी A caste. They prepare sea-salt.

मिठास f. (н) Sweetness.

ਸਿਠੀ f. Cloyedness after eating sweets. v. बस. 2 A hug. 3 pl. A scramble. v. पड: यंदा आंव्यावर सिद्या पडव्या.

मिणामेण f. Low, faint speech ; murmuring. v. साव, कर.

भिणभिणणें v. i. To burn dimly -a light. 2 fig. To speak in a low tone.

मिणमिणा -ण्या a. That burns dimly—a light. 2 That speaks faintly. 3 That lingers. 4 fig. Oppressed by and sinking under concealed sorrow.

मिणमिणी a. Dimly burning -a light.

Moderate: मित भाषण -भाजन-यय.

मिताक्षरी f. An artificial and secret speech consisting in intersubstitution of the sounds of the letters; as in sounding of as ख, ख as ग, &c.

Determinate amount. 3 A specified lunar day considered as a date. 4 fig. Interest (on money-

ানস (s) A friend. 2 The sun. a. Friendly: मिच परीक्षा - श्रीती-

[against a friend. मित्रद्रोह Malice indulged मिथर्णे v. i. To agree together. मिथुन n. (s) Congress of the sexes. 2 m. A sign of the Zodiac.

मिथ्या a. & ad. (s) False, falsely.

मिथ्यापवाद-रोप A false charge.

ोमनत f. (A) Earnest entreaty. v. at. with aff of o.

मिनतवार ad. With earnest and humble entreaty.

मिनमेख ad. (In bonds and notes.) Without reservation; absolutely, wholly.

मिनला p. Poet. Met, united.

मिनह a. & ad. (A) Of or in the aforesaid month.

मिना (P) Enamel.

मिना ad. (A) Deducted.

मिरकूट Black pepper powdered.

मिरकूट n. See मुरकूट.

मिरगी f. (H) The epilepsy. 2 Giddiness.

मिरची f. Chilli-pepper.

मिरजी a. Relating to the country Miraj. dered. मिरपूड f. Black pepper pow-

मिरवण ·णी -णूक f. Slow, majestic march; proceeding with solemnity and state. v. निव.

मिरिवर्ण v. i. To march with slowness and pompous exhibition: to parade-a royal train, a marriage procession. 2 To strut: to parade it like a king, i. e. to be carried (upon an ass, &c.) around a town in disgraceful exposure: आज पगडी फी-कृन के गिकड सिरवत चालकास? त्योची आज धिंड सिरवता आहे. 3 Poet. To be graceful-a seat on horseback, &c. 4 To play about;—as sunbeams: দিং -विने रिवते दधों भितगें। भिन-वर्ते रविनेज नगावरः।

मिरवेल f. Black pepper-plant. मिरर्शेग f. A pod of chillipepper.

मिराशी -सी (H) मिरासदार (P) A person enjoying a Mirás.

मिरास f. An hereditary office in a village. 2 Land-tax.

मिरासपट्टी f. An additional tax levied once in three years upon the Mirasdars.

मिरासपत्र n. The title-deed of a Mirás.

मिरीं n. pl. (sing. मिरें, मिर्रू)
Black-pepper.

মিলাম m. f. (A) Harmony, concord: an agreeing as of articles of food). 2 Junction, lit.

मिलाफी a. That agrees with; that is of the same mind with.

मिशी f. A term for the moustaches. 2 App. to the feelers or tentacula of animals.

甲乳 p. (s) Mixed, blended. 2 In arithmetic. Added.

मिश्रअपूर्णीक Mixed fractions.

मिश्रगणित n. Alligation.

मिश्रण n. s Mingling. 2 In arithmetic. Addition.

मिश्रणीय a. s Miscible.

मिश्री f. (n) Sugarcandy.

用 n. (s) A sham, pretence. 2 Fraud, trick.

দিস্ত a. (s) Sweet: savory, sapid. [ness. দিস্তাই f. Sweetness. 2 Tasti-

मिसकीन a. (A) Poor and destitute. 2 Mild, gentle—esp. used of animals.

मिसकीनबगळा -मारवाडी Terms for a mild-looking but villainous fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

मिसखोर c. (P) A feigner.

मिसमिशीत a. Soft; soft from solution; not elastic—paper, cloth, &c.

मिसरूड n. A contemptuous form of निम्हों Moustaches just sprouting.

मिसल f. One's proper place (in an assembly).

मिसळ f. मिसळा m. Mixture; mixed state. 2 A mixed mass. 3 A company.

मिसळण f. Mixture. 2 n. Matter added to make the mixture. 3 The mixed mass.

मिसळणी f. Mixing.

मिसळण v. c. To mix. v. i. fig. To set to or fall upon (a fight or work) vehemently.

मिळकत f. Earnings, gains.

मिळण f. Combination, alliance: हे सारे एका मिळणीचे आहेत.

मिळणी f. Poet. Union, meeting. 2 Mixing. [Mixing. Hawणी f. Union, meeting. 2] मिळणे v. i. To mix or min-

gle with. 2 To ome together.
3 To agree with. 4 To suit,
tally. 5 To be gained. 6 To
encounter. 7 To be found. 8
To come (into the hand of); to
be facile: हा खिळा अवस्र दिकाणीं बसला, ह्यास घरायाला
मिळत नाहों. [procured.
मिळता p. pr. That may be

मिळताकाळ Prosperous times.

मिळवणी f. Addition. 2 The addendum. 3 The sum. 4 Suiting.

मिळविणे v. c. To mix. 2 To acquire, earn, to amass; to bring together, lit. fig.; to cause to meet. 3 To persuade, win. 4 To overtake.

मिळाज a. That wins, ob-मिळान ad. Together. 2 Al-

together; on the whole.

मी pron. I.

मीठ n. Salt.

मीठ बंदर n. A wharf for the landing of salt.

भीठ भाकर f. भीठ भात m.
Lowly terms in which one's dinner or entertainment is spoken of by the host.

[Pisces

मीन (s) A fish. 2 The sign मीन n. Egotism, conceit. 2 Assertion of personal existence; consciousness of self as distinct from ब्रह्म.

मामां f. (s) A philosophical system of the Hindus. 2 Research, study.

मीर (P) A king or grandee. 2 At cards. The king of a suit.

मीस n. A sham, pretence. 2 Fraud.

मुकटा A silken article of dress, worn by either sex in the state सावळा.

मुक्तणा a. Sullen, close.

मुक्तणाहत्ती An elephant without tusks. 2 fig. A short and round-bellied person.

मुकर्णे v. i. To lose: तो आ-पच्चा प्राणाच मुकला.

मुक्तदमा (A) An affair, a matter. 2 A case civil or criminal.

मुक्तम (A) A title of the पाटोल; of each of the चतन-दार. 2 The head man, chief, of a caste or body (as of peons, guides, &c.)
[सकदम.

मुक्टमा f. The office, rights of मुक्टर a. (A) Settled, fixed. ad. Certainly, surely.

silent. 3 fig. Wanting a head, blind—a boil, a guinea-worm: not having its kernel yet formed—a cocoanut: that do not readily germinate on being steped—pulses, &c.; that remains hard by steeping—a grain: unexpanded—a bud, leaf, sprout: working without noise—sugar-mills, &c.

मुक्का A kiss. v. घे g. of o.

मुकाट्यां, मुकाट्यांनी -ने ad. Silently, quietly. [grudge. मुकादांना Silent hatred, मुकाबला (A) Confronting, comparing. v. कर. 2 Vieing with. v. कर.

मुक्तीम (A) A place of alighting; a stage. 2 Encamping. 3'
(In notes; as सु॰ पुण). A
place of residence. 4 fig. A
pause or stop (as of a work in
progress): a stage or single step
of gradual process.

मुक्तामार -रा Destroying, injuring covertly (as by charms, and incantations, by language offesive to delicate feelings, &c. &c.)2 Any muffled kind of beating so as to avoid the shedding

of blood (and thus furnishing evidence of one's deed).

मका मैंद, मुका द्याचीबा Reviling terms for a person stupidly tacitum or sulkily silent.

मुक्ट (s) A tiara, a crest.

मुजटमणी The chief of any body or assembly; the Corypheus. [tively.

मकर ad. (A) Certainly, posi-

সূক্ত p. (s) Released, freed. 2 Liberated from personal existence and absorbed into লয়.

मृत्तहार n. Free access and egress.

मुक्ताफल n. (s) A pearl. 2 fig. Fine writing. 3 A custard apple.

of the spirit from individual existence, exemption of it from further migration, and re-absorption of it into its source, the divine Brahma. 2 Liberation: liberated state.

मुक्त्यार See मुखत्यार.

The face. 3 fig. The entrance into a building. 4 A means, measure. 5 s In comp. The prime part: the leading person. 6 In arithmetic,&c. The first term of a series. 7 The opposite side to the base of any quadrilateral figure.

मुखनमल n. मुखचंद्र m. Poetical terms for a fine countenance.

मुखचर्या f. The liveliness, lustre of the countenance.

मुखजबानी ad. Orally, vivâ

मुखटोप A helmet.

স্থান্তা (ম) The countenance. স্থান্তা a. (A) Absolute, free; a plenipotentiary. 2 An hereditary officer—the agent appointed by the co-sharers of a বনৰ to carry on the duties of the office.

मुखत्यारनामा m. पत्र n. A power-of-attorney: the credentials of an envoy at a foreign court; of a vakeel with reference to his client, &c. &c.

मुख्यारी f. Full powers or authority delegated: absolute state, &c.

मुखपाट a. Known by heart. मुखरस A cant term for one's speech. v. पाघळ. 2 Slabber, spittle.

커택리 A face (of silver. &c.) made to cover as a mask the face of an idol. 2 A mask 3 A bust. 4 Fashion or cast of countenance, visage.

जुलन्त n. The cloth spread over an idol at the conclusion of the worship of it. It is then (without irony) supposed to go to sleep. I Kings, xVIII. 27. 2 A cloth to wipe the face. 3 The name of the upper paper of a packet of papers. 4 The outer sheet of a manuscript book, the fly-leaf.

मृखशुद्धि f. The eating of पान सुपारी, &c. by way of desert after a meal: also the पान, &c. thus eaten.

मुखश्री f. See मुखचर्या.

मुखं ad. Under the head or form of; under the character or appearance of: अन्वयमुखं, निदाम्

मुखोय See मुखबटा.

मुखोद्रत a. (s) Known by heart, ready at the tongue.

मुख्य a. (s) Chief, principal. मुख्यश: ad. s Chiefly.

मुगटा See मुकटा.

मुगडी f. An ear-ornament of females.

मुंगळा m. -ळा f. A black or मुंगा A disease of horses, lampas. 2 Seizing and twisting round of the upper lip (of a horse, &c.) in order to hold him in restraint. p घान, दान, घर. 3 The cord for this purpose. 4

Proud pranks. v. कर, लाव, चाजन, जिरन, मोड. 5 An emulative or a sudden impulse. v. ये, आण. 6 A large (black or red) ant.

मंगों f. An ant. 2 fig. The tingling of a limb asleep. v.

च, चढ. pl. 3 The stinging experienced in the tongue from eating certain substances. 4 A sudden itching (for, after, or to do). v. चे, आण.

माध a. (s) Stupid, dull. 2 Also मुग्दा, a. ind. Vague, ambiguous, undecided—speech, an affair. सम्धा f. s A maid.

gagement under a penalty. Generally app. to that exacted by a government from culprits and from witnesses. 2 A bond of record, a recognisance. 3 The bond of agreement furnished by the parties to a Puncháyat.

मंज f. (s) The ceremony of investing a young Brahman with the sacrificial thread. 2 m. A grass from the fibres of which is prepared the string which is worn around the loins during the ceremony of munj by the Brahman the subject of it, and until the ceremony of राष्ट्रांग, which is performed about sixteen years afterwards. 3 The string so prepared and worn.

मुजरत -द ad. (P Quickly) Expressly, directly; with fullness of design and bent of purpose.

मुजरा (A) Respect, obeisance.

मुजाईम a. (A) That opposes, stops. [matter, consequence. मुजाख खा m. f. (A) Moment,

मुजाफतावर्च (P) Expenditure on account of presents made by Government. 2 Expenditure made by one Subhá or Máhál on account of or at the debit of some other Subhá, &c. 3 Extraordinary expenditure in gen. सजाफतो a. Relating to सजाफत खर्च.

मुजारत f. (A) Courtesies, civilities. v. देन, राख g. of o. 2 Reserving or keeping back (a matter).v. राख, कर. 3 Misused as ad. in the sense of मुजारत.
मुजानर (A) A sweeper of a

मुजावर (A) A sweeper of a mosque devoutly fixed to it. सजावरी f. The office, estate, &c. of मजावर.

मुजी f. -बंधन n. Investiture of a young Brahman with the sacrificial thread.

rived at the fit age to be invested with the sacred thread: one still wearing around his loins the मुंच (sig. 2). 2 The disembodied spirit of the young Bráhman dying before the ungirding of the munj; viewed as a fiend. 3 A name for the पिंपळ Ficus religiosa.

मुटकन -कर, &c. ad. In a trice;
—used with घरणें -पडणें -पुसणें, श्लोप सागणें, &c. 2 with
निकाणें or पड़नें To lie drawn
up.

मुटकेण v. c. To beat with gentle and reiterated blows (a languid limb, &c. to promote the circulation).

eloth, &c. by the arm. To grasp the cloth after each measurement of a cubit, and, by doubling the fingers inwards, obtain an increase of a hand's length. 2 To play with one's food (boiled rice,&c.) by grasping and squeezing portions of it. 3 See सुटक्ण.

প্রত্থা Beating with gentle blows (of a limb, &c. in shampooing it). 2 A blow with the fist. v. সাং, ই. 3 The fist as clenched to strike. v. স্থাং. 4 Spasm or cramp. v. ৰক্ত.

मुठाळा - ळी or मुठेल a. Rounded, not pointed—used of a kind of plantain.

मंड n. (a) मंडकी f. के n. The head मंडm.n. Grain (or money) in payment for a tenure of land, or for the use of cattle, or as a consideration for a money-loan.

a. Wanting or exempt from interest—a money-loan.

the head). 2 fig. Reviling; loading with abuse; wigging.

the head). 2 fig. To receive through recitation of mantras, &c. into the state or function of a disciple, to matriculate. 3 Cant. To pluck, sleece; to shave.

मुंडंती f. Vehement scolding. मुंडदा (P) A corpse.

मुडदार a. (P) Dead and rotting, carrion;—used of flesh. 2 fig. Foul, filthy. 3 Used with numerous nouns: सु॰ कानडें n. Dead skin; सु॰ तूप n. Clarified butter remaining from a quantity which has been consumed; मु॰ नच. n. A dead, dry or fungus nail; सु॰ नाच n. Dead flesh (as of wounds). 2 Flesh of an animal that died without having been slaughtered; सु॰ रक्त. n. Extravasated blood: gore.

मुडदार्राशंग -सेंग n. (P) Li-

मुंडदेसरास (P Layer out of the corpse.) The supplier of the wood, &c. required for corpseburning.

मुंडन n. (s) See मुंडण. 2 Tonsure of the head of a child to form the shendi. सुंडन प्रवेणों f. The season for shaving; i. e. when Jupiter is in Virgo or Leo. Hence a holiday or a vacant day in gen.

मुंडप m. n. (s) A diadem, tiara: a turban. [of skulls. मुंडमाला f. (s) A necklace मुंडवण f. Gulled state: bewitched state. v. पड, वास. 2 See मुंडण fig.

नुडा An oval bundle formed of layers of grass, containing grain: the quantity of grain so contained.

मुडा See खरखरमुंडा sig. 2.

मुंडावळ -ळी f. Flowers, &c. bound around the brow of a boy, as bridegroom at a marriage, or as the subject of the thread investiture. 2 A chaplet of flowers in gen.

मुंडानिणें v. c. To shave (the मुंडानिणें v. c. To shave (the मुंडानें n. -सा m. (H) A turban. मुंडित p. (s) Shorn.

मृडी f. A small bundle, &c. See मुद्रा.

His f. The head. 2 m. (Because they shave their heads

wholly). A contemptuous term for a Gosavi or Sanyansi, bald head. 2 Kings. ii. 23.

मुढा a. Deprived of its head, crop, top, tip, horns, point or end-a tree, a finger, a knife, a beast. 2 Wanting its edge, rim -a vessel. 3 Mere, plain, wanting the usual percentage of पंचातरी and चळी;-used of the भ्रेकडा or hundred, and opp. to बरा श्रेकडा the full hundred. 4 Naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, appendage. 5 Of which the horns are turned back and down. m. The region or round of the shoulder. 2 See मंडा दात. 3 See बर्बर-मंडा.

দুৱাহান A measure of length, —the fore-arm with the hand clenched.

नुतर a. Smelling of urine or foul with urine—a place, cloth, &c.: charged with urine-effluvia—a smell.

मुतर्णे v. i. To urine. [urining. मृतरा a. That is constantly

मुत्रा f. The urine-hole dug in a stable: the gutter to it.

मृतरी f. A little rill.

मृतसदी (A) One of the public officers—an accountant.

मुताटणे n. The urethra. v. i.
To be affected with a difficulty
of voiding urine.

मुताबीक a. (A) According to: तारीच १ कानेवारी सु• पै।व ग्राह ४.

প্রবাজ A term for the two club-like pieces of wood used in the exercises of the Athletse.

मुदबक or -ख (A & P) A kitchen, esp. a public kitchen.

मुदबखी A cook.

मुदल n. Principal, capital. 2 In the loc. case (सुद्द्वीं) A the outset: सुद्द्वीं त्याव्यब्ब पाटाचा नाहीं, ते। तुद्धाच कार देता?

मुदल मुदल ad. Without interest or profits. v. दे हे.

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मुलुक -ख (A) A country or region.

मलकागरी f. A term for the campaigning of troops for an expedition to enforce payment of revenue, for the roaming of travellers, traders, or for journeying in gen.

मुल्कमैदान n. A heath, plain, down. Collectively. मलेंबाळ -लेंबरें n. pl. Children

मुलेमाण्से n. pl. A term for one's entire family and train. मुला (A) See मुलना.

मुशकील a. (A) D hard. 2 f. A difficulty. Difficult, मशाफर (A) A traveller.

मशाफरी a. Relating to travelling or travellers,

म्यारखार c. (A) A servant, a hireling.

म्शारा (A) Pay : stipend.

मुशी f. The name of a fish.

मुष्टि f. m. (s) The fist. मिष्टिमोदक A jocose term for

the fist. v. Z. मुसकट -कड़ -कल -काड n. मुस-

The extremity of the face of beasts. Hence, contemptrously, the mouth of man, mazzle, chaps.

मसकटण v. c. To strike (a persốn) upon the mouth.

मुसक्या f. pl. (n) The arms as pinioned. v. ৰাঘ.

मुसंदा A torrent. 2 fig. An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a crowd). v. मार, दे

मुसंडी f. A vehement rush (as into a crowd) with the body inclined forwards and head depressed. v. मार, दे, मारून चन or ब्रिट. 2 The body and head so disposed in preparation for rushing.

मुसमुशी, मुसमुस f. Poet. The fire and flush of youth.

मुत्तमुशीत a. Glowing under मुर्की ud. (Loc. case of मुळ) the ardor of puberty.

मुसमुस f. Sobbing, whimpering, &c.; crying softly: murmuring.

मसमसर्ण v.i. To be under the excitement of puberty. 2 To be highly incensed. 3 To sob, to mutter suppressedly.

मुसलमान (A) A Musulman.

मुसलमानी a. Relating to Musulmans. f. The Musulman

मुसळ n. A pestle. 2 A beam of a sugarmill.

मुसळकांड f. Pounding (of rice) with a pestle.

मुसळदेवता f. A term for a rude, bold, masculine woman.

मुसळधार f. A term for heavy raining or rain; raining cats and dogs.

म्सळस्नान n. A term for ablution in which the customary mantra, &c. is not recited.

मुस्म f. (A) Season (as of fruits, &c.)

मुहूत्ते (s) A thirtieth part of a day and night; an hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 fig. The fit time. 3 Commencing upon. v. कर. 4 The second marriage of a Shudra woman.

मळखंड n. A root or part of the root.

मळबा A Plantain-stole.

मळमुळ f. Dubious speech. 2 A drizzling rain. 3 Teasing, begging, or piteous whining.

गुळमुळ or -ळा ad. In a whining manner-crying, begging. 2 Drizzingly-raining.

मुळमुळणें v. i. To mumble.

मुळमुळीत a. Wishy-washy, sloppy. 2 Vague. 3 Vapid, frigid.

मळा A radish. ginning. मळामहत्ती ad. At the very be-

मुळारभ The very outset. मुळावर्गे v. i. To take root-

मुळा f. A root.

plants transplanted.

In the very beginning; in the

first, least degree, &c.; as the first point towards : मळीं त्या जवळ पाटाला नाहीं, तुझार हो। काय देते।?

मळ prep. On the ground or reason of; on account of.

मळ्या A vender of medicinal roots. 2 The village astrologer. 3 An old resident. 4 (Because born under मल नक्षन) A mischievous, vile child.

मग A grain.

ਸ਼੍ਰੋਨ f. The fist. 2 A palmful of grains of उडीद, &c. over which a magical formula has been recited, cast against the object which it is designed to injure. v. তাক. 3 A handful of grain, given as his perquisite, to the keeper of an elephant, horse, &c. out of the daily allowance of the animal. handful of rice-stalks (as plucked up for transplantation). 5 Rice sown by the मुड. v. पेर, टाक: यंदाची म॰ चांगली स्नागली. 6 The pastern joint. 7 The haft, hilt (of a tool, &c.) fœtus in utero.

मूठ A bullock's packsaddle. मृठमाती f. Burying, throwing earth over a corpse. v. 3. [stupid= मृढ o. (s) Ignorant, dull,

मृत n. m. Urine.

मृतखंडा A disease, Gravel or the stone.

मत्र n. (s) Urine.

मूत्रकृच्छ n. s Dysury. 2 The disease Gravel.

मुत्रढाल A diuretic. 2 A scouring by means of a diuretic. मूत्रपिंड s A kidney.

मूत्रमार्गे s The urethra.

म्त्रशाका f. $\mathbf s$ pop. मूतसळ $\mathbf s$ f.

मूत्राचा केठा -पोटळा, मूत्राशय 🕫 The bladder.

मूर f. A concealed vent. Looseness of consistence in a soil or a substance; porousness. 3 Oozing. 4 Wastage, loss by leakage. 5 Loss in trade.

stone.) Crack, dryness.

मूर्ज a. (s) Unlearned : dull, foolish.

मूर्च्छना f. s Fainting. मूर्च्छा f. (s) Fainting. सुच्यानत, मुच्चिम p. Fainted.

मूर्त p. s मूर्तिमान (s) pop. मूर्तिमंत c. Endowed with form. 2 Real, solid. 3 Incarnate.

मूचि f. (s) A statute, an idol, any figure of definite shape. 2 The body. 3 A person.

मूर्धन्य a. Cerebral.

মূর্মা*f.* s The head. 2 In geometry. Base.

শুল n. (a) The root of a free. 2 The original, basis; the first cause. 3 The first ancestor, progenitor. 4 Origin. 5 The original text. 6 m. f. n. A child: a son or daughter of. 7 The nineteenth नञ्जान. 8 In arithmetic. The root of a quantity. 9 Capital or principal.

मूल्य n. s Price. [cious. मृत्यवान् a. Dear, costly, pre-मुषक s A mouse or rat.

मूस f. A crucible. 2 A matrix. 3 Mould, form (of a machine, plot, council) : म्रारी-राची मुस चांगली असली सणके मनुष्य बंक्रवान होतें ; कामाची सूच एकहां फ्टलो सणजे जमत माहीं. 4 R Trace, track. v. जार, काड, स्तान, निष

সূক n. See মুক. 2 A person sent to summon a newly married boy or girl to the parental mansion, to the house of the father-in-law, &c.; a person sent to summon the bridegroom to the wedding : a messenger.

मृळअंतर n. The first letters (in instructing to write).

मुख्यंड See मुळकंड.

मूळप्रेथ The original book. 2 fig. The foundation, basis, first principles.

मूळपीठ n. The place at which any derty first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors.

Room, capacity. 7 (In wood or मूळपीठिका f. The origin. 2 The whole, all the particular points (of a business, &c.)

> मूळपुरुष The head of a tribe. म्ळमकृति f. Original nature. मूळव्याध or मूळव्याधि f. Piles.

मूळस्तेभ The first stake planted at the commencement of a building, मृळकंभारीपण n. The planting of the first stake,—the "Laying of the first stone."

पुरा (s) A deer, an antelope. 2 The fifth अञ्चल : the rain that falls under it. 3 s A beast.

मृगजल n. Vapour floating over sands, &c. and appearing at a distance like water, mirage.

मगनाभि .मद (s) Musk.

मुगया f. (s) Chase, hunting. नुगसाल n. The year of which the commencement is dated at the time of the occurrence of the स्मनक्षर, about the 5th of June. This is the Mahomedan official year.

गुगेश, मुगेद्र s A lion.]ব p. (s) Dead, defunct. 2 Calcined.

नुतपत्र n. A written will.

निपाय a. As if dead; in extreme distress.

Jনলব Any piece of writing of a person now dead; a will, bond. &c.

रताशीच n. Impurity contracted through a death in one's family

गित्तका f. (s) Earth. 2 Any particular earth.

ल्य (s) Death. 2 यम or Pluto, the Judge of the dead.

ख़्यगंडात m. n. Peril of life. ायुपत्र ж. A written will.

民和 A sort of tabor.

IS a. (s) Soft. 2 Tender. 3 fig. Mild, easy.

म्काड n. Mildew.

रेक्ड n. m. The mucus of the nose when hard.

ৰৈ f. (н) A peg, a tent-pin,

a small stake. 2 A nail (of metal). 3 fig. A huge and sturdy man or beast.

मेखलर्णे v.c.To fasten to a peg. 2 fig. To cause to stop (a work). मेलला f. (s) pop. मेलळा A triple zone worn round the loins by the three first classes of Hindus, 2 A woman's girdle,

मेखाटणीस -मेखाटीस बसणे To sit in dogged determination of exaction.

मंग f. The slough of a मेंगावण, मेंगेण v. i. To cast its मेंग----a snake. 2 To retreat meanly and pusillanimously; to flinch.

मेंग्यामारवाडी A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

मंघ (s) A cloud.

मेघगर्भ s A term for hail.

मेघडंबर, मेघाडंबर n. (s) The lowering of the clouds, 2 Empty menaces; vain bluster.

मेवमंडल n. The clouds collectively. 2 The atmosphere.

मेज n. (P) A table.

मेज, मेजभी, मेजभें See मोझ.

मेट n. The knee-joint of the knee; -used mostly of that of the horse.

मेंद्र f. A forked stake used as a post. 2 The Polar star.

मेंद्रका -क्या A shepherd.

मेंदरू n. A sheep.

मेंडवाडा A sheep-fold, a flock.

मेंडा A male sheep. 2 A crook.

मेढा A stake, esp. as forked, 2 A palisade 3 fig. A backer. 4 A curl or snarl.

मेढी f. A small मं $oldsymbol{a}_{oldsymbol{arepsilon}}$

मेंद्री f. An ewe.

मेंद्रे n. A sheep without reference to sex.

मंद्रे जोशी A जोशी who keeps account of the तिथि, &c. by driving stakes 'into' the ground,

मेरेवं 350 मयत i į ŧ Ħ

wanting heir. मैं • पंचनामा m. The judgment of an inquest upon a death. मैं पाइणी f. Inspection of crops reported to be blighted. बै॰ बाद f. Inventory of the effects of a defunct. 2 Record of the judgment of a death-inquest.

मैया a. (A) One hundred. मैयातेन a. Two hundred.

मेल m. f. (H) Dirt. मैलखार a. That hides dirt-a color.

मैलागर A sort of sandersweod.

f. (A) Settledness, fixedness: determinedness (of a number or a quantity): certainty (as of an event or an act). 2 Established salary; fixed allowance. 3 Annual pay; in contrad. from दरमाचा.

मोईनजाबता The writing drawn up upon the occasion of fixing salaries or an establishment; a pay -roll, a servant-roll,&c. 2 The voucher of a contract.

मोईनदार A stipendiary of the State.

मोईनमाप n. Settled measure. ad. Fixedly; certainly.

मोक See मोख.

मोकलर्णे v. c. To set free, at large, loose. 2 To ejaculate (किंक, भाष, देख, a scream or loud cry).

मोकक f. A quantity (as of hay, flowers, &c.) lying loosely; i. e. not made up into bundles, bunches, balls, &c.: such loose and scattered state. 2 Liquidation (of a debt); cleared state. ad. Loosely, freely. v. बोड, सुढ, फिर, चिंड, चर. 2 In open (i. e. unclosed, unsealed, &c.) state—a letter, account; in unsettled state—an account.

मोकळणें See मोकलणें.

मोकटा a. Free, unbound. 2 Open, unshut—a door, &c. 3 Loose, distinct. 4 Untenanted, empty. 5 Free (as from the pressure of any serious disorder, danger, distress, or painful ani-

पाढ फगुन तो मराचास डेक्सा, परंत सत्ता आणि में। बालाः मोकळीक f. Liberation; setting or getting at liberty. 2 Liberty (granted to do). में।• বিত্নী f. A bill of release; a deed of acquittance. 2 A writ loosing a sequestration.

मोकळेरान नैदान n. (An open tract.) Clear room or space, lit. fig. ; full scope ; free leave. v. अस, सिळ, सांपड, पड, दे.

मोकार -ट ad. Loosely, at large. 2 Lavishly, profusely.

मोकार ad. At prime cost. n. Prime cost: पांच रपयांचें मेा.

मोकाशी -सी, मोकासदार c. The holder of a Mokásá, or the farmer of the revenue of it on the part of the person holding it or of the State.

मोकासबाब f. The share in the revenue of the माकाशो.

मोकासा (A) Villages or lands, or a share in the rule over them and revenue arsing from them, granted on condition of military service or in Inam. 2 The share of the state or government in the rule over a village and in the revenue arising from it: a village or the portion of it ruled by the state and yielding its revenue to [loosely, &c.

मोकाळ a. & ad. Free, loose; मोख Kernel in general. 2 The soft substance in the centre of a betelnut, &c.; the edible susbtance sprouting at the head of a young cocoanut; the pulp of the fruit of the eta; the lump to be felt within a boil; any crumb or soft inside. 3 Sprout.

मोग A germ, shoot.

मागर A mallet. 2 A little knob (as at the extremity of a gold wire, as closing the bore of a pearl, &c.) 3 (Or ने।गरा) A pavior's monkey or rammer; a washerman's beater, &c.

मागरा (н) A species of Jesmal argency); relieved: बाचाचे | samine. 2 A mallet or a ram- माजणादार c. A land-surveyor.

mer. Hence app. to a silent and dull fellow, a loggerhead. 3 The snuff of a wick. 4 The knob of a sword-sheath, by which it is hung on to the belt.

मोगरी f. (H) Jessamine. 2 A small mallet. 3 The seed-vessel of the radish.

मागरीमार Beating (of clothes in washing them with a mallet). 2 fig. Banging soundly.

मोगरें n. The flower of the plant मानरा.

मोगरेल n. Oil scented with flowers of the माजरा.

मोगल The pulpous portion of the Cashew. 2(P) A Mogul.

मोगलाई a. Relating to the Moguls; of the rule of the Moguls. f. The rule of any Mahomedan

मोगलाण n. The country of the Moguls. 2 An insurrection or any irruption among or caused by the Moguls.

मोगली a. Relating to the Moguls.

मोधम a. (A or H) General, undefined: undeveloped, unexplicated—speech, &c.

माघा A kind of pitcher.

मोचक a. (s) That frees, looses : as पापमाचक.

मोचर्णे v. c. To set free.

मोचन n. Liberation; freeing. मोचा (H) A shoe.

मोचामोची f. General mutual slipper-beating.

मोचित p. (s) Freed.

माची (н) A shoemaker.

मोज n. Measure. v. घे. 2 Measuring. v. a. 3 The quantity determined by measure-ment. 4 A measure (of length, &c.) 5 Anything taken to measure with. [ed. 2 Moderate. मोजका a. Measured; i.e. limit-मोजणी f. Number, measuring. 2 Land-surveying.

माजण v. c. To number, count. 2 To measure. 3 fig. To regard, esteem.

मोजदात -द -स्त f. (A) Counting of houses or articles of pro-

perty.

मोजला a. Measured, i. e. restricted to limited, particular quantity or amount stinted: में जिल्ला रूपयानी संसार देश नाहीं.

मोजा (P) A stocking or sock 2 A glove gen. with पायाचा in the first sense, and with चाताचा in the second.

मोट f. The bucket of a bullock-drawwell. 2 A load, tress (as of grain, &c.); a quantity of things bundled together. 3 The receptacle of the waters or liquor amnii. v. ये, पड, फट, निच. 4 fig. The state or form of a beast thrown down with its head and legs tied closely together; or of a man doubled and bundled together under demoniac possession.

मीटला m. dim -ली f. -कुळ n.
A rude bundle or pack in gen.

मीटा -ठा a. Large, great, lit.fig. 2 Exceeding: भाउ। साइणा-आ-ळशो. ad. Very, exceedingly.

मोटाधाटा -धोटा Large and lusty; big and gross. 2 Strong, coarse—cloth, &c.

मोट्या a. A porter.

स्रोठाई f. Largeness. 2 fig. Greatness. v. कर, घर, साव, मिरव, दाखव, भाग, बाळग, वाढव, सांग.

मोड Broken state (as of an army). 2 Germination. v. चे, फुट. 3 A term for the figs in the disease Pile. 4 f. Old metal vessels, &c. fit. to be broken up and sold. 5 The Mor or common business character of the Maráthi. 6 The line formed by doubling over, a crease: the line formed by dividing the hair: the line through a cornfield, &c. 7 A bend or turn (of a road, river, &c.) 8 The leaning or direction; the line of proceeding, acting; the general course, lit. fig.: अरी

केशंची मीड असे स त्याप्रमाणें प्रसा फिरविसा सणजे सामत नाही; मराठी ग्रन्थाची सिंगवचनाने पर्पे कशी कशी होतात छा ची मोड समझन हे. 9 A turn, cast, style (of speech, composition, action). 10 A deluging fall of rain. 11 Change or small money. 12 f. m. Stiffness and pain (in a limb) from much pressure of a burden or from stooping: हातासा-मानेसा-माड येती.

मोडकळ f. Exhaustion, spent or knocked up state (through age, hard labour, &c.); broken, or ruined state. v. चे, हो, घाड, आण.

मोडकळणें v. i. To break down or knock up (through age, &c.); to fall into ruin; to be decayed, lit. fig.

मोडिकळ a. Broken, decayed: breaking, failing—houses, trade, &c. 2 Routed—an army. 3 Impaired. 4 Friable.

मोडका a. Broken.

मोडकावाणी A retail-dealer.

मोडणी f. Breaking down; breaking up, &c. See the verb. 2 The way or course; fashion, style.

मोडर्णे v. c. To break. 2 To destroy. 3 To break by bending (কাত্তী, &c.) 4 To break up (संगत, दकानदारी, &c.) 5 To disband, dismiss (बाजार, मंड-ळी): to disperse (an army). 6 To break, change (रपये): to break down; to reduce into the metal (नाणीं, डागिने). 7 To disturb (द्वाप, काम). 8 To displease (मन, मर्जी). 9 To destroy the structure, order of (पा-गार्टे, निया, &c.) 10 To depopulate (विता). 11 To confute (पक्ष, मत). 12 To spend, kill (बेळ, द्विस). 13 To break the force of; to quench (নহা-न, भुक, भय, &c.) 14 To subdue, suppress (खोड, गर्व). 15 To crush, compose (कजा, बंड). 16 To infringe (आजा, क्यम).
17 To abolish (चार). 18 To reduce to bankruptcy. 19 To efface, annihilate. 20 मेडिज, as signifying To break down into some other form or state, is contrad. not only from ताडज To break by cutting or sudden pulling, but also from फोडज To break or burst open.

मोडणें v. i. To break; to break or bend under force. 2 To break; to suffer impairing in health. 3 To break up-a town or village; to dilapidate-a house. 4 To break up; to solve—an assembly. 5 To break up; to discontinue—a concern, an employ-ment. 6 To fail, become bankrupt. 7 To pass away, lapse days. 8 To follow after the course of: मराठी भाषा संस्कता-चा मोडणीनें मे। इती ही मुर्क समजूत आहे 9 To lie, be, or pass in subordinate connection with; to follow in the wake of: सुवर्णदुर्गाखानीं मुक्**ड माडतें;** गजादि हाटला असतां गजाचा पार्टी सर्वे वन्य पशु माडतात. 10-To fall into oblivion—practices, fashions. 11 To break down; to yield, fall (as under infirmities, or through fatigue). Used simply, or with चेजें, and of the body or limbs : आंग मे हिन ये तें, दातपाय माडून येतात The body,&c. ache and fail, as if broken (as when fever is approaching). 12 To break; to lose force, intensity: रगहन पाजस पडेल तेव्हां गर्भी मेहिल.

मोडती f. Prevention; any interposed obstruction. ए. बार्खः मो जाणार होता पण आने मा॰ घातकी सणून राहिला. 2 Prevented, obstructed state.

मोडतींड f. Changing or selling (of old trinkets, metal vessels &c.) 2 Old vessels, &c. as designed or fit, to be sold or changed. 3 Compromising or compounding: a compromise (of a debt, &c.) 4 Repairing, mending. मोडिशी f. Cholera morbus मोडा Prevention; debarment. v. u. 2 Prevented state. 3 An intermission of any regularly proceeding work, a break, a gap. v. कर, हा. 4 A high stool.

मोडी f. See मोड sig. 5.

मोडींव a. Capable of being broken up into its parts: that can be doubled up. 2 Fit to be broken up for sale. [disturbs. मोडया a. That breaks, mars, मोत f. (A) Death. v. यं. मोतदार (P) A groom.

मोताददार । मोतशिप -पी f.Mother of pearl. मोताद f. (A) A certain quantity; a settled allowance. 2 An allowance. 3 Proportion. 4 In comp. with a noun in acc. prefixed. One subjected to a stint or scanty measure of; अञ्चास मेशता• One having but a pittance of food. Tate. मोतादी a. Moderate, temper-

मोती n. A pearl. 2 An ornament for the nose consisting of a pearl or a gold bit. 3 Cataract. v. पड, खतर.

मोत्साव See महात्साह.

मीथ f. A fragrant grass.

मोदक (s) A sort of sweetmest.

मोदणें v. i. Poet. To rejoice. मोदळा A truss. 2 A lump (as of earth).

मोदी (H) The steward of a great man. 2 A cornchandler: a petty grocer.

मोदीखाना (H) The commissariat department of an army.

मोनहे f. The end of a Plantain-leaf. [a brute. मोनजात f. A dumb creature,

मोनवा, मोना The spike which issues from the middle of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 2 A Plantain stole.

मोना a. Dumb. 2 Mute.

माप a. Vulg. Many or much; मोबत -द f. (A) A kindness, मोबदला, मोबादला (A) Exchanging. 2 Items of one head of accounts transferred to another. prep. In change of.

मार m. n. A peacock.

मोरचंग (н) A Jew's harp. मोरचल -चेल n. m. A brush of peacock's feathers,

मोरचा (P) A battery: fortifications. 2 Rust; a bare spot on a mirror, &c. [vitriol. मोरचत -द m. n. (H) Blue

मोरचेबंदी f. (P) Erection of batteries. 2 A range of batteries. मोरली or -ळी f. A blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it.

मारा a. Of white spots on a dark-red ground, grizzled-a beast.

मोराह्मातारा a. Elderly and white-spotted here and there. A respectful epithet of a senescent person.

मोरावा In building. St. Andrew's cross.

मोरी f. c A little channel to carry off water.

मोत्तंब n. (A) The seal of a State affixed to a document. 2 The stamp made by it.

मोन्याची टिकली f. (Because the calf of a bull of the colour मे। रा will, at least, have a दिकfor white spot on its forehead.) Used where the son of a learned or wise father is an ignoramus or a blockhead all but absolute.

मोल n. Price. 2 Wages, hire. मोलकरी A man hired to perform any work; one that labours for hire.

मोलमजुरी f. A loose term for the little jobs and works by which day-labourers earn their मोहरकाढ्या, मोहरक्या, मोहरsubsistence.

मोवाळ n. A calf-muzzle. मोस m. See मूस sig. 4.

मोसबा (A) An account; a statement of expenses. 2 fig. Acquittal.

मोसंबी or मोo नारिंग f. A species of orange.

मोसबेदार (P) An accountant. मोसम See मूसम.

मोह (s) Fascination, infatuation, whether the allurement of objects exciting love, pity, sympathy, &c. 2 Loss of conlove, pity, sciousness; fainting. 3 Ignorance, folly;—app. to that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the material reality of worldly objects, and to betake themselves to sensual enjoyments. Comb.

मोह n. m. A bees' nest and मोहक a. That allures, engages, as सनसे हक.

मोहजाल n. The snare of the world. Captivate. मोहर्णे v. c. To bewitch, मोहतर See मुहूर्त्त sig. 1, 2, 4. मोहतरफा Tax on the shop-

keepers and artificers of a village. मोहन n. (s) Fascination, alluring. 2 In medicine. Effecting stupor. 3 Charified butter poured, in order to soften it, over dough

in kneading it. a. s That allures. मोहन n. (मान) Poet. Silencev. घर.

मोहनी f. Enchanting, charming operation to besot. v. are. 2 The charms and incantations used for the purpose. 3 A certain fabled goddess. महिबत f. See महिबद $oldsymbol{.}$

मोहर f. (P) A gold coin. 2 A seal. 3 The impression upon a coin.

माहर Blossomed state; the blossom (of the Mango, &c.) 2f. Front: the van: taking the van.

पो a. That leads the way; esp. मोलारीण f. A char-woman. | app. to the ballock of a train that

bears the bell and leads, the leader. 2 fig. The head of any assembly; the Master of ceremonies. मोहरचा -ला a. Of the front,

van. 2 Future.

मोहर्ण v.i. To blossom—the mango and similar trees. 2 To be full-ripe and be on the turn :used of a crop: to be mature, full-prepared, and on the turn ;used of butter or sugar under process of clarification. 3 To get ahead, forward. 4 To be rising—the moon. 5 To play the fife. मोहरबंद a. Sealed.

मोहरम (A) The Mahomedan month Moharam.

मोहरा (P) A leader, a chief. 2 Countenance, visage. 3 A term for a handsome, valiant man. 4 A stone, &c. as a rubber to polish paper, &c. 5 A gem found in the head of the नाग. 6 Front: the van. 7 The stamp in the middle of a sheet of paper. मोहरी f. The mustard plant: its seed. 2 Poet. A fife. 3 (H) A little channel to carry water. 4 The bead of a gun. मोहरून prep. & ad. From

मोहरें prep. & ad. Before or in front of. 2 Beyond, forwards. मोहसबा See मासबा

मोहळ or -ळ See मोवाळे.

मोहळ n. A bees' nest,—the whole mass, both nest and honevcomb. [besotted. मोहित p. (s) Fascinated, मोहिनी f. s Bewitching, depriving of sense or understanding.

मोहीम f. (A) A military expedition, a campaign. 2 fig. A tour, excursion.

मोळ A side of a roof. 2 The eaves of it. 3 A grass.

माळा Way, method : character of deportment. 2 Style, habits. 3 A muzzle.

मोळी f. A fagot (sticks, &c.) मोळें n. See मोवाळें.

happiness; the deliverance of the soul from the body, its exemption from further transmigration, and its absorption into the divine essence. Liberation.

मोक्षपद n. The degree, post, of भेाक्ष. Hence applied to any great reward.

मौक्तिक n. s A pearl.

দীল f. (A) Play, sport; acts or sights of exciting merriment. 2 Pleasure, delight. 3 A sudden fancy; a mere humor.

मौजा (A) A village. Used mainly in connection with क-सवा, महास, &c.

मीजाळा a. Sportive, playful. f. (s) The sacrificial thread of Brahmans; app. to the rite of investiture.

मौजीबंधन n. The rite of investing a young Brahman with the sacrificial thread.

मौजे ad. At or in the village of: as मैं। जे गिंभवणें.

मीत f. (A) Death: any great

मीन n. (s) Silence. 2 Taciturnity. a. s Dumb or silent.

मीनवत n. A वत of a period of silence. v. ut.

मीनावण v. i. To hold silence. मीना a. s Silent: taciturn. 2 A religious sage.

मीन्य n.Silence. 2Taciturnity. मौर्ख्य n. s Foolishness, stupidity. 2 Ignorance. मौलवी (A) A Mahomedan

मौली f. s The head. lock of hair on the crown.

मौल्य n. s Price.

म्यान n. (P) A scabbard. म्याना (P) A palanquin.

म्यो f. The mewing of a cat. int. Pus!

म्लान a. (s) Languid, wan. 2 Faded, drooping.

म्लेच्छ (s)corrup.म्लेच्छ Thege-माक्ष (s) Final and eternal neric term for a barbarian or fo-

reigner; that is, for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to any usual Hindu institutions.

द्वाण A proverb. 2 A rumor.

द्यणजे That is to say; namely. 2 Also झणजेस ad. Then. indeed; that being the case.

द्मणणी f. Saying, reciting, &c. 2 A mode of reciting. 3 A single recitation (of a Veda, &c.) 4 A popular saying.

हाण्णं v. c. & i. To speak, utter. 2 To recite. 3 To read or study; to go through or over (the Vedas, &c.) 4 To name, call.

ह्मणविणें v. c. To cause to speak, utter. 2 To cause one's self to be called or termed; to give one's self out for : तूं शि-पाई ह्मणवितास आणि रांडे सार-खापळतोस काय?

ह्मणून ad. Therefore, on that account. 2 An expletive. It follows up and closes any particular affirmation, rendering it distinct and prominent; and indicating that that is the matter which is stated to have been said or done: सी तुझा घरीं येश्व हा॰ हाणाला.

द्यस*f*. A she-buffalo.

ह्मसास्र The name of a de-

म्हात An elephant-driver.

म्हातारचळ Dotage.

म्हातारडा a. Contemptous form of the word हातारा.

म्हातारा a. Old, aged. 2 The old fellow. A term amongst agriculturists for पुनर्वस the seventh नक्षच. [elderly. म्हातारा कोतारा a. Aged and

म्हातारी f. An old woman. 2 A term of slight for a shornwidow whether old or young.

म्हावर n. c Fish.

म्हाळसादेवी f. The name of the wife of खंडाबा. Hence app. to any huge, burly woman, with a gorgeous daub of sign on the forehead.

म्हेतर (P Prince) A sweeper. 2 A term for the hereditary Mahars of a village.

म्हेतरकी f. The office of च्हेतर.

म्हेतराणी f. A female sweeper. 2 The wife of a न्हेतर.

हीशा A form of the word झ व. Used in angry reviling, as huge and ugly, a male buffalo: app. in reproof of a lazy, luberly, and filthy man.

द्येस f. A she-buffalo.

हीसभादन्या a.A term of reviling for an inexpert barber, a scraper: a bad writer, a penscratcher.

हीसा A male buffalo.

धेसासुर The name of a demon worshipped by the lower classes.

य

य The twenty-sixth conso-

यक्षभन, यकिभत् a. s Somebody, some one.

यश्रयावत ad. s All whosoever; all altogether.

यजन n. s Sacrificing (in and for one's own person): in contrad. from थाजन. 2 Offering or making oblation (of any subject).

यजमान (s) A person performing a sacrifice. 2 fig. A patron, a host. 3 A compellation by the wife for her husband.

यजमानीन f. (s) The wife of a यजमान.

यज्ञेंबद (s) The name of the second of the four Vedas.

यज्वैदी A follower of the यज्ञें द.

यात -ती (s) A person of subdued passions. 2 See जति. यर्किचित् ad. (s) Somewhat. यल (s) Effort, exertion: an effort.

यत्नवाद The doctrine that good and evil depend upon one's exertion.

यत्नवान् a. That makes effort; assiduous, diligent.

यंत्र n. (s) An engine, a machine. 2 A plate or paper on which are written the names of certain deities, &c., and which is worshipped, or suspended around the neck (for the accomplishment of some desire). 3 A diagram of a mystical nature.

यथा ad. (s) As, like as.

यथाकथंचित् ad. Any how, in whatsoever way good or bad: त्याने दिवसभर सिक्सिंतर य॰ दे। नेप्रें पंथ सिसीस. conj. pop यथाकदांचित If possibly; if as an extreme case: সায: वाचणार नाहीं य॰ वांचला तर वेडा होई ल.

यथाकाल, यथाकाली ad. At the fit time, seasonably.

यथाक्रम ad. Regularly, orderly. [how. यथातथा ad. So so, some-यथातथ्य ad. Really, actually. यथानुशक्ति -क्तया ad. According to one's ability.

यथनिक्रम ad. pop. यथनिक्रमान Regularly, orderly.

यथान्याय a. Justly, rightly.

यथार्थ ad. According to reality, truly, justly. 2 Descriptively. यथावकाश ad. pop. -श ad. At leisure.

यथासांग ad. Completely, entirely; -a ceremony, any act.

यथास्थित ad. Suitably with (the requirement of) circumstances; i. e. properly, conveniently. 2 As things stood before; in statu quo.

यथेच्छ ad. Accordantly with one's desire; plentifully, copiously: lawlessly. यथेप्सित See यथेच्छ. 2 Wil-

यथेष्टचारी a. That goes whereever he wishes; wilful.

यथेष्टाचार Wilfulness, heedless proceedings: attrib. lawless. यदर्थ ad. (s) For the reason which.

यंदां ad. also यंदांच्या वर्षो In the current year.

यदृच्छा f. s Casual course; chance. 2 Wilfulness.

यद्यपि conj. (s) Although. even if. [away, decamping. य:पलाय n. (s) Running यम (s) The deity that judges

the dead; the Indian Pluto. यम s Restraining, confining.

2 Restraint of the senses, affections, &c.

यमक m. n. f. (s) Alliteration, rhyme. [Yama. यमदूत messenger of यमदिशा The south.

यमनियम The acts of self-restraint.

यमपुरी f. The city of Yama. यमयातना f. The torment inflicted by Yama on wicked spirits.

यमलोक Tartarus.

यमुना f. The Jumna river.

यन (s) Barley. 2 The measure of a barley corn.

(s) An Ionian Greek; but now app. to a Mahomedan, and to an individual of a foreign race.

यननो a. Relating to a यनन. यनक्षार (s) pop. यनखार Ni-

trate of potash. यश (s) Felicity of destiny : luckiness. 2 Success. 3 Credit,

honor. यशअपयश n. Fame and infamy; honour and dishonour.

यशस्त्रर a. Glorious, honorable.

यशस्वी a. Renowned, famous. 2 Lucky. 3 Of which the possession, or with which connection, brings success and prosperity.

यक्ष (s) A class of demigods. यक्षिणि f. A female of the class यक्ष.

यज्ञ (s) Sacrificing; a sacrifice: an offering (bloody, or bloodless). 2 An oblation.

यज्ञेंड n. A pit for sacrifice. यज्ञदीक्षा f. s Engagement in offering sacrifices.

यजनारायण A term for Fire viewed as a deity.

যৱহালে f. A place of sacrifice.

यज्ञोपनीत n. The sacrificial thread worn by Brahmans.

या conj. (н) Or.

याकृती f. (H) A preparation of भांग.

याग s Sacrificing: offering in gen. (to a god).

याचक a. (s) That begs; a beggar. [dicancy. याचकवृत्ति f. Beggary, men-

याचर्णे v. c. To beg, petition: to beg of. [beseeching. याचन n. -ना f. (s) Begging, याचित p. Begged;—the matter or the person.

याजक A sacrificer; i. e. a procurer or effecter of a sacrifice, or an officiating priest at a sacri-

fice for another.
থানন n. s Conducting or officiating at a sacrifice for an-

ficiating at a sacrifice for another, or procuring of a sacrifice for one's self.

यात, याती f. Division or distinction among men, caste: a caste.

यातना f. (s) Torment, agony.
2 Pain inflicted by Yama; the pains of hell.

यातायात f. Vexatious and wearisome going and coming. 2 fig. The constant coming into life and dying (of all earthly animate beings). 3 The toil and turmoil of life. [hensively. यातायाती f. Caste compre-

यात्रकरू, यात्रेकरी, यात्रेकरू, या-विक c. A pilgrim, an observer of यावा.

যানা f. (s) Pilgrimage. 2 A company of pilgrims. 3 A periodical festival in honour of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 4 fig.A fruitless trip. 5 s Journying. যাখাবেখ n. s Truth, reality.

याथार्थ n. Rightness, fitness. याद f. (P) Remembrance: recollection: recalling to mind. 2 A memorandum-scrap; a list: a jotting. v. घर. 3 A petition.

यादगारी or यादगिरी f. Remembrance. 2 A token in remembrance.

यादव (s) The patronymic of the descendants of यह an ancient king of India.

यादनान n. The paper on which are recorded the day and other circumstances of a nativity. यादी f. See याद.

यादृश s (श: -शी -शं) As like; how like; which like.

यान n. (s) Any vehicle, carriage, beast, ship. 2 Going, travelling.

याम s The eighth part of a day. 2 Forbearance. 3 Cessation.

याम्योत्तरवृत्त n. s The solstitial colure: any meridian.

यार (P) A friend, associate. 2 A gallant.

यानत् prep. (s) As far as, unto. a. As much; as many. ad. All whatsoever; totally.

यानत्तानत् ad. Moderately, sufficiently: so so, poorly.

यावनी a. (s) Relating to a यवन.

याज्ञिक s A sacrificer. 2 A conductor of the sixteen सं-स्कार.

याजिकी f. The office, duties of याजिक. a. Relating to याजिक.

युक्त p. (s) Joined, united, lit. fig. 2 Endowed with, possessing, as चिता-छोभ-सकेरा-युक्त 3 Intent on (a study); engaged in (a work). 4 Suitable, becoming.

युक्ति f. (s) pop. युक्त f. Ingenuity, contrivance, cunning. 2 Art, skill, tact. 3 The art (as of a piece of mechanism); the secret, key, &c. 4 s Junction, union.

[venting.]

युक्तिकीशस्य n. Skill at in-

युक्तिप्रयुक्ति f. pl. Arts, contrivances, modes.

युक्तिमान् a. pop. -वान वर्त Ingenious, clever; fertile of resources. [suitable.

युक्तिसार a. & ad. Right, युग n. (s) An age. 2 The period comprising the four ages. 3 A couple, pair. 4 A yoke.

यगधमे The quality of the age; the spirit of the times. [age. यगानुयग ad. From age to यगूत f. (H) See युक्ति (S).

TH S A pair, brace. 2 A male and female. 3 A couple of stanzas connected by the construction, the two together completing the sense.

युद्ध n. (s) Battling, fighting, conflict: गज्ञ युद्ध.

युद्ध कंडू f. Martial eagerness. युद्ध कंदन n. Battle-slaughter. युद्ध कळी f. Line of battle; an arrayed host.

युद्धमद The rage of battle;

यदिश्चिर (s) The name of the eldest of the five पांडव princes. Hence, appellatively, an intrepid man, an Achilles.

युर्ग 'The sound uttered in calling a dog. [woman, युनान -ता f. (s) A young युनराज (s) pop. युनराजा The heir apparent to a throne.

युवराज्य See यीवराज्य.

युष्मादिक pron. Your worships, your great and noble selves: आतां श्रीयीचा गेरि संगतां, पण ते दिवसी चेर आसे तेन्द्रां सु॰ पळाले.

यू See युयु.

येजनजाजन ad. As an occasional comer and goer; occasionally: मी एथें ने इमी राइणार नाहीं, ये॰ असेन. 2 At the last; after all: वरकड चारो दें जिन संपत्नी आतां ये॰ वनक राहिन्छें. 3 Constantly: ये॰ हाच धंदा.

येक a. One. See एक. येजा f. See जाये.

येणें v. i. To come. 2 To be come. 3 To draw near. 4 To come unto; i. c. to be known unto. 5 To arise, to be excited -anger, lust, passion, &c. 6 To happen unto, to befal. 7 To spring forth from and on-flowers, fruits, &c. 8 To come up to: भी अंगडी तेव्हाभर बबन बेर्रलः ती जांव रखून दोश की व वेर्स छ. 9 To turn out; to appear in its final form or state: चे पाने।डें चांगर्ले आर्थे. 10 To become to have reached any condition; हें धर अमदी माहकळी र आहें काहे. 11 To be possible, advisable: धन्याची उत्तर करिता श्रेत बाहीं. 12 To come up through or along (a duration, a course, &c.) : वडी स वर्षेत आले त्वा प्रवाणें आही करीत आहें। 13 To arise from; to be produced or formed out of; -as butter out of milk. 14 This verb is used to express Going or departure by people taking leave, the use of the verb will on this occasion being viewed as unlucky: and, further, it intimates the intention of Coming again. It thus agrees with the French Au revoir.

यें गें n. Money due.

येणेंजाणें n. Coming and going; i. e. visiting, intercourse with 2 Monies due to and from. येतांजाता ad. Always, con-येताजाता A passenger, travel-येतापाया A thriving footing. येर, येरू pron. Poet. Other, the other, that one.

येरजार-झार-धार f. A wearisome trip or journey; going on an empty errand. v. av.

येरॅड See under ए.

येरवाळी ad. Betimes, early. येवा Coming. 2 Coming (i.e. owing) state (of monies): स्रोद्धाक के त्याचा चेवा पुष्क्रळ

3 fig. Gain. 4 Grace, ss comeliness of mien, ः च्या पेराजा काय धेवा

Coming and going; resorting or repairing

[goings; traffic. f. Incomes and out

n. Fame and infamy.

Junction, union; nnection. 2 Concatenajunction (of the affairs miverse) as established Deity and as swaying concernments: तिका विं आणि तिचा भवरा भवा चेता केता. In this ताच थे।म, दिव वेशम, &c. tal devotion; union with through abstract me-

4 A way, means, esp. r of attaining unto the of Brahma : अक्ति-वार्ज-., &c. 5 The twentypart of a circle measured

plane of the Ecliptic. 6 ion or address. 7 Pro-

(8) A duty, virtue, । योती.

f. s The great sleep ma during the period the annihilation and oduction of the universe.

See माया & ब्रह्म (s) Opportunity and ortunity. 2 Used also

f. (a) A female fiend. it on and created by 2 A female devotee.

A performer of yog. otee.

(s) Suitable to, be-2 Fit, proper. 3 Fit for, g of.

(s) That invents, 2 t arranges. 3 That joins.

c. To put to, to set son or aminal to a work); **। ज़तीवर रामाची धंतात** रवार्ती है। है बोजको. 2 -rive, dispose (business, Attached to; fond of,

measures, &c.) 3 To devise, mvent. 4 To appoint or designate. योजन n. (s) A measure of distance equal to nine miles, 2 Joining, applying.

योजना f. (s) Arranging, laying in train. 2 Devising, contriving. 3 Putting to, setting on or at, lit. fig.

याजित p. Arranged, disposed, &c. 2 Devised. 3 Put to, set at, united, lit. fig.

योद्धी (s) A warrior, hero.

योनि (a) Vulva. 2 Place or seat of birth or production; spring, source. 3 A form of being; a class or nature of created existence, animate or inanimate: वैश्वांचरी छक्ष चेवि भेविका ते**न्हां नरदेशभी** प्राप्तिः The ये। नि bearing speciality are समुख ये। वि, पशु थे। नि, जलकी द ये।नि, फीडक थे।नि ; then हक्ष-भात्रयानि, &c. The vegetable kingdom, the mineral kingdom,

योदन n. s Youth ; puberty. यीवराज्य a.s The office of यमराजः

NAME DOTAL

₹

₹ The twenty-seventh consonant. f. (The initial letter of रडलें) Crying, piping. ». आर. रेंकि (s) A destitute or a mean person; a poor wretch. रकत n. (Corrup. of रक्त) रकवा (A) Grounds pertaining

to a village, district, or tract. で新年 f. (A) An item or article (of an account). 2 An amount (of money). 3 An appointed quantity; a dose; an allowance. रकमबंद -बार ad. Article by

article; piece by piece. रक्मी a. (P) Fixed, settled; -used of the land-assessment. 天而 z. (s) Blood. a. s Bloodred : red. p. Coloured, dyed. 2

रक्तकांचन (s) Mountain ebony. रक्तचंदन Red sandal-wood.

Sappanwood.

रक्तचंदनी a. Relating to रक्त-चंदम. Thorse.

रक्तनंत्र a. Of red eyes—a रक्तपात Bloodshedding.

रक्तिपती f. Black leprosy.

रक्तापेत्र m. n. s Spontaneous hæmorrhage from the mouth, nose, rectum, &c., with fever and evacuations.

रक्तमदर Bloody catamenia.

रक्तममेह m.(s) pop. रक्तपरमें n.Passing of blood in the urine: bloody urine.

रक्तबाऊ Red discoloration of skin with blotches, &c.

रक्तबोबाळ,रक्तबंबाळ a.Streaming with blood. 2 m. f. The state of streaming with blood.

रक्तबोळ Gum-myrrh.

रक्तमास n. Blood and flesh, i. e. one's flesh or muscular portion as one's vital substance.

रक्तमेह m.(s) pop. रक्तपरमें n. Passing of blood in the urine: bloody urine.

रक्तवान् A person who gains his livelihood by selling ink.

रक्तसाँड f. Blood letting.

रक्तस्राव Flow of blood: hœmorrhage, &c. [one's blood. रक्ताची आण f. An oath upon रक्तांबर a. Wearing red garments;—as a devotee, &c. 2 Freely. Covered with blood.

रक्तावरोध (s) Stoppage or congestion of blood.

रक्ताक्ष a. Of red eyes—a horse. 2 Blood-colored.

रक्याबोळ Gum-myrrh.

रखडणी f. Dragging, lingering, &c.

रखंडणे v. i. To linger under obstructions; to move in heavily; to drag along. 2 To linger (under sickness). 3 To move along on the buttocks.

বৈবিৰ f. Glowing, burning, ardor, fierce heat. 2 Ravenous hunger.

रखरखणें v. i. To be affected with tute. 2 To become dry and thirsty.

रखरखाट Excessive and morbid hunger or thirst. 2 Aridness.

रखरखीत a. Dry, hard, poor —an article of food. 2 Arid, parched, wild and waste-a

रखनालदार c. A person employed to guard or take care of. रखवाली f. (H) Protecting, guarding.

रखा f. Ashes.

रखाकर्णे See रखरखणे.

रंग f. (P) A sinew. 2 fig. Haughty stiffness, high bearing. v. घर, बाळग, ये. 3 Spirit, pluck, mettle. 4 Force or active power (as of disorders in the system, of raininess, windiness, &c.) 5 An ache or continued pain (in the trunk, head, eyes). v. लाग. ये.

रंग (s) Color, hue. 2 A coloring substance; a dye, paint. 3 Splendor, brilliance, glow and glitter (as of a public exhibition entertainment) : आजचे गाण्यास रंग चांगला आला. 4 Beauteousness or excellence of वाग चांगस्रो द्याकी तर देवन वर्षानीं रंगास चेर्डल. 5 Appearance or seeming; hue and posture of affairs. v. दिस: आज पाकस पहे-खरा रंग दिसताः हे पेर गर खाण्याचे रंगास आसे आहे: एव्हां तुझी चन्ना, मग तेथें जसा रंग दिसेख तसें करता येईल. 6 A color or suit at cards. 7 Fun. frolic, pleasure: अंग करी रंग, अफ़ करी चाळा, त'बाख बापडा भाळा.

বোর f. Abundance, pro-fusion. lots, heaps. 2 See fusion, रगडा.

रगडमें v. c. (H) To press and rub roughly and rudely. 2 fig. To lay violent hands on; to snatch up and make off with: to seize and appropriate (in an रगदार a. (P) Painted; esp.

off-hand fashion): to cram down and make nothing of (articles of food); to do generally (in a wild, reckless style); to drive on: भस्तत्वाचे पागे। हें रजड़ लें नी चा-छचाः त्याने पंचनीत जांडू रम-

रगडपट्टी f. Exuberance. 2 Rapid and rough working, doing,

रगडमञ्ज A term for a rude, overbearing bully; or for a heedless, rough fellow.

रगडमला f. Rapid and rough work. 2 Bullying and blustering. বোৰা Press, throngedness: crowding. 2 fig. Press, throng (of duties, cares): masses, heaps.

रगड्न ad. A form of the verb रमस्रों. It accompanies almost every verb when force, ardor, or vehemence is to be expressed; as र• जेवर्णे-बाधर्णे. भारणें To eat a bellyful, To draw tightly, To beat soundly. গেজ্যা a. That tears away through thick and thin; that dashes headlong on (in a heed-less, dare-devil style). 2 That works roughly, rudely from natural impetuosity and carelessness: that blunders through.

रंगढेंग n. A trick or prank. v. कर, मांड, चान्न.

रंगण n. A circus, court, or place gen. for sports, entertainments; a theatre, arena.

रंगणावळ f. The cost of dyeing.

रंगणें v. c. To color, paint. v. i. Also रंगनकाणें To delight in; to be enamoured of.

रगत n. Blood.

रगतराटी f. A term for the Military service because life is jeoparded. 2 Inam granted in acknowledgment of military service.

रगदार a. Spirited, lively, brisk-a man or beast. 2 Conceited.

having a beautiful color. 2 Gay, airy : a pleasurist.

रंगदेवता f. (a) The divinity conceived to preside over sports, diversions; the Gentus of pleasure; the Genius to the inspiration of whom any success is ascribed. 2 Spirit, fire, life.

रंगभूमि f. (s) A palæstra, arena, circus, theatre.

रेंगमहाल A saloon, drawingroom, banqueting room. 2 pop. A sleeping apartment.

रंगरूप n. (s) The color and figure, the character and general appearance (of a living being, a fruit, a business).

रंगरेज (P) A dyer.

रंगविणें v. c. To make to dye, or paint : to color, paint. 2 fig. To slap so as to make red. Used with a fem. noun understood: स्थाचे ते।डांत देश एंडविका भगवे क्वूज होईसः

रंगशाला, रंगांगण #. (8) See रंसभूमि.

रगाडों m. रगाडी f. See रगडा. 2 Tajet is further A rude rub (as on a पाडा). v. हे, भार. चाण.

रेगारी (भ) A dyer, रॉगेला a. (H) Fond of amusements and diversions.

रंगीत a. Colored, painted.

रगेल a. Spirited, brisk. Conceited.

रेगेल, रेगेला a. (н) merry: a voluptuary. रग्या See रगेल.

रचणा & रचणुक f. Arranging, disposing, lit. fig.: the disposi-

tion. रचण v. c. To arrange; to pile up. 2 fig. To contrive, plan (measures, &c.) : to compose (a book, verses).

₹অনা f. (s) Arranging, disposing: arrangement, lit. fig. 2 Concerting or planning.

रांचित a. Arranged, disposed. 2 fig. Contrived. 3 Compostogether-verses, ed, strung flowers, &c.

रज n. m. (s) Dust. 2 The pollen of flowers. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 The second of the three properties of humanity, that of passion or foulness. 5 Blood, 6 m. A particle (of metal, earth, &c.)

रजर्रे f. (P) A quilt or a quilted garment.

বেন (s) A washerman.

নেৰ a. (s) That charms, pleases.

रंजक f. (H) Priming powder. v. भर, दे. 2 The match of a rocket. 3 The train of powder to a mine. ए. शास, प्सर.

रबःकण (s) A particle of dust or powder : जनवति प्रचीचे र • . See Is. xi, 12.

रंजकदान n. -दानी f. (n) A flask or horn for priming powder.

रंजकीची दारू f. Priming powder. [firing the priming. रंजकीची विडी f. The match for জৈগৰ Rust, mould (upon metal, cloth, wood, &c.) ए. चन्न, कर, धरा.

रंजणें v. i. Poet. To be ravished or enraptured with; to be transported (by beauty).

रंजन n. (s) Delighting, diverting.

रजनी f. s Night.

रजनीचर s That moves at night;—app. to owls, bats, thieves, rakshas, &c.

বেশুৰ A tribe of Hindus in Hindustan. woman. रअस्त्रेला f. (s) A menstruous

रआ f. (A) Leave gen. 2 Leave of absence. 3 Dismissal (from service).

रजातलबेत असणे -राहणे -वागणे To be ready to obey a summons; to be in attendance. 2 Laxly. To be in regardful or earnest obedience.

रजावंतीन -वंदीने ad. (P) With the acquiescence of; by the permission of. 2 (Used in bonds.) With free will and full liberty. Cinated.

रंजीस (P) Grieved, vexed, displeased, esp. from disappointment: tired out.

रजुक f. See रंजक f.

रजोगुण (s) The second of the three properties of the creature, PASSION. To this are ascribed sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, falsehood, and pain.

रजेगुणी a. In whom रजांगुण is predominant, i. e. passionate, lustful, &c.

रबोदर्शन n. The first appearance of the menses.

ক্ৰেৰ n. The seventh Mahomedan mouth. a fibre. বিষ্ট্য f. (s) A string, cord: रटाल्या or रटेल a. Coarse, gross, thick—a thing in gen. 2 Big, bulky—a person. 3 Rough,

rude-a workman or his work. ₹ -₹ A crowded multitude. 2 App. revilingly to a thick cake of bread; and to buge, massy, misshapen things and animals.

হো-আ A heavy or sound+ ing blow. v. मार, वस, साव, भाग. 2 A press (of business, duties, &c.) v. ux, uy. 3 An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a narrow way). v. मार. 4 App. to coarse, gross things. a. Any thing vast and monstrous: TET WIET-वाशा-पाकर-साप-पीक-सार-

रह, रंड a. Hard ;--- used of wood. 2 Hard—unripe fruits. 3 Coarse—flour. 4 Rough—the tongue. 5 Hard and unyielding -a soil. 6 Hardy—a person or a body. f. A long crying. v. वे, खाव, साम, जास, खेळ, रा४, अहाप. 2 A whining complaint. v. via, at. 3 A cry after: यंद्रापायसाची रक दिसमी. रडकथा, रडकाहणी ∱ 🗚 tale of wees.

रडका a. Given to crying and whining. 2 Melancholy, sadcountenance, language.

रंडका a. Widowed ;---used of man or woman. 2 fig. Void, bare, naked : poor, mean.

रीजेत p. s Enraptured, fas- रिडकी, रेडकीमुडकी f. Terms

of contempt or of pity for a widow.

रडनीस्रत f. (A) A term for a person ever wearing a mournful visage; for a person ever crying. 2 A mournful visage.

रडकुंडा - डी a. That seems on the ponit of bursting forth into tears; rueful, dismal.

रिखडमें v. i. To move on heavily and sluggishly; to drag along.

रडगाणें n. Piteous moaning; piteous representation of woes.

रंडगोलक (s) A caste of गोजक.

रडणें v. i. To cry. 2 To bewail, lament, regret. 3 fig. To undergo destruction, to be dished, smashed: चार दिवस चाकरी दोतो ती दी आतां रडखी; माझें चाच तथे रडतें. 4 It is used with the utmost licence in reviling the mode of doing or being of a matter: दा तीन वर्षे भ्रेत रङ्खा, पण कांदी झार्चे मार्ची; भी सावकरी करीन हाटलें ती रङ्खी.

रंडतखंडत, रंडतरंडत ad. Without vigour; with a thousand stops and pauses; mournfully; sluggishly.

ধ্বন্দাৰ n. ধ্বনাধানন m. A term for a person ever weeping and mourning.

रडतलक्ष्मी -पानिती f. Terms for a person ever ready to whine and weep; Knight of the rueful countenance.

रडता p. a. Crying, dolorous. रडतांड्या a. Of a visage ever gloomy and mournful; one who has ever got a long face.

रडवा See रडका.

रडविणे v. c. To make to cry or lament. 2 fig. To blast, marr. 3 fig. To vex, sour.

रंडा f. s A widow.

रंडापंडित A term for a bold talker and boaster amongst women.

रडारड f. General weeping and lamentation.

रडी f. A female ever ready to burst out into tears.

tel f. A term for fernales that are prostitutes; for a dancing girl.

रंडीबाज (म) A wencher.

रंडीबाजी f. Wenching.

रडीवाल a. Given to crying. रडें n. Crying. v. ये.

रण m. n. (s) Battle; रणगं-भोर-घोर-ग्रर.

रणकंदन n. Poet. Desperate battling.

বোৰাৰ A pillar erected betwixt two armies about to engage; to serve as a landmark.

रणगाडा A gun-carriage: ammunition-tumbril. 2 fig. A large load-cart.

বৈদ্যাই f. The impetuosity, hurriedness, and vividness, or the clamor and confusion of battle. Hence fig. Brisk, lively action. v. ধাৰ, বাভ.

रणझेंडा An ensign as displayed on the field of battle.

रणढोल A war-drum.

रणतुंबळ n. Furious fight. रणधुमाळी f. The tumult of

रणनेवरा A term for a warrior who is privileged to have music played before him whenever he moves about. 2 A champion.

रणमसंग A battle.

रणबावरा a. Wild for war. 2 fig. Wildly impatient.

रणभूमि f. A field of battle.

रणभेरी f. A war kettle-drum. रणमंडल n. A form of military array,—the hollow circle. 2 The field of battle.

रणरंगधीर a. Heroic.

रणनाय n. A general term for instruments of martial music.

रणस्तंभ See रणखांब

रत n. (s) Coition. p. Enamored of; fondly attached to: कमेरत-स्रोरत-स्रोहत-मिह्नरत.

रतर्णे v. c. To sport or wanton. 2 To sport carnally.

रतन n. (Corr. from रतन) A gem.

रतनपारची A judge of gems. रतल (A) A weight of twelve, fifteen, or sixteen ounces.

रताळी f. Sweet-potatoeplant. रताळू -ळं n. Its root.

रति f. (s) The wife of कामदेव. 2 Love, the tender passion. 3 Fondness, attachment.

Precatorius used as a weight. 2 Fortune, luck.

tening diet (esp. for a horse, &c out of condition). 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of consumption) taken daily or regularly and settled for by periodical payments: such practice. 3 A regular quantity of food, an allowance. v. &14.

2 A common term for the fourteen precious things produced by the ocean when it was churned by the gods and giants. 3 fig. A jewel. [gems.

रलंखचित a. Studded with

रलपरियों c. A judge of jewels and gems.

रलाकर A jewel mine. 2 A descriptive term for the ocean.

ংখ (s) A war-chariot, a car. [of chariots. থেকাৰে A caste. 2 A maker থৌ A warrior that fights in a car.

रद See रहे. [v. कर. रदबदल न्ली f. Entreaty for. रहे a. (A) Cast off, laid by. 2 Rendered null and void, cancelled. 3 Rejected, refused.

হেলাৰ (P) In law. A reply. হো Trampled and prepared earth for pot-making, &c.: a mixture.

रही f. Cancelled writings;

रंधणे v. c. To plane.

रधन n, s Dressing (of provisions) by boiling.

रेंधप n. See राधप₌

रेंधि A cook.

रेंचा (P) A carpenter's plane. 2 Planing. & 事文.

₹¥ n. (s) A hole, a bore. 2 fig. A flaw, defect; a hole.

रपाटणें v. c. To despatch or do in a prompt and smart, or a hurried and wild style; to drive (मारम -मी f. Equality (of the amount left in hand after trade,

रपाटा A smart smack or alap. 2 App. to things of uncommon size; like whacker, thumper. 3 An action in gen. of which the rapidity, smartness, and wild vehemence are the features.

रपाट्या See रगड्या.

रपेट f. (H) A term for the daily galloping (or walking) of Europeans by way of exercise.

TF f. m. (P) Darning, 2 The part darned.

रफ़्करी, रफ़ुगार A darner. रबाडा A mass of mud.

रविलाखार (A) The fourth month of the Mahomedan year. रविलावल The third month of the Mahomedan year.

रबी, रब्बी, रबीधान्य n. (A) The vernal crop; that which is sown towards the close of the rains

₹HI f. (s) A courtesan of खर्ग or Indra's paradise. 2 The Plantain.

रमजान (A) The ninth month of the Mahomedan year.

रमण ж. (s) Roaming for pleasure; sporting. 2 Coition. 3 m. A husband, lover.

A pleasure-ground; a park. 2 Au enclosure for gathering Brahmans to receive इक्षिणा. 3 The distribution there of दक्षिणा. [place.

रमणीक Delightful-a रमणीय द. (s) Delightful, charming.

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মেলুক f. Rambling for plea-

रमणें v. i. To delight one's self in; to sport, wanton in. 2 To lotter idly; to ramble. 3 To toy with.

रमताराम Α wanderer or rover: a traveller. [cy. रमल (A) A sort of geoman-रमादण v. c. To lead about divertingly: to divert, amuse.

&c. with the original stock); equality of profits and expendi-ture. 2 Equality of rich and poor (soils in land-tenures). The word answers in use to One with another, taking all together,

रम्य a (s) Delightful, charm-रयत f. (A) A subject (as of a king); a tenant (as of a landholder, &c.); a Ryot.

रयतवार f. Subjects, tenantry, peasantry.

रयाळ A silver coin; a Rial. रर f. Crying, piping. v. कर. रव (s) Noise or sound. 2 fig. Fame, renown.

रव, रवण f. n. A line (of men or animals) in progress, a train. रं**वथ** n. m. Rumination, chewing the cud.

रवंथण v. c. To ruminate.

and reaped in the beginning of रेवदळ f. रेवदळा m. Trampling down (of fields, a road,&c.): trampledness: muddling (of water in a pool or a vessel). v. घाल, कर, पड, श्रेर.

> रंबदळर्णे v. c. To trample down,&c. See ₹4₹3. [a hell. रवरव, रीरव (s) The name of

रवरवad.Swarmingly;—used, with किन्ने पहलें, of the lively thronging and bustling of worms in a sore, &cc.

रवरव or रवरवी f. The tin-gling (as of a limb asleep); the biting (upon the tongue) of certain substances; the jucipient pains of fever; the lingering remains; the guawing of swallowed poison; the throbbing ache

of a scorpion-sting; the swarming of worms, fleas, &c.

रवरवर्णे v i. To be affected with एवएव.

रवा (н) A granule (as of sugar, &c.); a grain (as of sugar, &c.); grit (as in meal). 2 Granulous wheaten flour, 3 A particle (of gold, &c.) 4 A bit of turmeric as used in preparation for no. 5 A. spoke of a wheel,

रवानगी f. (P) A gift to a visitor, &c. on sending him away. 2 Sending off; dismissing, 3 Exports or an export.

रवानगीचिष्ठी f. A pass for exports. 2 A pass gen.

रवाना p.a.ind. Set out; departed. v. बर, हैं। m. A pass or permit.

रवाळ a. Granulous.

रवि (s) The sun. रविमंडल n. The disk of the रविवार Sunday.

रविसंक्रमण n. The passage of the sun through a sign of the zodiac, and, by eminence, through Capricornus.

रवा f. A churning staff.

रवेस m. f. (P) Manner, fa-

रस (s) Flavour, taste. 2 Juice, a sap. 3 Sugarcane juice or mango juice. 4 Liquor ob-tained by decoction. 5 The primary fluid of the body. 6 Metal in the state of fusion. 7 Taste, sentiment; or a sentiment, any affection of the mind. 8 fig. Spirit, fire, pathos (as in a com-position, a business). 9 A metalic salt; as sulphur borax, &c.

रसकापूर White sublimate or submurate of mercury; made with sulphur, quicksilver, and common sait.

रसद f. (P) Grains stored up for an army. 2 Money paid into the treasury by the आभाषीत-दार, raised from his district. 3 Cash accompaning a campaigning army : cash sent by a banker to his correspondent. 4 A train of grain-cattle following the march of an army.

रसना f. s Tasting. 2 The tongue. [tasting.

रसर्नेद्रिय n.s The organ of रसभग (s) Destruction of the spirit, beauty, fire, &c.

रसभारेत a. Full of sap. 2 fig. Full of spirit, fire, beauty, &c.

रसभरू a. Juicy, sappy.

रसरसीत a. Full of sap. 2 Full of youthful freshness and vigour. 3 Glowing with heat.

रसरसण v. i. To abound in sap. 2 To glow fiercely-fire. 3 To be burning hot -a thing, the body or eyes in fever. 4 To be glowing with youthful fire. 5 To be in its full force and vigour-a boil, a product of the season.

रसर्वेती f. Speech considered as a seat of flavour, taste, elocution. 2 The tongue.

रसविक्रय (s) Selling of the stimulant or sapid items of provision (oil, butter, salt, &c.)

रसज्ञa.(s)Capable of discerning and appreciating the spirit, flavour, beauty of.

₹सा A sauce made of spices. रसातल n.(s) pop.-ळ The lowest of the seven divisions of पाताळ.

रसभास (s) Pseudo sentinent; false taste.

रसायनn.(s)pop.-ण A medicinal preparation in gen., but esp. from metals and minerals. 3 Alchemy or chemistry. 4 fig. Exceeding urgency. v. लाव, खाग.

रसाल s pop.-ळa.Juicy,sappy. 2 Piquant. 3 fig. Tasteful—a discourse. 4 Humorous. 5 Soft, slimy.

रसासणें See रसरसणें.

रासेक a. (s) Savory, tasty. 2 fig. Tasteful, sharp—a speech,&c. 3 That has intellectual relish. 4 Sentimental. 5 Jocular, witty. रस्ता (P) A road, way.

रस्तोरस्ती ad. Along, upon, in every road. a cord. रस्सी f. (н) A thin rope; रहदारी f. (P) Passage to and राजळ n. A palace. 2 fro (on a road); traffic. 2 or temple.

रहरारी अकात f. (H) Transitduties.

रहवास Constant intercourse with, practice. 2 Residence.

रहस्य n. (s) A secret, a mysterv. 2 Friendliness, cronyship. 3 Play; jocund repartees. 4 The involved moral or beauty; the sting. 5 Spirit, flavour.

रहा f. (P) Way, method.

रहाट (н) A machine for drawing water. 2 The wheel of a machine in gen.

रहाटगाडगे n. A wheel, with a wreath of pots around it, erected over the mouth of a well to draw up water. 2 fig. The wheel of fortune. 3 fig. Dealing

रहाटी A water-wheel worked with the feet. 2 fig. Course, custom. 3 Poet. Behavior.

रहाळ f. n. Close intercourse. रहाळसाळ a. Social, sociable. 2 Free, easy-speech: courteous, conceding-dealing.

रहित a.(s) Void of; as जल र०.

रहिवास Residence, रिचासणें v. i. To reside, abide. रिच्चासी a. Inhabitant of.

रहीत a. Remaining; lying over from the former account. 2 Left, lying.

रक्षक a. (s) That preserves, keeps. 2 fig. A miser.

रक्षण n. Preserving. 2 A person set to guard.

रक्षणीय a. (Proper, worthy) to be kept, guarded.

रक्षणे v. c. To preserve, guard. ধো f. (s) Ashes. 2 A twist of thread bound as a preservative (against evil spirits) around the wrist. 3 A kept woman, a mistress.

रिक्षेत p. Preserved, kept. रक्ष्य a. (Purposed, fit) to be preserved, &c. [grove. राई f. Mustard. 2 A thick राजत A trooper. A term app. to a man of the Mang class.

गब f. Ashes. 2 A mistress. राखडी f. An ornament for the head of females.

राखण f. Preserving, keeping. 2 c. A person set as a guard. 3 f. The wages of such person. 4 A present of a नारळ, &c. made monthly or yearly, to the tutelar deity of a village, to secure its protection from demons and evil spirits.

राखणकरी m. -दार c. राखणा m. A person set as a guard or keeper. 2 A person set to keep cattle. Pr. राखण्याने गुरे डाक सी झजून धनी टाकील काय ? John x. 11.

राखणावळ f. The wages of a person keeping (esp. of one keeping cattle). 2 Keeping.

राखणो f. Keeping, &c.

राखर्णे v. c. To keep, protect, guard. 2 To save; to lay up for some future time : त्या रानांती-ल गवत यंदा राखलें आहे: तजकरितां पे।ळ्या राखच्या आ**रेत.** 3 To hold back: इात-मार বাৰভা. 4 To reserve: মুম্লা-मनात अरेल तें सारें बास, कांडी राख्ं नको. 5 To let alone : को-नाबाचा जागाराख आणि अधी भिंत सारीव. 6 To make, lay, set : काठो इतको खाँब कश-चा राखलीं ए? 7 To hold as one's concubine or as one's paramour; to keep. 8 To retain, maintain. 9 To keep in order.

राखरांगाळी f. Utter devastation, ruin (of a country, field, family, &c.) v. कर, हा.

राखी f. See रक्षा sig. 2.

राखीपुनव f. The day of full moon of आवण.

राखीस मुखf. n. A vulgar name for the south. [An ash-pit. राखुडा A heap of ashes. 2

राखुंडो f. An ignited and quenched bit of cowdung. 2 fig. Rice, bread, &c. burned in the dressing. [the south. राखेस मोहरा री ad. Towards राख्या A man in keeping by

राग (s) Anger, rage. 2 s Mental affection in gen. 3 A mode of song.

vin f. A rank or row; a line, series. 2 A ridge or long line gen. declivous on both sides; the surface along a wharf, &c.

रांगडा н A term app. in abuse of person or speech judged to be rude.

रांगणें v. i. To crawl or creep.

रागरंग Song and sport. 2 Signs and indications: पाव-साचा रा• पादा तसे निघा.

रागवर्णे v. i. To be angry. रागावर्णे v. i. To get angry.

रागिणा f. (s) A modification

of a musical mode. 2 A wanton. रागिष्ट, रागीट a. Passionate.

रागि a. s Having affection or passion.

रागी f. s A grain.

pounding particular soft stones.
Used in drawing lines and figures
on the floor before an idol, or on
the floor where an entertainment
is to be given. 2 A figure drawn
with this powder.

राष्ट्र, राषा Redringed parrot. 2 A lover, a gallant.

ধারা Grain, sugarcanes, &c. stipulated to be given at the seasons by way of interest upon money-loans.

বারনালে n. A state-council; a deep and secret project.

राजकारणी a. Deep in council. राजकारस्थान n. A royal

scheme, policy; a council of state.

राजनारे n. State-affairs; royal business. [state.

राजाकें A servant of the राजकीय a. Royal.

राजकुमार A prince. राजकुमारी

বার্কানি f. The depredations and devastations committed by

an invading foe. App. also to war and to its ravages.

राजगिरा A grass and its seed.

বোৰিক n. An ensign of royalty. 2 A mark or trait which denotes the possessor as destined for the throne. 3 The royal seal. 4 Any scrawl or scribble.

বার্ণ A large earthen waterjar.

रাবৰৈ Punishment inflicted by the king. 2 Fine imposed by the king.

বাৰবৈ A common term for the incissors.

ব্যব্যবাধ n. The royal court. 2 The royal audience-chamber.

राजदर्शन n. Interview with the king.

বাজিনা n. The royal mansion considered as a court of justice. 2 A gate of a palace.

राजधर्म A law as prescribed in the Shastras for the guidance of kings in the administration of government. 2 A virtue befitting a king. 3 Kingly duty.

राजधानी,राजनगरी f. The metro-

राजनीति f. Regal jurisprudence or policy.

राजनील n. s An emerald. राजपद n. Royalty.

राजपाठ n. The royal seat; the city of the throne.

राजवनसी a. (H) Of royal race. [some person.

राजर्बिडा A term for a hand-राजमंडल n. The royal circle,

court; the noblemen and grandees around the sovereign.

राजमंदिर n. A palace. 2 A pleasure-room, the seraglio.

বোসান্য a. Worthy to be honored by kings; excellent. Used in notes and letters.

বাজানান The king's highway.
2 fig. A fashion, custom sanctioned by general approbation.

राजरुशी -रोशी f. (P) Public and free permission : पारांच सु-डीचा दिवशी रा• असती.

राजरस -रोस ad. Openly, publicly.

বোৰ্থি A person of the regal tribe that has exalted himself into a স্বাধি.

राजनटा The period of the reign of. 2 Laxly. The period of the influence or prevalence of. 3 The ordinary way of; the custom of: आमचा चकाळी जीवण्याचा रा॰ नाची. ad. During the rule of: विख्यांचा रा-जनवांत ची गाँछ घडली नाची. राजनाडा A palace.

বাজনিকাম Royal delights and diversions; superlative pleasures and sports. [sician.

राजवैद्य An eminent phy-

राजिश्रयाविराजित a. Adorned with majesty and grace;—used in letters.

বাৰপা A title of kings, Majesty. 2 A term of slight courtesy for a person in gen. Used esp. in notes.

राजस s In whom or which is predominant the property रजागण; passionate, lustful, &c.

राजस a. Delicate and handsome; softly elegant, graceful.

राजसीउपचार A royal (i.e. a mild) measure of medical treatment.

राजस्य m. n. s A sacrifice performed by universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.

বাৰ্ন্ট্ৰ A white goose with red legs and bill. 2 A lover, a sweet-heart.

The head (of a company). 3
App. to the planet of the day on which a year commences; considered as governor of that year.
4 A term for a silly fellow. 5
App. to the Queen of white ants.

राजाधिराज King of kings.

राजाभिषेक Regal inaugura-

राजानांले f. A line of kings; a royal dynasty.

राजाज्ञा f. A royal edict. 2 A positive and peremptory injunction. 3 m. One of the ministers of state.

राजी a. (A) Willing, ready.

राजीखुशी f. Good will and pleasure; full consent.

राजीनामा (P) A written acknowledgment given by the plaintiff of a cause being finally settled; a deed of acquittance. 2 A written declaration of one's willingness to follow the directions of.

राजीरजावंतीर्ने ad. With the consent of, 2 (Used in bonds and notes.) With free will and full liberty.

राजू Rope, a cable.

বাৰ্ড A king of kings.

राजेरजवाडे pl. Kings and nobles and grandees collectively.

राजोपचार An act or item of kingly honors. 2 See राजरी-जपचार-

राज्य n. (s) The office of a king. 2 Government. 3 A king-

राज्याभिलाष Ambition foreign conquest, ambition to

राज्याभिषेक Inauguration to रांडवडा An assembly a throne.

राज्यासन n. A throne.

বাঁড a. Rough, rude, savage bardy: dry and hard; -used o earth, flour, &c.: rough or coars: -the hair; rough from austersubstances-the tongue : ill-ton ed, harsh.

বার f. Muckiness, slop. 🕯 The pit of the दाळी.

राड a, Foul, turbid—water &cc.

रीड f. A widow;—used con temptuously. 2 A female slave a courtesan; any woman gen. when used in anger, or with reference to weakness, desolation, &c. 3 fig. Spoiled state: श्रेतांत पाणी वि इक्त अवधी रांड छाली. 4 🗜 term of reproach for an abjec wretch.

राडअमल Petticoat-govern ment. 2 Any inglorious rule.

डिका A widower. डिकी f. A widow.

ांडपोर n. A generel term for the inhabitants of a place, including the women and children. 2 A light term for one's wife and children as composing a family. 3 A widow's child, an orphan on the father's side. 4 A hastard.

াঁৱৰাজ (н) A whoremonger. ांडबाजी f. Whoring.

ांडभांड f.A widow revilingly.

ांडमस्ता f. The plumpness and vigour asserted (by the Hindus) to come to a widow upon the death of her hushand. Hence any freshness, and briskness, or sauciness arising to a person upon the removal of his controller.

रांडमास n. See रांडमस्ता.

तिंडमुंड f. A widow. 2 A widow, a shorn wench.

रांडरोट or -रोटा (H) A marriage settlement in provision for widowhood, a jointure.

रांडलेक A term answering to Whoreson or bastard.

रांडन a. Widowed. 2 Bereft (by death) of his wife.

women. Used contemptuously of a household in which, from the absence of a male adult, females have the rule. 2 A vehement strain of abuse in which the words whore, strumpet. &c. are lavishly employed. v. बा, गाजब, उठवं,

राडा A press of engagements. v. चाल, पड. 2 Deep mud. 3 Wild wailing of a multituide of people (as at a death).

रोडपार n pl. A general and familiar term for the inferior members of a family; also for the plebian classes of a community.

राड्या a. Libidinous. 2 Effeminate. 3 Uxorious. 4 Also र्राचाराघादा-रावजी siper, a cotquean. राण See रान.

राणवसा The royal gyneceum. राधपी A cook.

राणा Poet. A king: a chief.

राणी f. A queen.

राणोमाळ ad. Loosely,dispers-

रात f. Night. 2 A cricket.

रात c Bloodshotten state of the eyes.

ব্যবিত্ত a. Rather red—kinds of corn, fruits, the eyes, &c.

रातर्णे v. i. Poet. To be enamored of, 2 To hold amorous dalliance with.

रातंबा The fruit of रातांबी- 2 A red kind of mango.

रातकीरात f. Used as s and ad. implying-There are times of darkness, danger, want; or For or in such a season; as ∢ा• आपे चार जिन्नस वरात बाळगुष

राता See रातड.

रातांधळा Afflicted with nightblindness.

रातावर्णे v. imp. To draw towards night.

राताळी f. Sweet potato-plant. राताळें -ळुं n. Its root.

रातीराव od. In the nightseason; at night, notwithstanding the night; in the actual or very night (without waiting for day, &c.) 2 The whole night: हें कान स्थारा॰ जागृत केलें. 3 In the night-time : एव्हा जि-धालास तर रा॰ काश्रोल. 4 also रामोरानीं At night; in the middle or deep season of the night.

रात्र f. Night, 2 also रात्रक्रिंग m. A criket.

रात्रंदिवस ad. Vulg. रात्रंदिस By night and day.

रात्रि f. (s) Night.

रात्रिवितों ad. At night.

रात्री ad. s By night,

रांधणं v. c. To cook by boil-[of food boiled. राचिष n. Seething. 2 Articles

राषा 365 राव

f y e rs A 's В. A n, a-es g on it, n. 10 m x-ia. .3 ia-÷у ıg y; n-;le ng ed int **⊠**ng ats a

रावकी f. The state or quality of राव.

ধাৰভাৱ a. Fissured—a lip.
2 fig. Gaping widely;—used of any void space.

रावखंडें n. A hare-lip.

रावजी A name of respect for a male.

रावटी f. (H) A small tent.

বাবা (s) The sovereign of Lanká or Ceylon. Hence, appellatively, a huge and ugly fellow.

रानणाची खाई f. A term for any all-devouring, all-engulphing (place, business);—such as housekeeping for little one's, the belly of a glutton, &c.

रावणा f. A tan-pit. रावरंक King and beggar.

रावा or -रांवा A parrot.

বাবি (s) A sign of the Zodiac. 2 f. A heap or pile; as you বামি, নতাবামি. 3 An undistinguished mass. 4 Sum, amount. 5 The heap of corn, the produce of the first treading of the ears.

বাঘিক্ট n. (s) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them, as investigated when a marriage, &c. is contemplated.

राशिचक्र n. The zodiac.

বাহানাদ n. The name (given to a child) taken from the name of the zodiac-sign under which he is born.

राशी a. Of the heap; middling.

বাছু n. (s) A country, a region, a tract. 2 An assembled multitude; a host.

रास f. A sign of the zodiac. 2 A heap; a stock.

रास (P A head) Used in stating the number of horses in the sense A head: घाडे राष दाया; as सर (P) is used to express A head of bulls, cows, &c.; नफर to express A head of camels; and नग to express A head of elephants.

रास A festival held in honour of क्रण & गोपो.

रासक्रीडा f. The circular dance performed by Krishna and the gopis.

रासपुजा f. Worship paid to the thrashed out heap of corn. रासभ (s) A male ass. रासभी f. A female ass.

रासमाथा, रासमाध्यास ad. After the corn has been gathered in, thrashed, and heaped. Used in connection of receiving advances from the money-lenders: इ। पेका इरमयाचा रा॰फडमाकरीन

पेका इरभयाचा रा॰ फड शाकरीन. रासवटा The remains of corn upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the राज. This is a hak of the Mahár.

ore a. (P) True, just—a person, action; honest, just—a weight or measure. 2 Truly.

राहणें v. i. To stay, abide. 2 To continue in a state: एका बेटावर काठी कसी राष्ट्रील? 3 To be contained in (as in a vessel). 4 To stop, end: पाऊस राहिना 5 To be left for the present: त्याचें लग्न यंदा राहि-सें. 6 To lie over; to be left as surplus. 7 To refrain from: लां शिवी दिख्ही चतर ते। तुला मारखा भिवाय राहणार नाहीं. 8 or राहन जाणे To lose their power, vigor—the limbs: to fail—strength. 9 To come and stay as a servant : तूं एका महिन्याचा चाकर, मी काल पा-स्द्रन राहिली.

राहित्य n. s The state of wanting, wantingness : द्रश्च रा•.

राहु (s) The ascending node. 2 A देन्य. To him is ascribed the eclipse of the sun.

্যাক্ত f. Resin. 2 A cricket. 3 fig. Ruined, spoiled, &c. state. 4 An ingot of gold, &c.

राळसाळ a. Refuse, rejected. राळा Panic seed.

राक्षस (s) A demon or fiend, variously described as a Titan or enemy of the gods in a human or superhuman form; as an attendant on Kubera and guardian of his treasures; as a fierce goblin haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies. 2 App. to any ferocious, monstrous, gluttonous, sleepy-headed man.

राक्षसमुखी,राक्षसमोहरा ad.Facing the south, southerly.

रাম্বাৰীৰা A form of marriage,—seizing of the girl against her consent and that of her parents.

যোধানে n. Devil-corn. A term given to ৰাজ্যী, ভৱীহ, দন্ধ্য, &c.

राक्षसी pop. राक्षसीण f. A fe-

राक्षमी a. Relating to a राक्षम. 2 fig. Outrageous, daring—actions: violent, harsh—remedies: gross--food: रा• कृत्य-चार्ग-ग्रेंग -उपाय, &c.

হামনিশাবা f. A sort of gibberish formed by corruptions from the Sanskrit, and put into the mouths of হান্ত্ৰ, দিয়াৰ, &c.in dramatic representations.

राक्षसीमुलूक A name for the country southwards of the river नर्मदा.

राक्षसीविद्या f. The art of exorcising the flends.

रिकवी f. (A) A stirrup.

रिकामका See रिकामा.

रिकामचावडी f. A meetingplace of idlers, gossips; alehouse, barber's shop.

रिकामचेष्टा f. Empty and idle actions in gen.

रिकामढंग pl. Idle tricks.

रिकामपण n. -पणा m. Unemployed state; vacation from business.

रिकामाताठा Vain conceit. रिकामवाणा See रिकामा.

Hollow, vain,—as praise, honours: unsound—protestations. 3 Vacant—an office. 4 Fruitless—action, speech. 5 Unfurnished with the necessary materials or means (for a business contemplated). 6 Unemployed; wanting

service, work: unengaged-vehicles, &c. 7 Not bearing or having: मो तुसा नेस्या शिवाय रि॰ जाणार नाहीं.

रिकिबी See रिकीब.

रिक्त (s) a. Empty.2 fig. Des-

रिक्तपाणि a. Empty-handed; -used esp. of one proceeding unfurnished with an offering or a present, to render homage to a king or an idol. Ex. xxiii. 15. रिंगी f. Soapnut-tree. रिंगे Its fruit.

रिघणें v. i. To penetrate. To enter gen.: to come at, unto, upon. 3 To set out.

रिघान Entrance by force or रिप् (s) An enemy. stratagem; passage through obstuction.

रिघेरिषे ad. Slowly, gently. रिचवणी f. Emptying, &c.

रिचविणें v. i. To fall asunder or into its component parts; to tumble down-a pile: to pour down in torrents-rain: to be precipitated in showersfruits, flowers: to gush forth from a sack -contents of bowels. 2 To be emptied out of the saddle-a rider.

रिचविगें v. c. To empty (a receptacle by pouring out the contents): to pour out (the contents-grain, &c. out of its sack, liquor out of its vessel). 2 Laxly. To toss or throw down carelessly or contemptuously; to empty or rid one's hands of: घरांतलीं सारीं पाधरणें गाळाकरून बाजेवर नेजन रिचिविलीं; तें पार काठेंत-रीरिचीव; येवढे पर्वत समस्त॥ रिचदी नेजन सागरीं॥.

रिझणें v. i. (н) To be pleased with. please. रिझावेणें v. c. To gratify, रिठा m. रिठी f. See रिगी and A debtor. रिणकर -करी A creditor. 2 रिणको See धनको.

रिता a. Empty, 2 See रिकामा, रुकारण v. i. To express con-3 Devoid.

रिताड f. A body (of beasts or ships of burden, of carts, &c.) discharged or emptied. 2 Emptied or empty state.

रिदि f. (s) Wealth, riches.

रिद्धिसिद्धि f. The names of the two दासी of गणेश, signifying Prosperity and perfection, or Fortune and consummation.

रिपरिप ad. Imit. of the soft and continuing falling of rain, of piteous and importunate begging, of whimpering, of a light running from bowels, &c. f. A whining for; a piteous begging. 2 Ill-humored chiding. 3 Pitterpatter. Verbs throughout लाव. कर, मांड.

रिवाज (A) Usage, custom.

रिसालदार (P) The commander of a Risála.

रिसाला (A) A troop of horse. रिंग or रींघ f. m. See रिंघान. राण n. Debt.

रात f. See सीति.

रीतभात f. Manners, ways, customs.

रीतरवेस(P) Custom, way, &c. 2 Civility, manner.

री।ंते f. s A manner, way. 2 Habit, custom. 3 Fashion, popular usage.

रीतिस्थिति f. Ways and man-

रीप f. A lath.

रीस A bear. 2 A term for a dirty or lazy fellow रीस f.(H)Offence, huff. 2 Dis-

र्हे f. (н) Carded cotton.

रका, रका The twelfth part of an anna. 2 A measure of lands-five bighàs.

হৰ্কাই Assent (as expressed by some word, look, or sign). v. दे. 2 The mark र, intimating that it has been passed, affixed to a paper of accounts, &c.

sent to. v. c. To admit.

रुखरुख f. Disquietude and vexation; regret (as at a loss,

रुखसेत f. (A) Leave of absence. 2 Discharge. a. Dismissed. रुखा a. Plain, dry, hard -food; arid, adust-a country: dry, cold-language; harsh, rough-a note, tone.

हगरदा a. Stuffed with cotton -a garment, &c.

रुम a. (s) Sick, ill.

रुचकर See रुचिकर.

रुचण v. i. To be luscious, savory. 2 To be tasty, agreeable.

रुचि f. (s) Flavor, relish. 2 Taste, perception by the palate. 3 Relish.

रुचिकर a. That makes tasteful; savory, tasty. 2 Entertain-

रुचिक a. See रुचिकर.

रुजर्णे v. i. To shoot, sprout. 2 To shoot up—a plant.

हजुनात f. (A) Confrontedness (as of disputants, an account, papers, &c.) v. वे, कर, घान, हो, चाल, मिळ.

চৰু a. (A) Ready, willing (to do). 2 Presented, introduced, appeared: मो काल चाकरी वर रज्ञाली; चारांस सरकारांत रज करा. 3 Accepted : approved and passed: दुरावर **खपकार केला असतां ईम्बरास** रक होती. 4 Technically. Admitted, avouched. 5 Corrected into: रामा राज्य संख्या. 6 f. Used with घेगे, पाइगे, घा-चर्णे To compare together.

रुजुमुकाबला (A) Confronting or bringing together: confronted state. v. कर, हा.

हिंदुष्ट ad. Dully, heavily, tardily.

हड n. (s) pop. -ढ The head as separated from the body.

रुणझुण-णा ad. Imit. of the jingle of toe-ornaments, &c.

रुणझण f. The jingling of ornaments, &c.

S 24 1 2 2 1

रुणझण्णें v. i. To tinkletoe-ornaments.

रुतण-न f. A yielding spot, as a bog, marsh, &c.

र्तिण v. i. To pierce; to run into. 2 To sink into (as in mud).

रुत् See ऋतु.

रंद a. Broad.

रंदट a. Broadish, widish. रुदन n. (s) Crying, wailing. हेदार -ड a. Exceedingly broad.

र्रदावण v. i. To increase in breadth. v. c. To make broader or wider.

रुंदावा Width.

रंदी f. Breadth.

रंदेला a. Wide.

瓦(s) A form or name of Shiva. 2 An allusive term for any aggregate of eleven.

रहभूमि f. A burying burning ground.

रुद्रावतार An incarnation of Shiva. 2 fig. A fiery person.

ৰ্দুমে A tree sacred to Shiva. 2 The berry of it.

रुधिर n. (s) Blood.

रुपटका m. रुपटकी, रुपडी f. Forms of the word चपया, expressing scorn.

रुपर्डे n. Poet. An elegant

रुपण n. See रुतण.

रुपर्णे See रुतर्णे.

रुपया A rupee.

र्पा a. That has dark (red or black) spots upon a white ground—a bullock, &c.

हप n. Silver.

रुपेरा a. (н) Plated or washed with silver.

रुब्रू, रुबेरूब ad. & prep. Face to face.

रुमामस्तकी f. Gum mastich.

रुमाल (P) A handkerchief, a

for tying up articles). 2 A budget or bag of papers of accounts. 3 A flag waved in indication of yielding or of soliciting a truce. v. फिर्व, जडव. 4 A grant of land to the देशपांचा or काळ-करणो.

চ্হাৰন, হপান f. (P) A bribe. চ্চ p. s Angered. 2 Displeased.

रुसकत, रुस्कत f. See रुखसत.

रुसर्णे v. i. To be offended: to take huff.

रुसणे फुगणें v. i. To sulk and

रुसवा Taking offence: offence conceived.

रुसविणे v. c. To offend, huff.

रुळणें v. i. To roll or trail along: to roll in. 2 To shake gracefully.

रक्ष a. (s) See रखा.

🤝 (н) Carded cotton.

ৰুবা (ৰুধা s) A tree: a pollard or a tree without branches. रूच f. See रांचे.

ৰ্জ্*ট a*. (s) Commonly known, popular-a meaning or a word in a particular sense. 2 Popular,a मत,संप्रदाय, &c.,a sentiment, usage. 3 Notorious, famous.

रूढविणें v. c.Poet. 2 To make public.

रूदि f. (s) pop. रूढ. Currency of observance; popularity (of a custom, &c.) 2 Traditional or customary meaning of words. 3 Fame, notoriety.

रूप n. (s) External appearance. 2 A form or figure; a visible object. 3 Countenance, visage; the form of the face or system of the features. 4 Form, particular model: पटामधें नंतुरूपाने का-पूस राहती. 5 Beauty, grace, lustre, figure: खन्या है कुल स्त्रियांचें रूप होय; चार रूपये मिळाले सर व्यवहार केल्याचें रूप. 6 Nature; the natural constitution. 7 An inflected form (by হুমান (p) A handkerchief, a declension or conjugation) of a towel, any square piece of cloth (for wrapping round the head, or 9 In arith. The number one:

in algebra, a known quantity. 10 In comp. Like : पिस्टर्प ; or Of the very form and essence of : वायुक्प. 11 In medicine. The second of the five divisions of निदान or Pathology,--the Form (of a disease).

रूपक n. s A class of rhetorical figures.

रूपडें n. Poet. A beautiful countenance: an elegant form. 2 A mark. 3 A visor.

रूपरंग The form and the color; the general appearance.

रूपलावण्य n. s Shapeliness, comeliness.

रूपवती f. A handsome wo-

रूपवान् a. (s) That has shape. 2 Beautiful.

रूपी a. Having the form of: दैत्यह्रपी. रूपिणी 🏂 प्रणव रू. रूप n. s Silver.

रूबरू See हबरू.

₹ A particle of calling (a male); Oh you! you fellow! Sirrah!

रेंकणें v. i. To grunt—a buffalo. 2 fig. To sing, speak in a harsh voice; to sing like an old

रेकला,रेकला (н) A sort of carriage. 2 An implement to cover over sown seed. 3 An instrument used in blasting rock.

रेखटणी,रेखणीf. Ruling, tracing, describing, &c. 2 रेबटणी A ruler.

रेखटणें v. c. To draw lines or figures, to rule; to mark with lines, &c. (a paper, &c).

रेखणें v. c. See रेखटणें. 2 To rub and smooth; to trim (painted lines in the forehead, plaits of a garment, curls and tresses of the hair). 3 To describe, imprint, &c.

रेंखला a. According to rule; exact, just: neat, pretty; -used of actions, speech, thing.

रेखा f. (s) A line. 2 The first meridian.

रोखठोक a. That is told down at once; on the nail; -money in payment. 2 fig. Prompt, smart -an answer, &c. ad. Outright,

रोंखणी f. (A) A carpenter's plane. 2 Smoothing, planing.

रिंखणें v. c. To point or direct; to plant or set (guns, eyes, &c.) against. 2 To sook with a plane. v. i. To look intently with a fixed vision.

रोखनिकरी f. Sale for ready money. 2 Ready money received in payment of articles.

रोखा (A) A written acknowledgment of debt. 2 An order from the State upon a subject, or for the revenue due, or to furnish some required supply. 3 A deed or an agreement-paper.

रोखी f. Ready money dealing. 2 Coins, cash (as an article of merchandise).

रोग (s) Disease. 2 A disease. 3 A diseased part (of fruits, &c.) 4 Anything viewed as causing disease. 5 Vexation at another's success. 6 App. to any person or beast viewed as hateful.

रोगट a. Sick, ill.

रोगटणें v. i. To be sick.

रोगण n. (P) Varnish. 2 A coating of varnish.

रोगणी a. That is smeared with रागण.

रोगणे v. i. c To sink through the influence of some disease; to droop, wilt.

रोमभावना f. A disease and ' its symptoms.

रोंगा a. R Of a sullen countenance. 2 Sickly-looking.

रोगिष्ट a. Of a sickly constitution.

सेंगी a. Diseased. 2 Insalubrious, morbific,

्रागेला, राग्या a. Valetudinary,

रोचक a. (s) Sapid, tasty -seasonings, &c., tonic. n. Black salt.

day. 3 The sum paid daily to the messenger of Government or of a creditor sent to dun. ad. Daily. [by day.

रोजउठ्न ad. Every day, day

रोजकरी A person employed by the day.

रोजकीर्द f. The daily expenses and receipts. 2 The daily wants and requirements.

रोजकीर्दवहीं f. A day-book.

रोजखर्डा tradesman's journal

राजगार Service for subsistence. 2 An employment as a means of subsistence.

रोजगारी a. That has service. 2 That supports himself by service.

राजगुजारा The pushing on of each revolving day under the enjoyment of the wants of life. v. कर, or with g. of s., हा, चास.

रोजचेरोज ad. Daily.

रोजनामा A ledger-book. 2 In law. The written proceedings of a case.

रोजनिशी f. Diary.

राजमरा -मारा -मरा Wages. [accounts. रोजमेळ Daily balancing of रोजवारी f. A revenue-term. A register of daily occurrences. रोजा Fast.

रांजिनदार A day-stipendiary. रोजिना, रोजीना a. & ad. Daily. m. Pension or wages paid daily. रोजी f. The daily expenses (of a family). 2 Hire for a day. 3 Daily allowance.

रोट (H) A puffed mass of dough baked in embers.

राटा (н) A large cake of bread.

रोटी f. Bread: a cake of bread.

रांडा m. रांडासुपारी f. Betelnut gathered after being full-ripe.

salt. বাজ (P) A day. 2 Wages for a | বাঁঠলাত f. A phrase used | where a man, by the very act

by which he designs ruin to another, ruins himself; "digging a pit for one's neighbour and falling into it one's self." Used also to express Waste, profu-

रोड -का -ग a. Thin, lean, रोडगेला a. Rather lean.

रोडणें, रोडावर्णे v. i. To grow thin and lean.

रोतीसुरत f. (\mathbf{H}) A weeping countenance: a rueful visage.

रोदन n. s Weeping, crying. राध s Obstructing, impeding. 2 Blocking up.

रोधर्णे v. i. To block up, stop. (a road). 2 To hinder.

रोप, रोंप,रोंपा A young tree or plant.

रोपण n. Planting or laying (a charge against). v. 🖜 रोपा A plantlet.

रोंबें n. c रांबा f. A cupping instrument. रोम n. (s) A hair of the रामकूप s A pore of the skin. रोमरंध n. See रोमकूप. Ex.चाचे रोमरंशी अनेक दृष्टि। तो विजमकाचे समावे धाडीं !. Is. vii. 15. रोमहर्ष s Horripilation.

रोमागणीत ad. At every hair; per, by, or with each hair.

रोमांच s Horripilation. रोमें n. A cupping glass.

रोराण n. The noise made by several bandikote rats uttering their cry at once. 2 fig. The hallowing and vociferating of several children; a clamorous brawl. grain. रोव

Germinated seed or रोनेण f. Softness: and penetrability (of ground to the foot, pegs, &c.) 2 Sunken and wasted condition (as of the banks of a river). 3 The having of many holes from excessive planting or stake-driving to be sunk into रोवणें, रोवणें v. c. To plant, fix, set (a post).

रोवंथ n. m. Rumination.

रोवंथण v. i. To ruminate.

বিলাই f. (P) Splendour, lustre, light, as from a multitude of lamps: illumination. 2 fig. Liveliness, gayness (of a scene or prospect).

रोष (s) Anger.

रोहिणी f. (s) The fourth lunar mansion. 2 An unmarried girl of nine years.

TE a. s Relating to Rudra. 2 Formidable, fearful. 3 Wrathful. m. Wrath.

रीप्य n. s Silver. a. Of silver. रीप्यमुद्रा f. A rupee.

रीक्ष्य n. s Roughness, dryness. See बह्म.

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The twenty-eighth conso-

nant. [much. लंहे a. (Vulg.) Many लईज़्ट f. Overflowing abundance. लक्क - कन - कर &c. ad. With a flash. 2 In a trice. लकटर्णे See लगटणे. लकडकोट (н) A stoccade, a paling. लकडी f. (H) Wood. लक्षा a. Tall and gaunt; a knight of lath. लक्ष a. Smart, tidy, trim. লকৰ f. (A) An ill habit, a vice: a contracted (vicious) taste for. लक्लक ad.(Used with करण & चेर्जे) To glitter, gleam, flash -lightning, &c. लंबलकणें v. i. To flash, &c. लक्लकाट Brilliance, radiance. लक्लकी f. Sparkling, glitter. स्कालकीत a. Bright, glittering. 2 fig. Clear, clean, nice—persons, clothes, furniture, &c. 3 (Ludicrously). Clean; bare, naked: विदिश्ति पाणी अगदी नाहीं ल॰ ग्राची; दान डामिने होते ते चे शासी में मेले, आतां ती छ॰ ग्राखी.

लकाकणी f. Gleaming, flashing.

लकाकणें v. i. To gleam, glare. लकाकी f. Brilliance, reful-

लकारविल्हा -विल्ह्यांतला a. Covert terms for a liar, rogue, scamp.

লনালুট f. Acquiring of extraordinary wealth.

लकीर f. (H) A line, a stripe. लकेरी f. Lustre, gloss. 2 fig. Charm, grace, style (in speaking, singing, &c.) v. सार. 3 A smack, tang, tincture (of some foreign quality). v. सार. 4 An edging (of lace, silk).

लक n. A flash. 2 A sudden fright; a shock. a. Clean, &c. See लक्कित. 2 Stark naked.

लखपित A millionaire.

लखलख f. Sparkling: flashing. 2 Eager hunger. v. सुट. लखलखणें v. i. To sparkle: to flash. 2 To be keenly hungry. लखलखाट See लक्तकाट.

लखलाम A term for any exceeding and extraordinary acquisition: आपनी भेट ग्राजी शृष्ट आहा। शृष्ट आहा। ये का श्राचा छ । याना 2 An expression in the cant of Shopkeepers in delivering over an article bought from them, indicative of their desire that the article may prove worth a lakh to the purchaser: जा हो ग्राजा जाही तुला छ । असी.

लवाटा A closed letter, &c. लगट m. f. A vehement and determined setting to after, upon, (an object, lit. fig.); an intense application of one's powers and faculties. 2 Closely following or adhering to. f. Intercourse with.

v. जाव, कर, घाज, पाड.

लगटण v. c. To cause to adhere. 2 To mingle with: जीव-धंनचे सुपारींत भेवरतांवजी सुपा-री स्त्रज्ञात. 3 To push along, in, at, vehemently or recklessly. v. i. To stick together. 2 fig. To cluster thickly upon—fruits, flowers, &c.: to be studded with (fruits, &c.)—a tree. 2 To draw nigh unto; to approach closely: to arrive at; to come upon.

ল্মান্ত f. A bar of metal. 2 A frame of wood, &c. in which pitchers are carried upon beasts.

लंगडणें v. c. (H) To limp, halt.

लंगडतगड -थगड f. Imperfect execution of a business; slurring over. 2 Various scheming and contriving. ad. Slurringly.

लंगडदीन c. A facetious term for a limping person.

लंगडशाई -दी f. Walking lamely. v. घाल. 2 c. Terms for a lame person.

ল্মান্তা a. (H) Lame, disabled —a leg, &c.; the person or animal. 2 fig. Halt, hobbling—a business.

लंगणें v. i. To limp. 2 To become sickly.

लगत f. Junction; juxtaposition; bordering (of land or of bodies in gen.) 2 Affinity. 3 Intimacy. prep. Close to: त्या मांवाचे स॰ मदो आहे. ad. Connectedly: in close succession (of time or space): स॰ मीम चिना पाठविका सेव्हां ने। आला. लगतहुँदी f. A hundi having its letter of advice pasted to it. लगता See लगत f. 2 A bordering country.

लगती a. Related by marriage. लगन n. Marriage.

लगवग f. Hurry and bustle. लगवग ना ad. Hastily.

लगबंगी -ग्या a. That is ever burried. रूगवगून ad. Hurriedly.

लगर (P) An anchor. 2 A large iron chain. 3 fig. A term for articles (as personal ornaments, chains, ropes, &c.) that are massy and unwieldy. 4 An apparatus for pounding lime, &c. Victuals distributed among · Pakirs.

लंगरदोर A cable.

लंगरीकाम n. A term for a huge and clumsy fellow.

लगलग ad. With haste and despatch. f. Hurry, precepi-

लगा A prop. 2 fig. Connection or tie (as substating between parties); a thread, line. v.

लगावांचा Connection with ; tie (as of relationship or friendship): आखास एवं केण्डाचा पर-अन्ता तर भिक्षा कन्नान मागिसली अपती? 2 Fate: भ-व्यथा लामचा अस्ता तर्से धरते. लगाम f.m. (P) The bit of a bridle, brtmouth. 2 A bridle. 3 fig. The reins, guidance.

स्रगाविर्णे v. c. To apply or lay on-a whip, a stripe, a cut, åc. [Marriage लगीन a. (corr. from लग्न) लगे int. A word of encouragement or excitement; at it to it! लगेतर्गेकरून ad. In a hurried लगेध्म ad. Smartly, charply ह. पळ, बांव, जा, थे.

लगेलगे ad. Hastily, hurriedly &c. f. Harry, haste.

लगेहात ad. (H) Whilst the hand is in it; whilst (you, &c. 'are about it: तुझी बाब्हारीह भारतीय भाषां तसेच सा॰ पूर्व **ेकाजन त्यास वकावन आणा**ँ: At the moment of another's do-.ing a thing ; just upon or after **बून करून निधनांच स॰ त्यास** भरखें.

लंबाटी f. (H) A piece of cloth worn round the loins covering the privities. e. जेप. ..

हंगोटीयार A friend of one's boyish days.

अगोलग -लाग prep. Close behind; immediately upon. ad. Continually.

अनि n. (s) Marriage: nuptials. v. बर, हा. 2 The marriage-union as effected at the Buspicious juncture. ए. साम, [tached to. लग्न p. s Joined. 2 fig. At-

लपगीत n. An epithalamium. लग्नघटिका f. The hour or juncture declared in the Joytishshástra to be auspicious for the commencement of the main ceremony in the celebration of a marriage or thread-investiture. 2 The time-measuring cup as placed in water to fill a period at the completion of which the

ed and brought round. 3 fig. Any critical moment. लम्नचिटी -ठी -हीं f. A mar-riage-licence. 2 A letter of in-

parties in a marriage are to be

joined: the period thus determin-

vitation to a marriage. लमपीत्रका f. The paper on which is noted down the HE-चे for the celebration of a लग्न. लमशिष्टाई f. Match-making. लमसराई f. The season for

marriages.

लमसोहळा Marriage festivities.

लंघणें v. i. To become debilitated and infirm: to be fagged and jaded (from disease, fatigue, fasting).

लघन n. Fasting, esp. dietitically. v. ar, ur, ur. 2 Crossing, passing over.

लघु a. (8) Light, not heavy. 2 Small. 3 Short; -- as a vowel. 4 Light, trffling.

लघुल n. Levity. 2 Smallness. 3 fig. Littleness; absence of dignity.

लघुराका f. Making water. लम्बी f. (s) Urining.

Urine. 3 A fairy.

निष्, वर: the shooting quin arising from it. v. WIT.

लचक्षी f. Undergoing sprain, 2 Springing.

लचकर्णे v. i. To receive a sprain, 2 To spring.

लचका A piece (of flesh, &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. v. a. al ale, wie. जार, जिस, जा. 2 A sudden strain. v. 44.

ਲਚੰਫ, ਲਚੀਫ #. A perplexing affair; a difficulty or trouble: scrape, hobble, mess. 2 Freely. Scheme, speculation, wild project.

लचंडखोर, लचांडी a. One full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous prenks; mischievous.

ন্তর্ন f. (a) Flavor. 2 A liking contracted; an evil habit. 3 A smack, tang.

লয়্বা f. (s) Shame, modesty; bashfulness.

लज्जायमान a. Ashamed.

लज्जाल B The sensitive plant.

लज्जाबान्-शील a. Modest, decent: bashful.

लज्याहोम See लाजाहोम.

लन्जित p. Ashamed.

लज्बेचा a. Modest, &c. 2 Shameful-an act : ignominions. लटकर्णे $v.\ i.\ (extbf{H})$ To hang or depend: to dangle.

लटकविर्णे $v.\ c.\ To$ suspend.

लटकी a. False, not true. 2 Dishonest. 3 Vain, idle; —used of labour, &c.: मेथी खरा, पर काम धार्से नाचीं छ॰ धेप साम प**रधी**। 4 Unjust : सन्धाः च • जिया कां Zwi? 5 Unsound, wanting the power of performing its functions—a limb, &c.

लटकाफटका -बिटका -लांडा ८. False, deceitful, &c.

लटकाविणें v. i. To hang up. 2 To put on in a stylish manner (a turban, a shawl, &c.) 3 To लचक f. (H) A sprain. v. भर, snap up and appropriate.

लटपट f. Lively motion; quick agitation (as the rapid feats of wrestlers, the fighting of birds, the vivacity of disputants): restlessness. 2 The agitation of terror: वाच पारवाच त्याची स॰ ग्रासी. 3 Altercation. v. ग्रह, स्राज.

लटपट ad. Imit. of the sound of the shaking of a slackly fixed post, peg. &c. v. चाल, कर.

लटपरणी f. Rocking, shaking.

लटपटणें v. i. To rock—a post, nail, &c. 2 fig. To fail; to be smashed, blasted. 3 To be thrown off (as worthless or unnecessary); to be rejected, cast: पहि- खा बारभारो येतांच नये बारभारो खटपटले; हा बारखाना मेाडताच, सारे बारकून खटपटले.

लटपटपंची (O bird! hop about.) A word taught to parrots. 2 f. fig. Swaggering, swelling.

लटपटीत a. That rocks. 2 fig. Tottering, uncertain—speech, counsel.

लटपटया a. Of quick and smart action; active, lively. 2 Forward, officious.

लटेबर -ळ n. Baggage and train. 2 Any multitude (of followers, cattle, &c.) or any mass (of articles) considered as encumbering: any affair viewed as confused.

लटरफटर n. Sundries.

ਲਟਲਟ -ਟੀ ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner of quick shaking.

ਲਣਲਣੀ v. i. To hang wavingly; to dangle; to shake tremulously and quickly. 2 fig. To interfere. 3 To look bright and glittering;—used esp. of a pearl: to look beaming—a countenance.

लटापटी See लटपट.

लटारणा a. Great, huge.

लिटिका a. False, &c.

তাই (H) A club: a rude log. 2 fig. Any extraordinarily large, stout (person, limb, rope, &c.) a. Monstrously large, stout, thick; coarse. लहामिश्र -लहेश्वर Terms for a big, burly fellow.

लंड f. (н) A string (of pearls, &c).

लंड (H) A term for membrum virile. 2 App. to a deeply designing and knavish fellow; to a refractory child, &c.

লভথভ f. A disputed matter; (esp. in accounts): dispute subsisting. 2 Confusion, mess.

subsisting. 2 Confusion, mess. লৱখন্তা a Litigious. 2 Busy and bustling in trade.

लंडद -ध a. Sturdy, stout.

লভৰত f. Slackened state; relaxation and enervation (স্থ-নাম্বী ভ•); distraction (জি-ৰাম্বী ভ•). 2 fig. Officious intermeddling.

लंडबंड ud. Slackly, danglingly. v. चाल, चाल, कर. 2 In a slovenly manner. v. चाल, धाव. बोल, जेव. लेस.

লভৰভা v.c. To rock, shake. 2 To meddle with vainly; to be officiously busy. 3 To be smeared with.

লভৰেওথা a. That intermeddles in a fumbling, awkward, blundering, and bothering manner.

লভিবাত m. Poet -তা f. Coaxing, fondling. ভাভিবাত a. Dear, precious unto. 2 Fondling —language, &c.

लंडी See लंड.

ল's f. A term of reproach for a coward, an impotent, &c. ল'ৰ্ভ S A sweetmeat-ball of numerous varieties.

लढ See लड.

लंदण v. i. (H) To fight with or to fight. 2 To contend. 3 fig. To cope or vie with. 4 Freely. To grow thickly;—used of fruits, &c.

लंदनई -नाई a. Warlike, martial. 2 Fit for war—a man, horse, &c.

लंदवय्या A warrior.

लढिविणे v. c. To set fighting. 2 To make to contend, cope with: इं अक्षर त्या अक्षराज्ञी जडबूज पादा. 3 To practice, apply, use (a device, effort, means).

लढाई f. (H) Fighting. 2 A fight. 3 War.

लढांड a. Fit for fighting—a man, beast, &c.

লনা f. (s) A creeping plant. লনা f. (s) A kick. লনাসহাৰ্য m. (The striking of a kick) Vigor-

ous kicking. v. Z, TT.

लथडण, लथाडण v. i. (H) To be besmeared with. v. c. To kick soundly. 2 fig. To overthrow and cover with shame (an opponent in fight, &c.) 3 To reject. 4 To dash to pieces.

लथडपथड, लथडसथड, लथडा-लघड f. General confounding, quashing, dishing: slubbering performance (of a work); huddling over. v. जाव. सघडपघड, सघडपघड ad. In a negligent manner.

ल्पना A lump of any thing moist and soft (as of mud, butter), a dab.

लंपट a. (s) Devoted to women and worldly pleasures, a gallant.

लपरर्णे See लपरर्णे.

लपंडाव m. लपंडाई f. The play of Hide and seek.

लपण f. A hiding-place; covert. 2 Hiding one's self. v. घर, घे, कर, साध.

लपणें v. i. To hide; to lie concealed.

लपविर्णे $v.\ i.$ To hide.

लपुनछपून ad.(H) Clandestinely, slily—acting; secretly—lying, staying.

लपेट m. f. (H) A coating around (as of cloth, mud, paint). 2f. Girth, compass. 3 A coup de soleil; an attack as of an epidemic. v. च. 4 A general disorder. 5 Artful involution or ambiguity of speech. v. भार.

लपेटण v. c. To roll up; to envelop. 2 To wrap around.

with: इं अक्षर त्या अक्षराज्ञी लपेटा See लपेट sig. I. 2 अडबूज पादा. 3 To practice, Glass-bracelets of a certain kind.

জণাভণ n. A term for vaunting talk, fraudulent excuses, &c. v. স্বাৰ, দাৱ, কং. ভানা (H) Brocade. 2 A slab. 3 A neck-ornament of females.

चक्केट्र a. That has a border of brocade.

रुपेगा - या a. Clever at or addicted to vapering, puffing; also at getting up plausible excuses; also at extravagant

and empty promises.

ক্ষণ জ. - উ n. See লবাত. ল'ব, ল'বন (s) A plummet. 2 In geom. A perpendicular. ভাব a. s Long.

তৰ্ম f. See তৰ্মৰ 2 A style, fashion, air (as of drawing, speaking, &c).

लंबकण A term for an ass, a hare, or an elephant.

लबका See लपका.

লৰলৰ f. Gabble, clack. v. कर, बास, আল. Or -ৰা ad. Imit. of the sound of the lips in rapid speaking or eating. v. আ, जेन, बास.

लबलबीत a. Thin, watery, sloppy.

ত বৰ্ব তাৰাৰ a.s Cylindrical. ত বা ad. (H) Laid at full length; floored (as in death, swoon, &c.) 2 fig. Consumed cash, a store: fallen and lying

लबाड a. (H) False, untrue. 2 Used (as the English Rogue, Rascal) in endearment to child-

prostrate—a wall, &c.

Rascal) in endearment to children. [fraud. लबाडकी f. Falsehood. 2 A

লবাৰী f. Falsehood; want of verity. 2 A lie, fraud. 3 A contrivance (a stick inserted to twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load.

लंबाण A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c.

लंबाणभाउ A respectful term for a इंबरण.

लंबायमान a. (s) Of great length.

लंबादर (A name of Ganpati) Long-bellied. লভা p. (s) Acquired, got. 2 Obtained—as a quotient by division. 3 In comp. That has gained: ভ্ৰমাখিকাৰ.

लब्धि f. Acquired state, gain. 2 Profit. 3 In arith. Quotient. लभ्य a. s Obtainable. 2 Obtained. 3 n. Gain.

लभ्यमान p. pr. s Gaining. लभ्यांश (s) Gain, profit.

लय m. f. (s) Extinction, absorption: consumption through use. 2 m. Destruction (reduction into its original state) of the universe. 3 n. Attention, the mind as intent. v. जान, हा.

लय a. & ad. (Vulg.) Very many, very much; abundant: very: लय में।ढा.

लय, लयलूट f. Overflowing abundance.

ललकारणी f. Bawling after. 2 Calling out.

লকাবে v. i. (H) To call after loudly. 2 To call out (as in singing, proclaiming) loudly. 3 To bawl and shout (as in urging a beast). 4 To bawl and roar at (as in scolding).

ललकारी f. Bawling, &c.

লেলা f. s A wanton woman: a woman gen.

লললল Interjection of dismay or amazement.

তলাত n. (s) The forehead.
2 Pop. The space between the eyebrows.

ललाटरेषा f. The writing upon the forehead; the destiny of.

ললৈব (s) See লভাব. a. s Beautiful, lively. 2 Wanton; used of females.

ललुपतु, ललुपत्तु n. f Coaxing, cajoling.

ਲਵ, ਲੱਵ f. The hair of the body, down. 2 Wool.

लबेकर ad. Quickly, rapidly. 2 Soon, early. n. Early time: अधून ल• आहे, रव्हांच कश-स्रा जातां?

लवका, लबका See लपका.

लबका a. Flexile, pliant.

लवंग f. (s) The clove-tree. 2 A clove.

लवंगेल n. Oil of cloves.

लवचीक a. Flexile, lithe.

लवंडण v. c. To upset. 2 To spill by turning over. v. i. To recline.

लवडसवडी ad. (Poet.) Smartly, sharply.

लवडा (Vulg.) The penis.

लवंडी f. (H) A female slave. लवण n. (s) Salt. a. Saline. लवण n. f. A low spot (in the ground, &c.); a hollow gen. पायाची -मानेची ख. 2 A

winding (of a road, river, &c.) ত্ৰ্ণান্ত্ৰৰ n. Making profuse demonstrations of reverence or of humility.

লব্দা v. i. To stoop; to bend. 2 To submit, yield. 3 To flash—lightning. 4 To twitch an eye. 5 To incline—the mind.

लवलवर्णे v. i. (लवर्णे) To wriggle—a serpent, &c. 2 fig. To twitch or itch with eagerness to speak—the tongue.

लवलवीत a. Flexile, pliant. 2 Soft and yielding—butter, flesh, mud, &c.

लवला, लवलाही -हें ad. Poet. Smartly, quickly.

लवलेश A bit, a whit. लवा See लव्हा.

लवाजमा - जिमा (A) Servants,

domestics; the train of a great personage.

Sofic (A) An umpire; an ar-

bitrator; an arbitration. लवादी f. Umpirage.

Mari A much like

लव्हा A rush-like grass. 2 Rock quail.

लव्हार See लोहार.

लशकर,लपकर n. (P) An army. 2 m. A lascar.

लशकरी a. Military.

लस f. (n) Sanious running. लसण n. f. Garlic. 2 The root of it.

लसणा -ण्या Milky quartz. ,

लसभी a, Shaped like a clove of garlie—a jewel, &c. 2 Relating to garlic.

सम्भ m. f. See लक्षण.

from a merchant who has funds in the hands of the person or whom another, who has given as order, and sent to that person to ensure his acceptance of the order.

wat f. A wave. 2 fig. A convulsive affection of the body (as from intoxicating substances, from anger, lost, &c.); a three. 3 A puff of a zephyr; a breath of sir. 4 A whimsey, freak. 5 A sudden seizure and overcoming (as by sleep).

लहरबहर f. The prime and vigor; the fulness and flush. 2 A whim, freak.

well f. (s) A wave. 2 A convulsive affection of the body.

a. That follows the irregular impulses of his desire; freakful, fitful.

लहरीदार a. Whimsical, fan-

panting. f. Puffing (under the excitement of heat). 2 Imit. of the undulating of the air under fiercely glowing aunbeams. Hence imit. of the quivering glare of ripening crops. v. w. throughout. 3 f. Panting; undulating; tremulous glistening.

लहाने a. Little or small:

लहाना a. Lower, shorter, younger; less comparatively (in height, length, age, &c.): low, short.

लहानपण n. -पणा m. Child-

लहाननी f. Littleness. 2 fig.

लहानवीयोरवी f. Disparity of two persons or things compared (esp. with reference to age).

लहानसर 🚜 Smallish.

स्टानसहान a. Little, small. स्टाना a. Little.

लहानावण v. i. To grow leas,

smaller, &c.; to diminish—as an expiring light: to shrink into small dimensions;—as an eye under awelling of the parts adjacent.

ment; baggage and followers. 2 fig. A multitude of beggars, boys, idlers, &c.: an establishment of herds, flocks, considered as eumbersome.

लळा Fond affection towards (as towards a child or animal one has fondled or fed.) ए. चर, वा ळत, बाळ, लाव. 2 Coaxing on the part of the child, &c.

लिकरया, लळत्या a. Skilled in performing जळोत.

लळीत n. A dramatic entertainment on the concluding night of the जनराज. 2 The songs composed for the occasion. 3 fig. Calamitous conclusion; the catastrophe.

স্থা a. (s) A hundred thousand. 2 s. fig. A joyful event. 3 A butt, an object of aim, lit. fig. 4 Attention. v. ভাষ, আম ভাষা সংগ্ৰহ কৰিব n. (s) A mark. 2 A sign; a token, symptom. 3 A definition. 4 In বিশ্বাস. The symptoms. 5 Handsomeness. 6 s Sight.

लक्षणा f. s The aspect or bearing (of a word or phrase); figurative import: चेराचे अ- चार्च कांच पळाका, रचें बांच च्या सन्दाची छ॰ बांचीबील खेळांचर होती.

সমপুৰা f. Worship (of an idol, &c.) by offering a likh of flowers, fruits, &c.) 2 See সাম্ভালী-

ज्याभोजन n. The giving of an entertainment to one hundred thousand Brahmans as a religious act.

नक्षय: ad. By lakhs.

न्साचा मनुष्यं A supremely

नक्षाधीश A millionaire.

গ্লান্ত্র a. Consisting of lákhs; very numerous. স্বাৰ্থি ad. By lákhs. लोबार्प v. c. To behold. 2 (esp. in post.) To expect— बार -सार्ग, &c. 3 To know, perceive (a matter) from the signs concomitant. 4 To discera (some latent truth).

लक्षित p. Beheld; perceived; discovered, &c.

लक्ष्मी f. (s) corr. लक्ष्मी The wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth, prosperity, &c. 2 Fortune, success. 3 Post. Besuty, elegance.

लक्ष्मीयूजन म. पूजा f. Worship of Lakshmi by the bridegroom and bride after the hride has been brought to her father-in-law's house.

लक्ष्मीवान् -बंत a. Wealthy, rich. 2 Prosperous.

लक्ष्य a. (8) An object of aim, a butt. 2 Attention. 3 The sight (as of a quadrant, &c.) a. a. (Possible, proper, purposed) to be looked at, attended to, noted, &c. 2 Understood.

लक्ष्यदशी a. Of perspicacity; of just perception. 2 Of good aim. 3 latent upon.

लह्याये s Meaning to be understood, noticed; implication. लह्याय s Matter to be observed, &c.: matter observed, regarded.

लांकडी a. Wooden.

লাৰ্ড or লাৰ্ড n. Wood: any piece of wood, a common stick.

লাকুবদাই n. A general term for the minor timbers and sticks as required for building; siso for wood, sticks, &c. considered as fuel; firewood.

FIG f. A red dye, or the insect which forms it; lác. The nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sesting-wax. 2 App. to the gum of certain trees. 3 m. One hundred thousand, a lách.

लाखटर्गे v. c. To besmear with lac.

लाजीलप f. Smearing and plastering; patching and floing up (as of impaired walls, &c.)

लावलोटों n.-टा m. An earthen pot glazed with lac.

लाखा Mildew.

ভাষা ad. (H) By or in lakhs.
ভাষাত্র (H) A closed letter;
a letter sealed or wafered. 2 The
envelope of a letter. 3 A mass
(of papers, hairs, &c.) sticking
together: clogged state.

लाबोपति A millionaire.

লাৰ্টালাৰ ad. Lákhs upon lákhs.

লাভালী f. An aggregate of a lakh (of fruits, grains, &c. for ভাষামুখ্যা). 2 fig. A volley of curses.

ভাত্যো a. Worth a lakh, superexcellent—a person, thing. 2 Worth a plum, first rate—a banker, &c.

लाग Harmonious or congruous relation or disposition: appositeness (of time, place, of means with an end, of appearance with a fact, of one matter with another); consistency, concurrence: पाक्स पडण्याचा स्नाम दिसता आहे: एथे पैका मिळ-ण्याचा साग आहे; आंबे पिकाया-चे सामाय आसे द्याजी काढावे. 2 An application of the mind or the energies; an effort. v. कर: चाकरो विषयीं बद्धत लाग केले. परंत एकडी चालला माडीं: एवटा कर जडोचा साम सामसा तर वक्षीर मिळेल. 3 An aim, a view. v. घर, वांध : साग साधसा: The object is gained; the aim succeeded, task told. 4 An attack of ill-fortune: आज पावेतें। दोन साम निमावले आतां हा लाम कठोण; जिवा वरचा स्नाम. 5 A crop: इरचाल ग्राडाच ला-अवशे अवशे. 6 The state of bearing: नारळ माड खनकर भागास येत गाडीं. 7 A shoal. 8 Catch, hold, 9 A local affection : तोंड साग. 10 Season : पेरणीचा साम. 11 The hitting: बोळोचा लाम. 12 A piece of a woman's चाळी. 13 f. A leap, bound. v. TT.

in a bad sense); addicted to. 2 Importunate. 3 Slightly impaired;—as grains, &c. by worms.

लागर्णे v. i. General definition. To come or arise unto ; to come into contact; to have suitableness; to meet, befal; to touch, hit, refer to; to fit: 1 To touch: त्रं त्याचा साग् नकी, विडाळ होईल. 2 To be planted, set ;--plants ; to be plant-ed with--ground : बाफा लाग-जा. 3 To take root-plants set. 4 To hit, strike-a weapon, &c.: to touch fig.; to come home unto; -as abuse, reproof. 5 To shut; -as doors, eyes. 6 To be duly joined to, lit. fig. 7 To suit. 8 To get on foot;—as fashions. 9 To be contracted by-a vice; to happen unto-a disease. 10 To arise upon and form an affection of; -as hunger, cough. 11 To arise and proceed; to take origin and continue: रथन मावळ संपर्छे आणि देश स्रोज्ञा; तेथून गांव स्रागेस्र; च्चा अधाया पासून पंघ कठीण चागलाः तेव्हां पास्त्रन त्याचा क-च र सामसाः रेकाय ग्रहर सा-गर्ले आहे. 12 To appear as to its quality, unto the senses or mind of: आंबे गांड लागसे तर घा, त्याचा ची गोष्ट वार्डट खामली. 13 To be found or got by; -as service. 14 To be related generally : ती माञ्चा भाज सागता. 15 To meet, fall in the way of: वाटेनें नही ब्लाबब्ली. 16 To bear-fruit. 17 To be tainted, dirtied—a thing. 18 To stick to. 19 To bite;—as snakes, pungent substances. 20 To fall upon; blight. 21 To act upon;-bad air, water, intoxicating substances.
22 To be expended in or upon money, time. 23 To be wanted —a thing: to arise unto—a want. 24 To be duly pitched—a voice. 25 To be kindled—a light or fire: to be on fire. 26 To begin indeed—a wedding, &c. 27 To stutter. 28 To begin to work-an engine. 29 To work on, in, at: हा चाकू सागत मा-

ची. 30 To be whetted: देान খাৰু ভাৰত্ত আহিন- 31 To be fixed upon: प्राण्यास जना मरण लागजेंच आहे. 32 To be applied unto. 33 To set in,-rain, cold, heat, 34 To have an intended effect; to answer. 35 To bear upon; to gall, pinch, rub;—as a load, the saddle, the back of a beast: to receive abrasion-the back. 36 To be joined with the female in sexual congress; -used of birds and beasts, and revilingly of man. 37 To appertain to; to be the concern of. 38 To be arrived at the proper stage; -an animal that has begun to yield milk, a tree that has begun to bear fruit. 39 To be : भी आ यीमंत लागलीं आहे. सर्वीस शास-को डी या धणतां से र. 40 To be fixed upon ;-an act as criminal, &c. 41 To be incumbent upon: तुसार तेथें जावें सामेस; मसा रपये दावे सामतीस. 42 (In conjunction with 😘 or आव-यास) To begin: तो सार्क सा-गसा: बरावयास सामसा. 43 सी-चास स्नागलें To get the desire to stool. 44 To be with helpfully : हें ओ हैं मला उत्तर जार. 45. To come to anchors. 46 To come to a stand still.

लागलागनड -वण f. The operations of ploughing, sowing; husbanding.

লাকাৰ ad. Instantly after. লাকাৰ্যা a. Ingenious in devising expedients; forming schemes and plans.

লাবার f. Agricultural operations preparatory or pertaining to sowing. 2 Cost (of bringing land into cultivation, of repairing ruinous buildings, &c.) 3 Cultivated ground,

তাৰ্থী prep. Poet. At, unto, to, with, about: নুজনাৰী, ঘণেনুৰী: 2 On account of: বিবাহালানী ঘাই. 3 Fitly, usefully unto: হাৰহ ভিছিলা- ভালাৰী আই.

लागिर a. Worm-eaten. 2 Susceptible of being wormeaten—wood. 3 Susceptible of corruption, damage, taint. 4 Adhering to. 6 Having narcotic quality.

लागुनी, लागून See लागी.

লা a. That has hit, touched, arrived at, lit. fig.; that has succeeded, has not failed;—as a thing, effort, or measure directed to an object. v. ৰং, হা,

लांगूल n. s A tail.

लागोपाठ ad. In quick succession; one close after another. 2 prep. Close after or upon.

लाग्या a. A gallant, leman.

তাৰ n. s Lightness. 2 Littleness. 3 Meanness. 4 Delicacy, fineness; masterliness (of workmanship). 5 Subtle, smoothness. লাঘৰী a. Subtly smooth; craftily courteous. 2 Clever, sagacious.

लांच m. f. A bribe. लांचखाऊ-बोर c. A receiver of bribes. लांचलुचपत f. Bribery and

corruption. लाचार a. (P) Helpless, forlorn. जाचारी f. Helplessness;

helpless and wretched state.
लांचाविण n. c. To bribe. 2

लाचावण v. c. To bribe. 2 To allure by holding out enticement.

তাভান n. (s) A mark gen.; the spots on the moon's disk. 2 A stigma, stain. ভাতিব p. Having a stigma, blot.

লার f Shame, modesty. 2 Bashfulness. 3 Honor, reputation. v. তব, মান্ত, বাদান্ত. 4 Dishonor.

লাজত,লাজনা a. Shame-faced, retired: bashful.

ভার্তা v. i. To be ashamed or abashed. 2 To shrink from touch;—as the sensitive plant.

लाजरी f. The sensitive plant. लाजलावण्या -लाज्या a. That brings dishonor and shame upon;—a reproach, a disgrace.

লাজনি^{টা} v. c. To shame. 2 To disgrace.

लाजाहोम s A burnt-offering

at weddings of जाजा or जाजा to secure the bride and bridegroom from forsaking each other.

लाजाळू See लाजट & लाजरी.

लाजिमा (A) A business, esp.
as unsettled. v. ते। इ. तुट, उन्चगड, राइ. 2 Business with;
title in: স্থা মনান নুয়া ভা•
नाडीं, तूं आपला ऐस.

लाजिरवाणा a. Ashamed. 2 Shameful. खाः जिरवाणी - जें ad. Shamefully, ignominiously.

लाजीम a. (A) Incumbent on, unto.

लांझा An unsettled business with. v. ते ाड, तुट.

piece of a hook-swing; also of a machine for pounding lime, &c. 3 The roller of an oilmill. 4 A roller for leveling ground. 5 A large beam or piece of timber in general. Interj. Bravo! nobly!

लाटणी f. Rolling out; revolvoing, &c. 2 also जाटणें. n. A rolling pin.

लाटणे v.c. To roll out (cakes, &c.) 2 To turn round and make to revolve (a waterwheel, &c.): to roll and throw out (the water.) 3 To form, (felt, &c.) by passing the hand rapidly and reiterately over the sized wool. 4 To thrust along or in a violent, heedless manner.

ल(टण्या a. Rude and reckless; of a dash-away, tear-along spirit.

लाटा A rolling pin. 2 c A truss (of rice-straw, &c.)

লাহালাহ f. Impetuous and inconsiderate driving and forcing along, on, in, among.
লাহ্যা See লাহ্য্যা.

লাত f. A contrivance to draw water out of deep wells.

App. freely to rain, crops, &c. as overbearingly heavy or copious. 3 Poet. Bold, daring.

লাভ Caressing, fondling; the loving language and action of a parent, nurse, &c.: the coaxing of a child.

তাৰনা a. Darling, dear unto. 2 Fond, coaxing;—used of the language, accents, or manner of a child; saucy or audacious;—as proceeding from its presumption of fond allowance. 3 Fond, tender—ways or words. 4 Persuasible; not sternly imperative: ভা ঘাত ঘাতাৰ.

wolf. लांडगी f. A shewolf. लांडगेनाड f. The biting and tearing of wolves. 2 fig. Vehement setting upon and worrying (esp. of many at once).

लाडणें v. i. To be spoiled by fondness and indulgence.

লাভ্যবো-আ a. That indulges the fond fancies and cravings of.
লাভা a. Tail-cropped or tail-cut—a beast: cropped—a tail.
2 Top-cut or top-broken; having lost its top, tip—a thing.
3 Short; of deficient length, &c. ভাভাকামেশামে A term for officious intermeddling; ভাভাকামেশামি An unsolicited and troublesome meddler; a disturbing busybody.

लाडाविणें See लाडकाविणे.

लाडीगोडी f. Soft and flattering language; tender coaxing.

लांडीलबार्डा -लटकी f. Lying and deceiving arts; wiles and tricks.

লাভুকাণা n. - আ m. Fond and soft words and ways; blandishments and endearments. v. কেং. লাভু A sweetmeat-ball.

लांडूर f. लांडोर f. n. A peahen.

लाडेंकोंडें ad. Poet. Fondlingly or fondly.

लात f. A kick. v. मार, दे. ला-तडा रा a. Given to kicking. खातडणें v. c. To kick soundly. चातबुको f. Kicking and cuffing. Pr. खा॰ आणि चदा-सुखो.

ভাবেণা f. Loading; the load. ভাবেণা v. c. (H) To load, to freight (an animal, a cart, a ship). 2 To pile or heap upon. 3 To oppress with tasks or charges. लादी f. A hewn stone.

लावण v. i. To accrue, come unto. 2 To profit or avail.

লাৰ a. Long. 2 Distant. ad.

ਲਾਂ**ਭ**ਣ *a.* Longish.

लांबरांग्या a. Long-legged.

लांचण f. Length comparatively. 2 A distance. 3 Spinning out, protracting (by delaying, &c.): खनकर जेन, खा॰ काय जावजी आहेंस.

লাবল v. i. To become distant. 2 To increase in length, duration—a thing.

তাৰত্বন না n. Rather tall or long; gracefully or suitably tall or long. 2 fig. Prolix—a story or speech.

लांबियाँ v. c. To make distant (a space or a time). 2 To extend. 3 To prolong, protract. 4 fig. To dispose of fraudulently; to make away with.

लांबसर a. Longish.

লাৰী f. Length. 2 Distance. 3 A sort of putty.

लाबून ud. From a distance.

लांबोडा a. Rather long.

তাৰ (s) Gain. 2 In measuring out grain &c. the first quantity measured is called ভাগ for the sake of good luck.

लाभणें v. i. To get. 2 To accrue. 3 To be of service. 4 To be auspicious—a season.

लामहाश f. Regard to profit or gain: attrib. That regards the profit, that has an eye to the main chance.

लाभलोभ Desire of gain. 2 Advantage. 3 Profit or love.

लाभालाभ Profit and loss. 2 Destiny.

लायक a. (A) Proper, suitable-words, action: capable, worthy-a person: fit, convenient—a thing, a place.

लायकी f. Propriety: capability: fitness.

লাল a. (P) Red. m. A ruby. 2 A bird.

लालच See लालूच.

जालचर्णे, लालचावर्णे v. i. To

लालची a. Greedy, covetous. f. Covetousness, greed.

লালভী f. An inferior kind of ruby.

লালন n. (s) Fondling, caressing. ভালেন মাজতা n. Caressing and cherishing. 2 Fondling লালমাভ্ৰম a. Flaming red.

लालित्य n. s Brilliance or beauty (of thought or composition); elegance: अर्थ -शब्द-गान जा•

লালী f. (P) Redness.

लालुचर्णे v. c. To covet.

लालूच f. (H) Avarice. 2 A bait, lure. v. दाखन, ज्ञान.

लालूचखोर c. A greedy per-

लांन f. A राजसी worshiped by the lower classes. 2 A hideous and hateful woman; a beldam, a witch: a passionate woman, a Lamea. 3 A bird.

लावणी f. Verbal of लावणे. 2 The setting of a field: the bringing of lands under cultivation. 3 A kind of ballad.

लावण (The active of लागण)।
To place in contact. 2 To despatch, send off. 3 To present (a bill) for payment. 4 To people (a village, &c.) 5 To lay or set out (a shop). 6 To bring to anchor (a ship). 7 To let out (land) to a tenant.

লাবত্য n. s Beauty, loveliness: gracefulness of figure. 2 Saltness.

লাবা Embellishment, varnish, draperv.

লালাল বা f. Joining or adding bit to bit, article to article, item to item; joining of numerous particulars or ever and anon. 2 fig. Adding circumstances and matters (to a narrative, &c.) to spin it out or to embellish it. 3 Tale-bearing betwixt parties (in order to set them by the ears).

लास A mark made by actual cautery, v. दे, वे.

लॉस f. A she-wolf. 2 A Rákshasi famous in legends. 3 n. A mole with hairs. 4 See जाम.

लासणी f. Cauterizing.

लासणे v. c. To cauterize. 2 To mark by burning. v. i. To contract spots—a fruit, &c.

लाहणे v. i. Poet. To accrue unto; to come unto as gain.

लाही f. (H) Rice, &c. blown out by parching. App. also to alum, borax, &c. thus blown. 2 fig. Swelter: आंगची सादी.

लाव्हर m. n. A sort of quail.

লাহা (H) Exceeding covetousness; insatiableness. v. ই. 2 Poet. Gain.

লাক f. Saliva: slaver. 2 A disease incidental to cattle. v. चे, জা.

लाक्षणिक a. (s) Figurative; typical. 2 Metaphorical. 3 Indicatory. 4 Technical.

लाक्षा *f*. s See लाख.

लिकंडान A play, Hide and seek.

लिक्ण f. (H) A hiding-place; a lurking-hole.

लिकर्ण v, i. (H) To hide.

लिकलिकर्णे v. i. To shine dimly; to twinkle.

लिकालकीत a. That shines glimmeringly. 2 Sparkling.

लिकाचोरी, न्किचोरी f. Stealth. लिकूनचोरून ad. Clandestinely, slily—acting: in secret—

लिखणें v. c. (H) To write.

lving.

लिखा A written document.

লিবিন n. (s) A letter; a piece of writing. p. s Written. 2 Drawn, traced.

লি বিবাৰ্থ s The sense or interpretation of an epistle or a writing.

िलंग n. (s) The penis. 2 Gender. 3 The Phallus of Shiva. 4 An affix to the names of worshippers of the lingam: दाद-चिंग, सदिलंग. 5 A sign, badge 6 Nature or Prakrati; the active power in creation. 7 fig. Any clog or an encumbrance: a trouble, difficulty. v. साग, अडक, अस.

লিগাই s The ethereal body; the subtil vehicle of the জীৰাল্লা or sentient soul, and the causative principle and architype of the ম্যুলুইছ the gross and material frame. It consists of सन theheart, ৰুছি the judgment, হুমাছিয় the ten senses, and দ্বাদ্য the five vital airs.

लिंगवंत, लिगाईत An individual of the sect who worship the lingam.

लिंगाईत c An individual of a sect who worship the lingam and carry the representation of it suspended around the neck.

लिगाड n. A perplexing affair, a trouble: a dilemma, scrape. 2 Scheme, enterprise, wild project; a calumnious invention.

लिगाडी a. That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous pranks and practices: bustling, enterprising; meddling, quarrel-kindling.

लिचीपन ad. A formation expressive of the manner of the sudden bending or yielding to pressure of a slight thing (cane, stick, &c).

लिचिपिचीत a. Slight, tender. 2 fig. Feeble, weak.

लिएण f. n. Plastering over (with mud, &c.) 2 The coating so effected. v. घाल. 3 fig. Aspersing. v. जाव.

लिपण f. A hiding place.

लिपणें, लिपणें v. c. To daub over with, to smear. 2 To build up (a little wall, &c.) by casting dabs of mud together.

लिपणें v. i. To hide.

লিপি f. (s) Writing, a character. 2 Painting, drawing. 3 Smearing.

िलंस p. s Plastered. 2 fig.

Soused over head and ears; engaged deeply (in a trouble).

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लिप्ताळणें v. i. To be implicated in (some criminal act).

लिंब The nimb tree. लिंबू, &c. See निंबू, &c.

लिभास (A) Costume, 2 Dress. 3 Gorgeous pageantry.

लिहिणे v. c. To write. 2 To draw, trace. किहिणे पुषणे n. A general term for the acquirements or the arts of reading, writing and ciphering. 2 also चिहिले पुषसे n. General terms for law or official papers; a document, a deed; for a writing in gen.

लिळा *f*. Sport.

লিধা f. s A young louse or the egg of a louse.

लींस f. A nit. 2 fig. A white spot (or a peeping out of the cotton) as occuring here and there upon cloth worked with silk, &c. threads.

लींद f. The dung of elephants, horses, asses or mules.

লীন a. s Absorbed into. 2 Humble, lowly.

लीला f. (s) Sport, play. 2 See स्रोसावतार.

লীলাবাৰে A common term for the avatars of the Hindu god Vishnoo. They being held to have been movements for diversion.

লীলোবনী f. (s) The name of a treatise upon Arithmetic. 2 A sportive woman.

ল্পুকল্পুক্ত v. i. To glitter; sparkle. 2 To flicker—a light. 3 To beam;—as the countenance.

লুকলুকী f. Glitter; sparkling.
2 The quivering of an expiring lamp; and fig. of departing life. 3 The bright freshness (of the countenance, &c.)

लकलकीत a. Glittering. Flickering. 3 Beaming.

लुकसान n. f. Loss: damage. a. Weak, firm.

लुकसानी f. Loss. 2 Weakness. लगड n. A cloth worn as a garment by women.

लुगारणी f. Plundering. लुंगा-रणे v. c. To rob. **जुगारू a.** That rubs.

लंबणें v. i. To undergo plundering—used of persons and of property. v. i. To become debilitated and infirm: to become fagzed, jaded.

लंबिविशें v. c. To plunder, pill.

लुचणें, लुंचणें v. i. To suck the mother ;—used of a beast.

ਲ੍ਹ ਤੰਧੇ v. c. To pluck up (the hair of head, &c.) by pincers. 2 To tear.

लुचाडणें v. c. To plunder. लु-चाडणी. f. Plundering.

लुचा नुडा n. Bare or void (of the usual ornamental accompaniments).

लंचा a. (n) Dissolute, libertine;—used of persons.

लुचाई, लुचेगिरी f. Dissoluteness, profligacy.

ल्टण v. c. To plunder, strip; to rob (a multitude, or of many things, or with violence or lawbraving openness).

ल्डवुट f. Wild or lively running about (as of children, calves, rats). 2 Overflowing plenty. a. Tittle, scanty;—used of affairs or business: cursory, shallow—an affair or a doing. ad. In a trice. ल्डल्ट -ट ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive of the manner of short and quick and light steps in walking. ल्डल्टा a. Tight and light—a person or his body.

लुटनिण v. c. Casual of लुट-णे 2 To give profusely.

लुटां a. Acquired by plunder.

लुटार n. A multitude of plunderers.

लुटारा -री -रू a. That plunders. [ing. लुटालूट f. General plunder-लुटुपुटु -फुटू -बुटु a. & ad. False,

reigned. Used in boys' plays.

लुटुफुरूचा a. False, &c.

ল্ভৰ্ড f. Officious and vexatious intermeddling.

लुडबुडणें v. i. To meddle with vainly.

लुडबुडया a. That interferes and troubles with his prate.

लंडाबुडा a. Old and infirm; —used of man, beast, &c.

लुतरा a. (H) That babbles.

लुप p. s Cut off, rejected. 2 Thrown into oblivion.

ज्यरा a. (H) That officiously and impertinently obtrudes his prate or otherwise intermedles; troublesome by unrequired interference.

लुबल्ब -बां ad. An imitative word used in angry reviling and repressing of a person's talk considered as obtrusive or pert: चारवेळ तूरे बालं नका सणून मांगान सं तरी मान्याने सु॰ बालनास. 2 Imit. also of the sound or motion of rapid munching (as that of a goat). v. खा: also of a quick and light patter of trotting v. चा ; also with करणे, of a (shaking or brisk agitation.

लुबाडणी f. Robbing. लुबाडणें v. c. To rob, pill.

লুভা p. s Affected with desire of 2 Cupidinous. 3 Intent upon.

পুৰুষ s A hunter. 2 The hunter, i. e. Sirius or Dog-star.

लड्यण v. i. To be affected with greedy or intense desire after.

लुलपर्पे v. i. Poet. To long for, hanker after.

, লুলা a. (H) Withered or distorted; crippled, paralysed: ভানাভা - पायाचा-जिभेचा जुला

लुलापांगळा a. Crippled gen.; wanting in an arm, hand, or leg. 2 जुलेपांगळ pl. The handless and legless, the crippled and halt.

लुलपत्, लुलपुत् f.(H) Coaxing.

लुसलुशी -सीf. Freshness, lustre; health in fruits, plants, the countenance.

लुसलुशीत a. Fresh and bloom-

लुसल्सण v. i. To have a clear, florid, blooming or healthful appearance—fruits, plants, countenance, &c. 2 To be highly eager. लळा See लुला.

लुळाखुडा a. Old and infirm. लुळाखुळा a. Crippled and crazy.

ਕੁੱਡੇ n. The mobility, canaille.

लूट f. Robbing. 2 Booty, spoil. 3 fig. Wasteful distribution. 4 Exceeding plentifulness.

লুব f. A cutaneous disorder. ল'ন A son. 2 f. A daughter. Note. ভূব is not Child, but Child of.

लें करूं n. A child of.

लेंक्वळा A male bastard. लें-कवळी f. A female bastard.

लॅक्सपण n. -णा m. Childhood. 2 Childishness.

लंदुरवाला -ळा a. That has children; a family-man. 2 fig. That has a cross shoot—a root of turmeric.

लेख (s) A writing; an epistle, a bill. 2 Handwriting.

লবৰ A writer, scribe. 2 That writes, traces.

लेखणी f. A reed-pen; a pen. लेखणीऱ्या धड पुरा -बाहादुर $\, A \,$

pensman. लेखणें v. c. To esteem, reckon. 2 To write.

लेखन n. s Writing.

লী বিশিষ m. Comprehensive terms for papers of law, state, office. [dence.

लेखप्रमाण n. Written evi-लेखा Estimation, regard. 2 A written document. [flimsy. लेचपिया a. Weak silly

লভাবি a. Weak, silly, লভ n. (s) A lump of excrement of man, dogs, rats, cats, and wild beasts. 2 A lump of scybala. ਲੌਤੀ f. (H) A nodule of the dung (of sheep, goats, horses, camels, rats, &c.) 2 A lump of scybala. 3 A crupper.

होंगे v. c. To put on (trinkets); to lay on (pigments, &c.) n. Articles of personal decoration. 2 Figures (of city-gates &c.) described upon the wall in the month चैच in honour of गारी. 3 The excavations found in several parts of India ascribed to the Pandava princes.

लेथडणी f. Besmearing.

लेथडणें v. c. To besmear, bedaub (an object): to rub over (a substance).

लेप (s) Plastering, daubing. 2 A casting (of paint, mud, &c.) 3 Materials to be smeared with.

लेंप or लेप m. n. A sort of quilt.

लेपण v. c. To plaster (an object): to rub over (some material).

ing. 2 Any material to be smeared over. [dispute.

ਲੇਂਮੇਂ n. A litigation or any ਲੇਲਾਸ, ਲੇਲਾਂਕ n. (H) An

auction. लेवदेव, लेवादेवी f. (म) Borrowing and lending. [portion. लेश (s) A bit; a minute

लेश (H) Ready or prepared (for a work or action).

लंडा a. s (Possible, fit, &c.) to be licked, i. e. to be eaten by licking;—used of a medicine (as a bolus, &c.): possible to be licked gen. n. A medicine to be taken by licking, a linctus.

लोक (s) People, mankind, folks. 2 A people; a class: ब्राइम - गवर् - श्रिपाई लेकि. 3 pl. Domestics, guards, &c. 4 The world; a strange person; one of the people. 5 A world, a region. लेक्स Popular apprehension or acceptance concerning; लेक्स चें। Popular talk: लेकिनाय A term for God or for king; लोकपाल pop. - ळ

A king. 2 A regent of a জাৰ or region.

लोकपनाद. Common report. होकपनिद a. Popular, general; known to the people. होकमधादा f. Popular observance; established usage. v. राख, देव, पाळ, घर, बाळम. 2 Deference to the people.

ल्लोंकर,लोकर f. Wool. 2 Down. चेनकरो a. Woollen.

ন্তী কি নি Regard to public opinion. 2 The fear or shame of the multitude.

लोक्तवाद Common report; popular talk.

लोकव्यवहार Popular usage.

लोकिशिरिस्ता Common cus-

লীনালীনা ad. By oral communication; traditionally—a matter heard, received. 2 By or through the people—a matter effected.

लोकीक See लौकिक.

लोकोत्तर a. (s) Transcendent, surpassing.

लोकोद्धार (s) Salvation of mankind: saviour of mankind.

लोंबोपकार A public charity. लोंबोपचार The doing of any act to conciliate the public; such act.

लोखंड n. Iron.

লাবঁৰী a. Composed of iron; relating to iron. 2 fig. Hardy—a constitution. 3 Close and hard wood. 4 Ardent and unyielding—a fever.

लोखंडीकान f. A red earth.

लोखंडीछाप A term for Leaden types and for Printing.

लोखंडीजर False brocade.

लोखंडीरस्ता A railway.

लींगर n. A bunch of plantains.

তাৰত ৰ a. Tough. 2 Elastic. 3 fig. Persisting in spite of denial; obstinate.

लांचन n. (s) An eye.

लांट A huge and impetuously-proceeding mass (of water, air, men, &c.); a surge. 2 The rolling (of a wheel). 3 The pressing and impelling influence (of a stream, and fig., of oratory): the bearing upon (of business or cares). 4 fig. Overbearing copiousness (of things in gen.)

geon; a tumbler.

लोटर्णे $v.\ c.\ (extbf{H})$ To roll, bowl. 2 To push (along, at, in) vehemently. 3 To urge on and cast impetuously upon (as an elephant, a horse, a body of troops, upon the enemy). 4 To push forcibly to. v. i. To roll over and over, to wallow. 2 To roll or sweep along. 3 To flow on; used of time. 4 To tumble upon bodily and overwhelmingly—a building. 5 To roll down in streams-tears: to come swelling and rolling along-a river, a torrent. 6 To drive towards or in weighty mass; -used of dashing rain, clouds. 7 To be overflowingly profuse-corn, profits, &c.

लांटा (H) An earthen pot used on waterwheels, &c. 2 A metal pot.

लोटांगण n. Proceeding (to a temple, &c.) by rolling one's self over and over. v. चाल. 2 A roll (over the body or a thing).

লাথালাথ - বা f. Pushing or shoving. 2 Forcibly driving along (of things, of a trade, &c.)

लोटी f. A metal waterpot.

लोटा -ट्या a. Stout, sturdy.

ভাতাপ্স A term for a sturdy, ignorant, and unrestrained fellow

লাভ - ত m. n. c A long bolster for the back of sitters to recline upon. 2 fig. A raised seam.

लोडिंग n. R A clog (tied around the neck of a bullock, &c.) 2 fig. A clog. 3 fig. Any cumbrous thing.

लाँडा See लोट sig. 1, 4.

लोणकढा a. Fresh, brand new: स्रो॰ तूप -दरिइ -वार्ता. लोणकाप्या a. Used of a very blunt weapon. लोणचें n. Pickles. 2 fig. App. to a double-dealing man.

लोणारी A caste. They are charcoal makers and lime burners.

लोणी n. Butter. v. काढ, निघ,

ভাষ f. (H) A corpse. 2 A term for a bulky and lubberly body.

লী (s) Cutting off; used as a grammatical term for the elision of a letter. 2 Cancelling, extinction: বেজ - সাত্ত - লানি - ভাব.

लोपणें v. i. To be cut off, to suffer elision: to be cancelled.

लोंबकळणें v.i. To dangle; to swing. चींबकळा -काळा Dangling or swinging. v. चे, दे.

লৌৰতা v. i. To be suspended, to hang. 2 fig. To be depending; to remain unsettled—a suit: to linger, to be in suspense.

লীৰ n. R A pendulous head of corn in gen.

लोंबीझोंबी f. Strenuous and varied efforts.

लोभ (s) Greedy desire ; avarice. 2 Affection or favour.

लोभान -जद (A) Olibanum.

लोभाविष्ट a s लोभिष्ट, लोभी (s) Greedy. 2 Stingy.

लोम n. (s) pop. m. n. A hair of the body.

लोयली f. A small anchor.

লীলন (s) The pendant or drop of an ornament.

লীলা (s) The tongue of a bell; the pendulum of a clock.

लोह n. s Iron. 2 A medicinal preparation from iron.

लोहकांत n. m. (s) The loadstone.

লাভ্ৰাৰ The loadstone. 2 fig. A term for a perseveringly importunate applicant.

लोहभस्म n. Rust of iron or a medicinal preparation from it.

लोहमय a. s Ferreous.

लोहार (H) A caste. They are smiths.

लोहारकी f. The business of the blacksmith.

लाहारसाळ f. A smithy.

लोहित n. s Blood. ness.

लोळ Rolling over and over. ण. चे, घास. 2 Worried or wearied state: पारान साझा जिवाचा लोळ केसा. 3 A term for a squat, thickset, and roundbellied child; for any overgrown animal: मुशीचा-संग्राचा कीळ.

लोळकंड -कण f. Rolling one's self on the ground (esp. as in urgent entreaty or in obstinate resistance). v. घ, मार. 2 The jumping upon aud rolling over one another (of dogs in play). v. चे. g. of s.

लोळण -णी f. See लोळकंड.

लोळणे v. i. To roll over and over (on the ground): to trail along. 2 fig. To lie about unused and unheeded—a thing: to lie about without service—a person.

लोळपट f. The state of lying and rolling about; i. e. the state of prostrating sickness and great distress (as of people during an epidemic).

लोळविणें v. c. To roll over 2 Cant. To knock and over. down: चारानीं राचीं दान अ-सामी लाळविखाः

लोळा The clapper of a bell. 2 A piece of flesh as bitten or pinched out. v. चे, तोड, काड. 3 The uvula.

लोको f. A small bell-clapper or tongue; a small pendulum; a pendant of an earring, a jewel, or a chandelier : (with जिमेची)the uvula; (मळ्याची, गळ्या खासची, or बेलाचा गळ्या खालची) a dewlap; (बांसाची -अन्नाची -आषधाची or त्रोडांत)the hard or cloggy mass of food or of medicine in a mouth dry from checked saliva ; (शेबु-डाची-कफाची) a ball of viscid Of devious course. 3 Of back-

snot or a pendulous gob of phlegm. 2 (Or ਦੀ ਕਰਾ -ਯੀ The wild rolling or itch to roll (as of horses, &c.) v. घ, घास, मार, ये. 3 Desire (as from drowsiness) to lie down. ए. चे. 3 A small anchor of a particular kind.

लैंकिक a. (s) Popular, general, familiar from long established or extensive prevalence-a custom, practice. m. Fame. 2 Publicity. 3 Public affairs ; secular business, the world: चा लें। किकांत रूपारआ हे. छी-किकी a. Popular. 2 Smart in worldly business.

ৰ The twenty-ninth conso-

न conj. (A) And.

ৰম্ভ n. (A) Any branch (of a business); a department, province: the agents, instruments.

वकलात, वकालत, विकेली f. (P) The duties, office of बकी छ.

वकलातनामा, विकलातनामा ". व-को सपन n. The credentials furnished to a vakil, a power-of-attorney.

वर्काल (A) An ambassador, envoy, factor.

वक्ष (A) Cleverness, sense.

वक्त n. m. (A) Time, a space of time. 2 A time. 3 A hard time.

वक्तव्य a. s (Purposed, proper, necessary) to be spoken. n. A dictum: saying.

वक्तशार ad. According to occasion, season. 2 Apropos.

वक्ता a. (3) That speaks. 2 Eloquent.

वक्ताची वळ f. A time of danger, difficulty.

वक्तव n. Ability to speak: eloquence, orstory.

ৰক্ৰ n. s The mouth: the face.

वक्र a. (s) Crooked, bent. 2

ward course—used of a planet 4 fig. Fraudulent, tortuous.

वक्रतंड a. s Wry mouthed.

वक्रदृष्टि f. Oblique vision. 2 fig. Malignant view. 3 Squinteyed: envious, &c.

बखत A time.

वखवख f. Ravenous hunger; fig. Inappeasable greediness. 2 Tearing and worrying as by beggars, duns; the corroding (of cares). 3 Teasing, deriding.

वखवखणें v. i. To be affected with वस्ववस्र.

वखार f. (н) A warehouse. वखारदार, वखारी The keeper र्श के विखार.

वग f. Countenance, favour (as of great people): influence with them, interest.

वंग n. s Tin. 2 Lead.

वेंगण n. Grease applied to the axle of carts. वगर prep. Without, or ex-वंगळ a. Bad, foul, nasty.

वगळ f. Refuse, dregs. Worthless, bad.

वगळणा f. Casting out; omit-

वगळणें v. c. To cast out; to drop disregardfully.

वगैरे (P) And the rest, et cetera.

वग्र Vulg. See व्यम.

वघळणी f. verbal of वघळणें•

वषळर्णे $\pmb{v}.\pmb{c}.$ To make to run or slip, i. e. to slip off (gems, flowers, &c.)from a string. 2 To pass by,to skip over. 3 To draw off (as a portion of the rice, sugar, &c.) from the flow of the daily expenditure. v. i. To ooze, run. 2 To slip;—as a gem or head from its string, or from the ear or nose, a ring from the finger, &c. &c.: to stream forth; -as grain from its sack, any substance spilled: to split up or run in its bore;—as the ear or nose; to break up, and fall asunder; -as a string. 3 To flow off; -as earth under the scouring of a torrent.

वच n. s Speech, saying.

वचक (H) Awe; impression

of fear. v. चा, बाळम, पाळ, राख, डेव. 2 Sudden fright. v. घे, वस. 3 Notion, thought. v. चा, हो.

वंचक a. (s) That cheats; a cheat. [dread of. वचकण v. i. To be filled with वंचण v. c. To cheat. 2 To

skip, miss knavishly.

वचन n. (s) Speech: word, promise, &c. 2 A dictum, a rule. 3 In gram. Number: एकवचन.

वंचन n. वंचना f. (s) Cheating, deceiving. [oral compact. वचनभाक f. Oral stipulation:

वंचित p. (s) Cheated, imposed upon.

वज, वजच ad. (vulg.) Slowly, easily.

वजाणें v. i. To get careful treatment: श्रेत चामलें वजालें.

বরন n. (A) Gravity, heaviness. 2 A weight. 3 fig. Influence. বজনহাব a. Weighty. 2 Influential. বজনহাবী f. Authoritativeness. ৰজনা a. Of weight, not of capacity.

नजा। - बा Excess, deficiency (of one substance, action, as allowed for, and removed by deduction, or supply from, or to some other substance, or action, or at some other time). v. काड, बे, घाछ. 2 Counterbalance, compensation: त्यानें मजा मार्ले खरें, छाचा वजपा भी काडीन.

वजा u. (A) Subtracted. v. कर, हो, पड. 2 In the manner of: ब्राह्मण बजा, होने बजा.

বজাৰানী f. Balancing, or the balance of an account. v. কং 2 Subtraction. 3 The result of a subtraction.

वंजार See वणजारः

र्वाजरात f. The office of वजीर. वजिरी a. Relating to वजीर. 2 See विश्वरात.

वजीर (A) A prime minister, a vizier. 2 The queen at chess.

বাস n. m. (s) The thunderbolt of Indra; a thunderbolt. 2 A diamond. 3 Lightning. 4 fig. A term for an impetuous and overawing man (of war or science).

Ex. of comp. वज्रकेश - घस - दृष्टि. वज्रवात A thunderstroke. 2 fig. A severe loss.

वजिदेह A term for a robust and hardy body; iron frame.

वजदोह s Fierce and fixed

वजपंजर An impregnable hold, asylum, &c. (राम) शर-णांगताचि व•॥ Ps. xviii. 2.

वज्रपरीक्षा f. Trying of diamonds. 2 fig. Severe examination.

বলমৃতি f. A weapon of the athletæ. 2 f. m. An iron or hard fist.

वजलेप A coating of very hard mortar. 2 A very hard mortar. 3 fig. App. to express the durability, immutability, &c. (of promises, decrees).

वजनीर्थ n. The sperma genitale of monkeys.

बजी f. A hard and rough stone or brick, or a metal-plate of roughened surface.

बट s Indian fig tree.

बटर्जे v. c. To roll (cotton) with an iron or a wooden bar to force out its seeds. 2 p. To pile (grass, stones, &c.) n. The implement, with which raw cotton is rolled in being seeded.

वटपूर्णिमा f. The day of full moon of जेह; on which the वट is worshipped amongs. women.

बटबट f. Gabble, jabber.

वटवटणें v. i. To prate.

वटीवटीत a. Large, round, and full—eyes.

बटविणें v. c. To exchange (money).

वटसावित्री f. The divinity fancied to be in the वड tree when worship is paid to it.

वटहुकूम A circular order.

वटारणें v. i. To stare at angrily.

वटाव (H) Exchange, balance of currencies. v. चे, पह.

वटाविणें See वटविणें.

বাটিনা f. (s) A bed (of a garden, &c.) 2 A pill. 3 A cake or pat.

वर्टीव p. Rolled for the separation of its seeds—cotton. 2 Staked, piled.

वटणीस ad. Into the state of subjection (reduced, brought, come)—an animal by hard labour, iron, &c. by heating.

वडाप्पळ A reproachful term for a bachelor.

ৰৱলাই f. The manners, ways, airs, &c. or the proper office of those considered as elder.

वडलावडिली a. Ancestral.

वडलोपाजित a. Amassed by one's ancestors—wealth, &c. वडनागळ A flying fox.

वडनिश्नि s A fabulous submarine fire. 2 In mythology. A being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, and

existing in the ocean. वडसावित्री See वटसावित्री.

বঁড়া A small and smooth log.
2 A cylindrical piece of timber.
বঙা A cake made of pulse.

नडागरमाठ n. Sea-salt which forms in large lumps.

of the agit people. 2 c. An individual of this people.

वीडलकी See वडलाई.

बंडी f. A pat or cake.

ৰভীল An ancestor. 2 A senior or an elder. 3 A superior in age, wisdom, &c. 4 App. to one's father.

ভিলেখায়ে m - in. A person of a family of whom it is the business to punish, repress, and keep the children in order.

बढीलपरंपरात. The line of one's elders.

वडीलपरंपरागत ad. Come by

descent through a line of ancestors.

वडीलमान A due of the elder. वढें n. An act of revenge. v. चे, जाव, काड. 2 Amends.

वण m. n. A scar; mark left by a wound, boil, &c. 3 Used in public papers before the word चैस, indicating that वण or pasture-money is chargeable.

वणज f. A mercantile excursion; a commercial tour.

वणजार n. -री m. -री f. A camp of the वणजारी people: that class collectively.

चणजारा -रा A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c.

वणवर्णे v. i. To incline forwards, to stoop.

वणना Conflagration of a forest. 2 fig. Furious excitement. वणना a. Stooping.

वणी A form of the word पाणो; as गुळवणी, निडवणी.

बत् ad. (s) As, like, in comp. दंडवत्, चक्रवत्

वंत An affix signifying possessor: द्रवास.

वंत c A share (of a patrimony, &c.) [tate, right, due. वतन n. (A) An hereditary es-वतनदार c. (P) A holder of a vatan. वतनदारों f. The holding of a vatan. वतनवंत्र n. The title deed of a vatan. वतनवंत्र A coheir; a fellow-hereditary officer. वतनवाडी f. Estates, and such like. वतनी a. Obtained by inheritance or purchase. 2 Relating to vatan—a deed, &c.

वतरणें, वतारणें v.i.To enter into and occupy—a devil.

वतवत f. Idle roving. Prate.

वर्ती, वर्तीन ad. On the part of, on the behalf of

नत्त m. n. (s) A calf. 2 App. in endearment to a child.

वत्सर (s) A year.

विस्तल a. (s) Affectionate, loving: भन्ना व • .

वदणूक f. Poet. Confessing, declaring: narrating, saying.

बदर्ग v. c. To confess. 2 To profess, avow. v.c. & i. To narrate.

वंदण v. c. To worship, adore.

बदंती f. Rumour, report. बदंती f. Poet. Speech.

नंदन n. (s) Adoring, worshipping. 2 Laxly. Messing (of one's dish at a meal): disorder-

ly scattering about. v. कर. वंदनशील a. Very respectful:

courteous. ববে n. (s) The face or the mouth.

वंदनीय a. (s) (Fit) to be worshipped.

ৰবৈত f. Constant and impairing action (upon a road, &c. upon the clothes, &c.); treading and beating, wear and tear.

वंदित p. s Worshipped.

वय a. (s) An epithet used with the word पञ्च and with the names (द्वितीया, ट्वतीया, &c.) of the days of the lunar fortinght, implying Dark, waning, &c.

वंद्य See वंदनीय.

वर्ष (s) Killing: ex. of comp. पितृ -मातृ -गावध.

वधर्णे v. c. To kill.

A female of any age between that at which females are deemed marriageable and the age of puberty.

वधूवर n. pl. The bride and the bridgegroom.

नध्य a. (s) (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be killed.

वंध्य a. (s) Barren. वंध्या f. A barren woman.

वंध्यापुत्र A term to express an impossibility.

वन n. (s) A wood, grove. 2 A wild. 3 In comp. Wild, not tame, not cultivated: वन छक्ष, वनमा.

বন f. Price paid for pasturage. 2 Pasture.

वनक्रीडा f. Sporting in woods and wilds.

वनगाय f. The wild cow.

वनचर That lives in woods and wilds.

वनदेवता f. A sylvan deity.

वनभोजन n. Dining in a wood or garden; a picnic.

ਰਜਸਾਨੀ f. A chaplet worn by Krishna. 2 A garland of wild flowers.

ननन, वनवननागा -णी ad. From one wood to another; largely and loosely about;—used with फि-रणें, हिंडणें. भटकणें, &c.

वनवा See वणवा.

ननास Dwelling in a forest. 2 A wild, unsettled manner of life.

वनसं n. & f. pl. A term for a husband's sister.

नस्पित f. (s) A tree or plant in gen., yet esp. one of medicinal virtues.

वनिता f. s A woman.

बन्य a. s Produced in or belonging to a wood.

वपन n. s Shaving. 2 Sowing. वपा f. s Fat or suet. 2 The peritoneum. 3 The glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones. 4 The marrow of the bones.

न्पु n. s The body.

वमण v. c. To vomit.

वमन n. (s) Vomitting. वय n. (s) Age, time of life.

वय f. A hedge.

वयस्त a. (s) Advanced in age. वयस्त c. Of mature age; adult. वयातीत a. Very aged. वयी a. Having age; as अस्य-वयो. वयागत a. Very aged. वयोष्ट a. s Aged.

बर A bridegroom: a husband.

বে (s) A boon, a blessing; esp. in the gift of a Brahman, guru, or god. v. ই. a. In comp. Best, excellent: तद-वर, द्विजवर.

बर prep. Up to; up to the period of: आजवर, खंडीवर. चरकड -ट a. The others, the

बरकमी a. That operates on the surface; that has only an appearance; hollow, superficial. बरकल - खल m. f. z. A test-

stone for gold.

बरकशी a. Fit only for the culture of atau-soil.

बरकस a. Of the superior test, of higher quality-gold. 2 Superior; controlling over: सु-लांचा व॰ पंबोजी, उंदरांचा व॰ सांजर. m. Superiority or advantage (as established, exercised or obtained over). वसव,चालव, मिळव.

बरक्स n. m. A common term for the inferior cereal graius and pulses.

बरकावी, बरकावीचा a. Showy, specious; fine, good: superficial: pretended.

बरख (A) A leaf (of a book). 2 A leaf (of gold, &c.) 3 A leaf or half-sheet (of paper).

बरखडणें v. c. To scratch; to lacerate the surface. 2 fig. To plough superficially: to write awkwardly. v. i. To acquire a smattering of.

बरखंडा A scratch.

बरखर्च Extra costs.

नरखी a. Covered with gold, &c.-a leaf.

वरखाल ad. Up and down.

वरंगळ f. A declivity.

वरंगळणें v. i. To roll down or along. 2 To tumble down forci-bly and bodily. 3 To roll along in bulk and force--a torrent. 4 To stream, gush, or fall out in quantities: कणसंत्र दाणा, पात्यांतून साखर, नाकांतून नथ वरंगळतो.

वरघाडा The train or marriage | वरदहस्त The bountiful hand procession of a bride and bridegroom.

बरचढ a. Excelling, surpass- | बरदळ f. Troubling, harras- |

वरचश्मा (वर & P) A superintendent. 2 fig. One that lords it over. 3 Superiority over.

वरचा a. Relating to the upper part. 2 Western.

वरचेवर, वरच्यावर ad. Upon, up (emphatically; up, &c.) as it was or should be; i. e. without falling, 2 In close consecution, 3 Quickly, in a trice.

वरजर्णे See वर्जर्णे.

वरडोळ्या -ळा a. Nearsighted, a myope. 2 fig. Lofty-looking, haughty. 3 That stares.

बरण n. A dish of pulse. 2 (बर्णे) Choosing or accepting in marriage. 3 Appointing, selecting. 4 m. (त्रण) An ulcer.

बरणभाव A term for a marriage-couple, of which the bride is older or bigger than the bridegroom.

वरणी f. Worship at a दवस्थान or any अनुस्रन that is conducted by several Brahmans appointed to succeed in rotation. v. ਟੇ. ਬੇ. 2 The term of each person thus deputed. 3 Clothes worn by the bride on the wedding day.

वरणं v. c. To choose or accept

in marriage.

वरतवळा -तावळा -ताळा Surplusage on exchanging coins. 2 Excess arising on certain measurements. 3 Balance over in

बरता, बरवी, बरती, बरते prep. On or upon. 2 Over, above. 3 Beyond. 4 ad. Up, aloft, in the air. 5 In a superior rank. 6 Up, as in English; i. e. (along the coast) -towards the north: or (from the east) towards the interior.

बरद a.s Granting a prayer; conferring a boon. 2 Propitious, kindly.

वरदचत्यों f. The fourth of भाद्रपद् शुद्धः

वरदवाणी f. A benediction. v.

(of the Deity, &c.) 2 App. to a [ing. | teacher who gets his scholars on.

sing, destroying: पेरानीं -भिलांनीं व॰ खावखी; वानरानीं व॰ खावजी की केळीन केळ खा-2 See बदळ. 3 f. n. Emergent gain; resulting profits: लाख वपये मुळपुंजी जें व• मिळेल तें खातें।

बरदळण v. i. To rave at, storm and stamp at.

वरदळीचा a. That is in employ or use.

वरदक्षिणा f. (s) A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away. 2 fig. A term for costs sustained in fruitless endeavours to recover a loss.

वरदान n. The granting of a boon. boon.

वरदी a. That has obtained a वरदूध n. Any milk (given to an infant) as disting. from milk of the breast.

वरनिश्चय The determining of a husband for.

वरपंकाचा पंगाचा a. Outer or upper; obvious or specious: showy; ostensible.

वरपर्णे v. c. To draw or rub up (a mare or buffalo); i. e. to pass the hand into her farm and work about, in order to excite her unto conception. 2 To draw or wipe along (a spilled liquor, &c.) with the hand. 3 To flurrup up (any liquid food). 4 To strip. draw, tear off, esp. with rough-

वरिषका -पाक a. Ripened on the वरबद्दा Exchange upon.

नरबाप The father of the bridegroom.

वरमणे v. i. To be touched in a tender or sore place, lit. fig.; to be pricked to the heart. v. i. To abate or go down—a tumor. 2 To suffer repression.

वरमाय f. The mother of the bridegroom.

वरला a. Relating to the upper part.

वरलीपाल f. The curving edge of the auricle, the helix.

वार f. The prevalence, the state of being in exceeding abundance: देशांत जी धळ्याची व • . 2 Surplus arising or effected. 3 Satisfaction. 4 A stock: वर्षाची वरव केली नाची झणून तां-दळाचा ताटा आला.

वरवटा A stone roller (for the comminution of spices, &c.) 2 fig. The roller over a drawwell. 3 fig. A gathering up of any muscular part through spasmodic contraction: this affection, viz. spasm or cramp. v. चे, उट. 4 A roll or longish heap of stones formed by each passenger casting one.

बरनर ad. Upon the surface only; superficially. 2 In mere outward show; ostensibly.

वरवा See ओरवा.

वरसणें See वर्षणें.

atta f. The company composing the homeward procession of the bride and bridegroom. 2 (P) An assignment or order upon the revenues or a treasury.

an order upon the revenues. 2
Applied jocosely to a peon coming with authority from the revenue-collector to dun a person for payment.

नराम n. The stern (of a ship or boat).

वरावर See वरचेवर.

वरावर f. (p) Working out, or the rule of working, arithmetically. Hence a monthly statement of amounts now payable (as to the establishment of a कमानोसदार, &c.) exhibiting the increase or decrease on the amounts paid in the month preceding. 2 Average.

चराह (s) A boar. 2 The boar-avatár of Vishnu.

वरिवरि ad. Superficially: ostensibly.

ৰাজৈ a. (s) Senior, superior; surpassing in years, wisdom, dignity, &c. 2 Greatest, &c.

नरा f. A grass bearing a grain: the grain.

वरी See वर prep.

रील prep. Relating to the upper or outer part.

वरीस -ष n. A year.

ৰ্কি (s) The name of the deity of the waters and regent of the west.

वर्षण v. i. Poet. To rain. वर्षाव Poet. Showering down, lit. fig. 2 A shower.

विष्ण prep. From the top of; from over. 2 From or through: तुला ग्या ग्रव्हावकन ओळखें. 3 Upon; in consequence of: तू संगितचा वक्षन मी गेली. 4 From before or the front-part of; by: तो माझे गांवावकन गेला. 5 Along the surface of. 6 After or upon: स्नान केन्यावक्षन मी भेजनास वसली. 7 Upon: द्वाडा-वक्षन पासरें वसली.

नरोळा See रोनळा. 2 The boundary-marking bank thrown up by the field-surveyor.

नों (s) A class, order, tribe, set; a number of things or beings ranged under a common denomination: प्रधान - सत्य - धा-न्यनां. 2 The square of a number. 3 A chapter, section,

वर्गधन n. s The square of a वर्गधा f. A share, portion (of an individual out of a number): a subscription or contribution (out of many). 2 The sum of a general contribution.

वर्गणीदार c. A shareholder: a subscriber. [square root. वर्गमूल n. (s) In arith. The वर्गसमीकरण n. s In algebra. A quadratic equation.

नगोनगी f. Classification, sorting. 2 Gradation; advancement by seniority: ते कारकून व॰ ने याडनात. 3 Misused. Shifting from and to: as of कारकून -मामलतदार.

वर्चस, वर्चस्व n. Superiority. वर्चस्वी a. Superior, pre-eminent.

वर्ज p. s Excluded. 2 Rejected.

ৰয়ী v. c. To exclude; to leave out; to omit, to pass by. 2 To leave off: to quit, leave. 3 pop. To forbid.

र्नोदेवस (s) An excluded day; a day on which works of piety and religion are forbidden; also in which (on the supposition of its inauspiciousness) important works are forbidden.

वर्जनीय a. See वर्ज्य.

&c.) to be quitted.

वज्ञन n. (s) Excluding, &c. See the verb. [&c. विजित p. Excluded, omitted वर्ज्य a. (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be excluded: (possible,

वर्ण s A colour, tint. 2 A class, order. 3 A letter of the alphabet. 4 The colour of gold upon the touchstone (as indicating its quality). 5 In arith. A co-efficient.

वर्ण An ulcer.

वर्णचतुष्ट्य n. (s) The four castes or orders.

वर्णणूक f. Lauding, magnifying.

वर्णणे v. c. To extol, laud. 2 To describe or pourtray.

वर्णन n. (s) Extolling. 2 Describing, depicting.

वर्णनीय a. (Worthy) to be extolled, &c.

वर्गमाला f. The alphabet.

वणेशः ad. Class by class. 2 Letter by letter.

वर्णसंकर (s) A mixed caste. 2 Confusion of castes.

वर्णीश्रम pl. The four वर्ष (grand divisions of the Hinda body) and the four आवन (orders of the Brahmans).

वर्णित p. s Extolled. 2 Described.

वर्त्तक An officer of a town. A sort of Bailiff or Warden.

वर्त्तणूक f. Deportment, conduct. 2 Living, getting on.

वर्त्तण v. i. To behave. 2 To be, to subsist. 3 To be in force; to prevail. 4 To happen: वटहशा खासी वर्तसे ते सांगेन; एकवि वर्तसा आसीत !.

वर्त्तन n. s Behaving. 2 Staying, abiding. 3 Livelihood, vocation.

वर्त्तमान a. s Extant, existing: having force, vogue. 2 In gram. Present. 3 n. (s) News, tidings.

वर्त्तमानपत्र n. A newspaper.

वर्त्तिवर्णे v. c. Active of वर्त्तणे. 2 To calculate (eclipses, &c.)

वर्ती as Abiding at, in, on: मध्यवर्ती.

वर्त्तुल a. s pop. वर्त्तूळ Circular.

वर्दावर्द, वर्दावर्दी f. Living from hand to mouth: व॰ संसार चा-सन्ता. 2 Distributing or dealing out: धान्याची व॰ होती.

नर्क a. (s) That increases; that causes to grow, thrive, ad-

वर्द्धणें v. i. To increase.

বর্ঘন n. s Growing, thriving.
2 In medicine. Augmenting the
animal heat.

वर्धनीय a. s (Proper) to be increased, advanced.

वर्धमान pr. Growing, thriving.

বর্দ n. (A) A sore and quickly sensible place: fig. a touchy point; a vulnerable part. 2 See মুদ্

वर्मी a. Poignant, piercing—speech. 2 That is acquainted with the secrets, faults, trippings of. 3 That is familiar with the turnings and windings, the art and trick (of a process, machine, &c.) 4 That pierces into the latent meaning (of a passage, in a book, &c.); that knows the point. 5 That has tender or touchy places: वर्शी प्रवास चीवामधें सभावंत सुरता.

वर्षे a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be chosen; eligible. 2 Chief, main: नर्वरे, ग्रवं

वर्ष n. (s) A year. 2 m. s A division of the continent as known by the Hindus.

वर्षण v. i. To rain. v. c. fig. To rain (arrows, darts, &c.)

वर्षमितिपदा f. The first day of the year.

वर्षेमल n. The events of the year as determined astrologically on the first day of it.

वर्षाऋतु The rainy season.

वर्षाचा दिवस An anniversary of; app. esp. to the great festivals severally.

वर्णानवर्ष ad. Yearly. 2 For years; through many years— lasting, &c. [shower.

वर्षाव Showering, lit. fig.: a वर्षाञ्चन pop.-सन n. An annual allowance.

वर्षीगणती ad. By years—reckoning, &c. f. Reckoning by years.

वर्षीवर्ष ad. For years; through many years. 2 Yearly. वन्हाड n. (वर & आड Behind the bridegroom.) A marriageprocession. v. निम, चाल, जम, मिळ. जतर, काड. 2 fig. A train of ants. 3 The roaming about of a cow (esp. in the morning) to eat up ordure. Hence any dissolute course.

वन्हाडणी, वन्हाडिणी f. pl. The female party at a wedding.

বৰাবেণ v. i. To be the subjects of nuptials—a male and female. 2 fig. To be engaged in any festive occupation.

नन्हाडी a.Relating to a नन्हाड —a follower, guest, &c.

बन्हाडीण f. A female attendant at a wedding.

वलद (A) Son of: गुलामखान वलद बाकूबसान.

ৰল্ম n. (s) A circle (of metal, &c.) 2 A vertebræ of the back-bone.

वलयांकित a. Marked by a ring around; encircled: समुद्र व॰ पृथ्वो.

वलवंशी f. Rowing.

वलियों v. c. To row. 2 fig.

वलांडण, &c. See under ओ•

ৰজাৰা An escort; a convoy. 2 The hire of an escort. 3 Rowing. v. ৰং.

वलाविर्णे v. See वलविर्णे.

ৰলী (A) A saint, sage, devotee.

वलें n. An oar: a paddle.

वलेकरी An oarsman.

বলনত n. s The inner bark of a tree: a garment made of it. বলালা f. (s) Swaggering, swelling, vaunting.

वल्मीक n. m. s A hillock thrown up by moles, &c., but esp. the mound made by the white ant.

वछद Son of.

ৰম্ভাম (s) A husband: a lover. 2 A beloved male person gen. ৰম্মা f. (s) A wife: a mistress.

वर्ली See वली. 2 fig. A wild, wilful, lawless fellow.

ৰন্তী f. (s) A creeping plant. 2 In algebra. A series.

वर्ल्हं डणें, वर्ल्हांडा See ओलंडणें, &c.

बल्हा An oar: a paddle.

ৰহা p. s Subjected, subdued. 2 Charmed; fascinated.

ৰয় s Race, lineage. 2 Progeny. 3 A bamboo.

वंशचरित्र n. s A pedigree.

नंशच्छेद m. - न n. Destruction of a family, extirpation. 2 Bamboo-splitting.

বিয়াজ a. s Sprung from a (good) race.

वराट n. Greasiness. 2 Any nutritious substance. 3 Vulg. Flesh meat. a. Greased or oiled.

वंशपरंपरा f. The order of a race; progeny.

वंशपरंपरागत -यात ad. Come unto by descent through the race; hereditary.

वंशवाद्य n. (s) A flute.

बशा 388 बहिबा

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बहिवाटदार c. The officer entrusted with the administration (of a province, &c.); with the collection of the revenues (of a town, &c.); with the conduct (of an extensive concern); a vicegerent, a manager, a factor.

वहीं f. (н) A stitched book (for accounts, &c.); any book (blank, written, or printed) consisting of a few sheets stitched together.

वहीम See वहमा.

for a daughter-in-law.

बळ A tumor arising in the groin, &c. 2 Twist (of a rope, &c.) 3 m. f. The mark made by a lash, a weal. 4 Cramp in the limbs. 5 m. Impatient, eagerness; itching.

चळ f. A line, row. 2 A line as drawn by the pen. 3 fig. Course, fashion.

वळकटी f. A roll (of paper, cloth, &c.); anything rolled up. 2 A fold, crease.

वळखर a. Twisted—a rope.

वळगणें, वळंगणें, वळघणें v. c. To clasp forcibly or eagerly; to grasp, cling to. 2 To climb (a tree), and clamber up. 3 To grasp or cling to (a country); i. e. To wander about. v. i. To hang from; to dangle: to cleave to closely.

वळचण f. The bottom of a क्ष्पर. v. बांध. Understood in the sense of Eaves.

वळण f.n. Outlines, the form, cast of. 2 A turning; a bend (of a road, &c.) 3 Fashion; a line. 4 Intercourse, dealing with: सरकारांत व॰ बांधावें सम फि-र्थाद करावी. 5 Disposition, bent (of the mind). 6 Training, managing: बाळकार वळणांत डेवार्वे. 7 A bank raised to turn the course of a stream.

वळणडळण -दळण n. Intercourse.

चळणदार a. Well-formed, neatly shaped. 2 Regular and correct—a letter. [form. बळणशुद्ध a. Of symmetrical विदिष्ट a. Bad.

वळणे v. c. To turn; to move round. 2 To tend (sheep or cattle). 3 To form (esp. by twisting, platting, &c.) v. i. To assume the due form. 2 To turn, bend. 3 To form—the handwriting. 4 To draw up, in-a limb. 5 To become kindly disposed towards: ता वळला हाणजे इजार रूपये देई ज. 6 To become milch again-a beast.

वळवटी, वळवंटी *f*. A roll.

बळवळ -ळां ad. Windingly, wormwise: with rolling-going. 2 Hurriedly.

वळवळ, वळवळी f. Sinuous course (as of snakes, &c.) 2 Rolling from side to side; writhing. 3 fig. Restless anxiety; fidgetiness. v. कर, थे. 4 Fretting. 5 Great itching (as of a boil, &c.) v. सुट, ये.

वळवळणें v. i. To wriggle. 2 To writhe. 3 To be restless, lit. fig.

वळविणें v. c. To form, fashion. 2 To turn or incline. 3 To form (the hand at writing, &c.) 4 To incline or dispose towards.5 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing the pen over the letters of the copy. 6 To form (by twisting, platting,

वळसा A round ; a turn round (as with a rope). v. चे, घाल, पड.

बळी f. A line, row. 2 A line as drawn by the pen. 3 fig. Course, fashion.

वळींव p. Twisted, platted. 2 Strongly twisted. 3 Thick-set, well-knit. 4 m. f. or a wia uj-फर The rain which falls towards the close of the monsoon.

वळ्or वळ्हा घाडा A stallion. वक्ष. वक्षस्थळ n. s The breast, or chest.

conj. Poet. Or f. pl. वाइंसा, वाइसा a. (Vulg).

Little. ad. A little, rather. वाईच, वाईच a. (Vulg.) In a very small degree.

वाइटबरा a. Indifferently good; middling.

वाईटवाणा -णी a. Rather bad. वाईल m. n. The off-portion

of a cooking stove, the hob. वाउगा a. Bad gen.

बाक् f. s Speech, utterance.

बांक or बार्क An ornament for the arm (of females). 2 n. A felloe (of a wheel). 3 A rib of a ship. 4 m. n. Curvature, lit. fig.; perversion, bias. 5 Ill terms, grudge. 6 m. The filamentous integuments of certain plants (नाग, अंबाडो, &c.)

वांकडा or वाकडा a. Crooked, bent. 2 fig. Hostile or opposed to. 3 Perverse, wild, wrong.

वांकडीह्मस f. A दीस of crooked horns. 2 A cant term for the tamarind tree.

वोकण n. Curvature; deviation from rectitude; the bend (of a stick, road, river, &c.) 3 An inlet or gulf.

वांकणें v. i. To bend; to turn from rectitude. 2 fig. To stoop, yield: to be submissive.

दाकनिविशी -सी, वाकनिशी -सी f. The office of बाक नोस.

वाक्रनिवीस -नीस (P) An officer in a great man's establishment. He corresponds with Domo.

वाकबगार -दार a. (A) Acquainted with; versed in; experienced about.

वाकबगारी f. Conversancy with. [curve. वांकविणें v. c. To bend; to वांकस n. An adz.

वांकींब p. Bent, lowered, curv-

वांकुल्या, वाकोल्या *f. pl*. Grinning and mouthing in mockery of. v. दाखव.

वाक्चातुर्य n. s Cleverness of speech.

वाक्चापल्य n. s Volubility of speech. 2 Rattle, gabble.

वाकपांडित्य n. (s) In irony. Ready eloquence; gift of the gab. वाकपारुष्य n. s Wordy violence : scurrility.

वाक्य n. (s) A sentence; a short paragraph; a period. 2 A rule, maxim.

वाक्यदोष s A fault of the sentence (a violation of grammar, purity, &c.)

वाक्यरचना f. s Syntax.

वाक्यालंकार s An expletive. वाख See वांक sig. 6.

वा**वा** (A) Excessive and general disorder of the frame (under some violently-active flux, fever, &c.): पटकोचा देवोचा -खेळाचा वाखा.

वाखाण f. Praise. वाखाणणी, वा-खाणणक f. Extolling, lauding. वाखाणें v. c. To praise, extol. वाग Carriableness: आठकीचा वाग A load for eight. 2 m. f. See बागगक. बांग Numbness (as from a pressure, &c.) v. चे. 2 (अंग s) A dark discoloration in the skin, a mole. 2 fig. A black spot (as arising upon gold or silver): a mark of the forming hammer (upon metal vessels, &c.)

वागणूक f. Living or moving at, in, amongst; dealing, acting with.

वागण v. i. To have vital action; to live, move, and have being (in, at, with, &c.): to be in constant converse with: to deal with; to walk, move, or live amongst. 2 To be stirring; used of passions, lusts, thoughts, &c. in the mind: to be extant;used of writings, fashions.

बागविण v. c. To bear, carry (on, along, through) safely and rightly, lit. fig. (a load, a business, &c.) 2 or वागबून घेणे To bear with; to deal considerately and liniently with (a child, servant, debtor).

वागायाचा a. That is to be got on with; that is to be used: चा अंगरका वा॰ तो पे।शाकी.

वांगी f. Brinjal-plant.

नागूळ f. Chewing the cud. v. कर. f. n. c A flying fox. 2 A bat.

वांगें n. A brinjal.

वाग्जल्प m. -ना f. s Chatter, prate.

ৰাজ্যাল $n. ext{ s pop.}$ -ळ $A ext{ conge}$ ries of words, prate, gabble.

वाग्दत्त a. (s) Betrothed. 2 Given by promise.

वाग्दंड Repremanding, 8 rebuking. 2 Governing of speech.

वाग्दान n. (s) Betrothing. 2 Giving by promise.

वाग्देवता, वाग्देवी f. A name of सरखतो.

वाग्दोष s A fault of speech; violation of grammar. 2 A slip of the tongue, lapsus linguæ.

वामिश्वयं A marriage-contract, an affiance.

वाग्बाण s A term for cutting speech.

वाग्माधुर्य n. Sweetness speech. वाग्रह n. War words; angry or brisk controversy.

वाग्वलरी, वागवली f. Names for Saraswati as the goddess of eloquence or speech.

वाग्विलास s Speech as a sphere of play; speech-diversion. 2 Speech as play; i. e. easy, mellifluous, and graceful speech.

वाग्बीर s A word-hero; a Thraso or Rodomonte.

वाग्ञ्यय Waste of breath. वाग्व्यापार Speech, talk.

वाघ A tiger.

वाघडाळ्या a. Goggle-eyed.

विधनख n. A tiger's claw. 2 A tiger's claw set in gold. An ornament for children. 3 A particular weapon.

वाधर्वे, वाधार्व n. The ravages of tigers.

वांचळ f. n. A flying fox.

वाघाची जाळी f. The thicket forming the lair or covert of a

वाघाची मानशी f. A term for the cat.

वाघाचें कातर्डे n. A term for a वाच्यालंकार s A rhetorical or-

authority and power are departed, people still view as terrible.

वाधा f. A bag of tiger's skin. 2 A sort of fast-sailing vessel. 3 A bodycloth for a horse colored as to resemble a tiger's skin. 4 A carpenter's block 5 A double pointed nail, a toggel. 6 A smith's instrument.

नाघीण f. A tigress.

बाधूळ f. n. A flying fox. 2 c A bat.

बाध्या A class. Thev males dedicated at birth to Khandoba.

वाचक a. s In comp. declares or express: काञ्च-देश- दक्ष वाचक 2 Verbal. m. (s) A word.

वाचणी f. Reading. 2. A lesson to be read; a lesson as written upon the पाडी. v. सांत, शिक्तव, ह्मण.

वांचर्णे v. i. To live, subsist. 2 To live out; to escape.

वाचन n. s Reading.

वाचर्णे v. c. To read.

वाचनिक a. Of which express mention is made, declared-a precept, &c. 2 Textual.

वाचस्पति (s) A name of बृह-

वाचा f. (s) Speech. 2 A matter spoken, esp. a promise. 3 A divine utterance.

वाचाशक्ति f. Eloquence. 2 pop. Power in reading. वाचाळ a. Loquacious.

वाचाळपंचीवशी f. Endless chatter. v. साव, मांड, चालव,

वाचिक a. (s) Verbal, oral.

वाचून or वांचून prep. Without. 2 Except.

वाच्य a. s (Possible, proper, &c.) to be spoken. 2 Atributive, possible, &c. to be predicated of any subject. 3 Declinable as an adjective. n. s A predicate. 2 In gram. A voice (of a verb): कर्मवाच्य.

person whom, although his nament; a figure of the sense.

बांच्छनीय a. s Desirable. बच्छा f. (8) A desire.

बांच्डिणें v. c. To desire. वोच्चित p. s Desired

बाजर्णे v. i. To emit a sound, to sound, 2 To become the subject of public talk; to be noised abroad. 3 To come and affect ;used of cold. 4 To chatterteeth. 5 To blow-wind.

बाजतगाजत p ad. With shouting and sounding of musical instruments; with much pomp and clatter-procession.

बाजता p. pr. Sounding.

बाजतीघोट f. A tell-tale; a babbler. [instrument. বার্ন বৌ ж. A wind musical वाजेत्री A performer upon बा-जंबें.

याज्पुशी, दाअपूस *f.* (₽) Investigation; inquery into. बाजबी -बी a. (म) Fit, proper, बाजीवर्णे v. c. To sound (by beating, touching, or playing on). 2 fig. To publish.

ৰাজী s A horse.

वाझ f. A barren female, 2 A male lacking power of procreation. 3 An unproductive business.

निझट a. Rather नोझा.

बोझा a. Barren. 2 Wanting the usual pulp, grains, &c.; -need of fruits, ears of corn. 3 That does not bear fruit; -used of ecrtain tress. 4 fig. Unprofitable –a business, labour : barren – time, season.

वांञ, वांञो ad. Emptily, vainly.

वांञर्गणे n. A pame for certain kinds of rice raised in hot season. [much, ad. A little. वांञसा a. (Vulg.) Little, not बोट f. A female calf of a buffalo.

बाट f. (s) A road, way. 2 fig. Course, procedure, 3 Hardness about the navel.

चाटकाद् -द्या a. A guide.

f. -खर्च m. Money defray the expenses of वाटारणे ए. i. To

large metal dish. f. Rubbing and 2 fig. Negotiating. 3 ng.

d. c That is on the

I₹ Any scamp; any m please.

टसरू A mere way-

Levigation. 2 The evigated or taken to be

Distributing. 2 . 3 A share.

c. To distribute, to nongst. 2 To divide.

c. To grind finely ing with a muller; to 2 fig. To discuss. v. i. 1 unto: आज पाजम बाडसेंग. 3 To arise in d of (as desirable, &c): । डावार्से बाटते .

ব্যা a. A highwayvaylayer.

c A way-farer,

a. That attacks (to rob) upon the highway. v. A cant term for

) A circular bag (of and goldsmiths). 2 A tother kind.

. c. To pass by tran: to cast behind on the को कांद्रेरी बाटविक्री इर दिखं खातेल. 2 To elapse; to get over (an ı period): एवडी अवस ोक्षणके च्याका गुण प-

J▼ c. A way-farer. I A share, part. m. f. Vehement efd, ado. 2 The state of on resulting. 3 Harrass-

आ A road-guide.

वाटाणा (н) A pea.

stare at angrily; to glare at.

बांटाबॉट f. Distributing (among many by many, hurriedly &c.)

बाटाबाट -टी f. Debating; discussing vigorously (of a subject); enjoining, interrogating. &c. with closeness and restera-[orebard, &c. वाटि**का** -वाटी *f*. (s) A garden,

बाह्य f. A saucer-form vessel of metal. 2 A half of a cocoamitshell; a hollow thing gen, like a cup; the patella or pan of the knee; the sup of a flower, &c.

बाटीन p. Levigated, mashed. वांटेकरी A sharer.

बाटेचा a. Of the part of: हा बड़ी उदां माख्या वादेचा घेई हा.

बाटोळा a. Round. वाटोळागोटा -धींडा Terms for a subtle, slippery knave; also for

one round and alike on all sides. ৰাত a. Poet. Large, huge : द्याचिं प्रणा द्वार्स्ट वाचा. 2 Vast, extended ; as app. to Brahmá: कें आकाशाष्ट्रनि वाड.∦3 Mighty, marvellous: विश्वापाप परम वास्त. f. Room, vacancy : leisure.

वाडमा See वाटगा.

वाडगं n. A small yard.

वाडवडील pl. Ancestors, el-

बाडवळ A tribe of Hindus.

वाडा A large edifice, a mansion, a palace. 2 A division of a town, a quarter; in comp. कुभार-चाझार -वाजा. 3 A division of a village. 4 An enclosed space; a compound. 5 A pen or fold: गुरांचा -भनगराचा

नाडी f. An enclosed piece of meadow-field, or garden-ground. 2 A hamlet. 3 A division of the suburban portion of a city.

वाडे n. See वाढ,

वाडेंकोडें ad. (Poet.) Fondly, tenderly; with dainty, coy, airs and manners.

of stature and bulk. 2f. Increase, the increment. 3 Surplus (of grain, &c.) given in returning a quantity borrowed: interest. 4 n. f. That part of a potatoe, &c. on which is the eye or source of the sprout. 5 n. The head of a sugarcane.

(at a meal). 2 The food around (at a meal). 2 The food taken to be served. 3 A dish of food sent out to a woman under her first menstruation. 4 Victuals given (as to one of a lower caste, &c.) to be eaten elsewhere.

बाढणें v. i. To increase; to advance in quantity or bulk. 2 To grow. 3 To advance, to get ahead. 4 To advance aggressively. 5 To be under the agitation consequent upon the demoniac possession. 6 Used, esp. by women (through superstitious apprehension of evil from the direct expression of the fact), in the sense of To be expendedan article of provision, &c.: to be winnowed-corn. v. c. To serve (out or around the food of a meal) 2 To administer alms, &c., to a mendicant. n. A dish of food sent to a नाहाणुली.

वाढता p. a. Growing. 2 Augmenting: वा • घंदा - राज्य - कळा

बाढती f. An auspicious term for the hiccough of children.

वाढदिवस The anniversary of the birthday.

ৰাৱি n. The victuals of n meal as taken. 2 Serving the victuals at a meal.

वादगि त्या The server (up, out, around) of the provisions of a meal; a waiter or table-servant. वाढनण f. A broom. 2 Increase. v. थे.

बाढीने v. c. To increase. 2 To make to grow. 3 To break or destroy (the marriage thread or ornaments pertaining to women in the connubial state): to winnow (corn). See बाडण v. i. sig 6.

बाढिविणें वर्त्तविणें v. c. To foster and to order. A term for bringing up and training: स्वा त्या- स्रा वाढविसें वर्त्तविसें आणि सा-इनाचा में।डा केसा.

वाढवेळ A long while. ad. also -ळां For, in, or during a long time—waiting.

बाढा Breed. f. Brood.

वाडी f. Surplus (of grain, &c.) given by way of compensation, in returning a quantity borrowed.

on the condition of returning or receiving back that quantity with half as much over (or other excess beyond the original quantity greater or less than half).

नार्दे n. The crop or leafy head of a sugarcane.

नाढीळ See नाढनेळ.

वाण m. n. Color. 2 A specimen. n. Fruits, &c. presented on occasions, to persons under some religious observance, to Brahmans or to married women. f. Deficiency, want, lack. v. कर: त्याचा धरीं काष पैकाची वाण.

वाणणें v. c. To extol, laud; to sing the praises of: to pour-tray.

वाणा The woof.

वाणिज्य n. s Traffic, trade.

नाणी A caste, a banyan. f. (s) Speech; articulate utterance. 2 A name of सरस्तो. prep. In the manner of; as, or like: वेदावाणो काय बेक्सोन ?

वाणीउदमी pl. A gen. term for dealers, traders, &c

नीत f. A wick (of a lamp). 2
The channel (of a lampstand)
which receives the wick. 3
Abridged from तेस नात. Land
appropriated to the maintenance
of the light in a temple. m. (s)
Wind or air. 2 Rheumatic affection, cramp. gout: spasm. v. थे.
नीत f. Vomiting. 2 The
matter vomited.

বাবিস্ক n. s The region of the wind. 2 The atmosphere. 3 A whirlwind, वातंज्वर Fever occasioned by the prevalence of the humor

ৰানত -ত a. Tough. 2 fig. Importunate: stubborn.

वातडणें v.i. To get flat, flaccid, stale and tough—an article of food. 2 To get tough.

वातमकृति f. Flatulent constitution.

वातराग (s) Rheumatism, gout, &c.

वाताड, वातड a. Tough, lit. fig. वातावरण n. (s) The atmosphere as investing the globe.

বানাহল - হান f. Dispersedness and destruction lit. fig. (of armies, affairs, &c.): squandered state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure (of an estate), &c.

वांति f. (s) See वात.

ৰাবুল a. s pop. - so Producing flatulence. 2 Flatulent—a habit of body.

वातरें n. A rag of cloth fit to be made into a wick. 2 fig. A tattered cloth. 3 A tennon of a door.

वात्सन्य n. s Lovingness: tender fondness.

बाद (s) Disputation, debate.
2 Discourse, conversation. 3 Report, rumor. 4 A suit at law, a plaint. [2 Mere conversation. वादमितवाद A set disputation.

वादिवनाद (s) Dispute, debate. [storm. वादळ m. n. A hurricane; a

वांदर See वानर.

वादी (s) A disputant. 2 In law. A plaintiff. 3 An enemy. a. Disputatious. 2 That maintains any particular system of doctrines: देववादी.

ৰাহী f. A strap of leather, a wang. [ment. বাব n. (s) A musical instru-

নাবাৰাই f.Tumultuous sounding of musical instruments; the crosh of a band.

वानगा f(H) A sample. 2 A portion of a matter in gen.

(seen, heard, tasted, &c.) serving as a ground upon which judgment is formed of the whole. 3 A portion of the geods passed at a custom-farmer's stand exacted by the hereditary officers (over and above the duty) as a smack or taste: the portion (of the produce of a garden, &c.) which is presented by the lessée to the lessor. 4 Any rare article (esp. as brought from a distance as a present).

वानणें v. c. Poet. To extol,

वानस्य (s) The Brahman of the third order who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds,—the hermit. 2 also बानस्या n. s The order of the hermit-Brahman. वानर m. n. s The blackfaced and long-tailed monkey.

वानर किनण f. Injurious pity.
वानर खत - ढ n. A term for
an evil which is aggravated
by the attempts to remove it of
officious pretenders. वानर देश
f. Monkey antics and tricks.
वानर तेल n. A term for a
heavy reverse of fortune coming
as a retribution upon a sycophant
who, presuming upon his patron's
favor, has exercised his power
with cruelty or insolence. v.

बाह g. of o. चित्र g. of. s. चानर दृष्टि f. Close and narrow inspection; peering: 2 attrib. Having monkey-sight. नानर भाषाच n. Eating like a monkey,—stuffing the mouth and chewing leisurely. नानरलकडी f. Applied to wood which smoulders away without kindling.नानरिचका m. The pulling

about and tearing open of a wound of one of their fellows by monkeys. Hence fig. the marring (of a counsel, business) by intermeddling counselors.

faces; grimaces and antics in mockery of.

वानरी f. (s) A female monkey of the वानर kind.

नाना m. f. Undecidedness, uncertainty: आमचा आण्याची अञ्चल वा॰ च आहे. 2 Yesness or no-ness. i. e. certainty one way or the other: ते। देती की नाडी याची काय ती ना॰ करूम था.

ৰানা An ingredient (esp. in a medicinal mixture). 2 A commodity.

বানাতা An article of merchandise. 2 The sample exacted by Government and hereditary officers of the crops and fruit which first ripen. 3 A sample.

नापर Bringing into use; using (a thing). v. कर.

वापरणे v. c. To bring into use; to use (a thing) v. i. To be conversant with.

वापस ad. (P) A term of revenue. Back, in return. 2

नामणे v. i. To become steamy, and thus in fit state to receive the seed—ground. 2 To get excited and wild;—as calves, colts, &c. by running about. 3 fig. To conceive offence oversensitively.

नापसी Fit state (of the ground) for sowing.

বাদ f. Vapour or steam. 2 Heated air as radiated from a fire. 3 See বাঘৰা.

বাদেণ v. c. To sow broadcast. v. i. To become ready by steam; to undergo steaming victuals. To spring up—seed; to ear—a crop.

বাদা A bed or plot of a garden or plantation. 2 The pit which receives the boiled juice of the sugarcane (for it to harden into mass).

नाफारा Fumigation, esp. medicinal application of fumes. v. दे, चे.

वांब (н) An eel.

नाम a. (s) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, inverted.

वाम n. (A) Debt: कर्जवाम.

निम्जिति f. (s) Lying down crows, in lemnities.

few minutes after the daymeal; taking a sieste. v. $\P \$, $\P \$

Vishnu in his character of the dwarf, in which he appeared in his fifth avatar. 3 A term for a deceiver, rogue, cheat.

वामनमूर्त्ति f. A dwarf: attrib.

नामार्ग A mode of worship. Worship of the idol is performed with the left hand, flesh may be eaten, liquor drunk, &c.

नामांग n. The left side or better half (of the husband). A term for a wife.

वायकळ a. Empty, light; used of persons, promises, actions. 2 Loose, lawless.

नायकळणं v. i. To become crazy, wild. 2 To become libertine, heedless.

वायगोळा Wind in the womb or bowels.

ৰায়বক Craziness. a. Wild, crazy. [crazy. ৰায়বকণ v. i. To become 2 To become lawless, profligate.

বাধনে (A) A promise, agreement, esp. an engagement with fixedness of term.

वायदेचिही f. -राजा m. A written engagement with fixedness of term. 2 fig. Terms for a medicine or a remedy which, although inadequate to the removal of the disease or evil, affords a respite or temporary mitigation.

वायधूळ f. A whirlwind: a gale. v. **ये, सुढ, चाल, वार:** वायन See वाण n.

वायपूल n. A barren blossom; a blind blossom.

नायनार The firing of blank cartridge: a blank charge.

বাষলা a. (Vulg.) Separate. 2 Distinct.

वायवी f.s pop. -व्या The northwest quarter.

वायस s A crow.

वायसपिंड (s) A lump of food placed as an offering to the crows, in performing funeral solemnities.

नायसा a. (Vulg.) Little.

वौयाँ ad. Emptily, vainly.

বায় (s) Wind or air. 2 The deity-personification of wind. 3 A vital air of the animal system: the vital airs collectively. 4 Air considered as one of the humors: disease attributed to the predominence of this humor; viz.flatulence, cramp, rheumatism, &c. বাযুবক n. The atmosphere.

वार (s) A day of the week: चामवार. 2 A stated and recurring day for furnishing a meal to a mendicant, &c. whose subsistence is provided for amongst many. 3 A recurring day for a concubine to be brought up to her lord; in comp.वाराज-वा.वारसी. See Esther ii. 12. 4 A week. 5 (s A time). In comp दानवार, तीनवार. Once, twice. 6 Delay; वार खाव नकी.

বাং (H) A wound: a cut. বাং f. c The secundines or after-birth.

वार ind. (P) An affix signifying Like: तपशीलवार in, with, or after the fashion of detail, &c. 2 An affix implying Possessing: किफायनवार Advantageous.

नारकरी A man that performs नारी. 2 A man who obtains a meal daily according to rotation from the houses of charitable people. 3 A sponger.

नारचा a. & ad. In lieu, room of: साझा वा • ते। गेस्ना.

नारणें v. c. To turn back or from; to ward off or avert: to prohibit: to remove (an evil, &c.) Pr. बळा नापना खानना वारना. 2 To drive away (flies, &c.) by waving the hand. 3 To discharge (debts). 4 To wave (around a king, idol, &c.) a feather-brush. v. i. To die. नारणें v. c. (Vulg.) To call.

वारंवार ad. (s) Repeatedly, ever and anon.

वारसंडणे v. c. To winnow. v. i. To crack, warp by the wind—wood, &c.

वारस -सा (A) A beritage:

the proprietorship of it. Hence claim, title.

वारसदार c. An inheritor or a proprietor of lands, &c.

बारा Wind or air.

वारांगना f. (s) A concubine (one of a series): a harlot.

वाराणसी f. s A name for Benares.

वारापाणी n. Disregarded state: सी ने जिले जा जा जे जमीच ना क क क बाकूं नकी. 2 n. f. Liquidating: solved state (as of debts, &c.) 3 Air, fresh air: चार दिवस वा॰ खा मम बरा हो भील नारावण v. i. To dry through

exposure to the wind.

IIIII f. Discharging (of various debts, &c): settling and disposing of (various jobs),

वारासार f. See वारावार.

বাং f. The practice of proceeding regularly at recurring monthly or annual periods on pilgrimage to any sacred place. v. ষা. 2 Alms demanded in the name of Khandobá, &c. by their worshipers. 3 Poet. Space, room.

वारीं prep. By, with, through: पंछावारों वारा घावा. 2 After; according to: मजा ता तृणा-वारीं मोजता. 3 Under, in, as following after: सगळा वेळ खेळणावारों गेला. 4 Instead of; for. 5 For the sake of: ती पी-टावारीं मजुरी करितां.

वारीस (A) A heritage. वारीसदार See वारसेदार.

वारू A war-horse, a steed.

বাজ্ n. A hillock cast up by white ants. 2 An ulcerous sore.

नारें n. Wind. Used esp. with reference to its quality, force, &c. 2The flowing breath (prevalency) of, as of some epidemic: ना-पार्च-पटकीचें बारें. v. सुढ, चास, बास. 3 An emanation from some deity, or devil in occupation of a person; an afflatus of some spirit: a blast of: संप-

नीचे वा॰ v. ये, भर. 4 An air or a cast considered as prognostic (as of genius, future fortunes):
तुमचे अंगी कारकृतीचें वारे आदे साणून नृही चित्रवास बहादूर:
the breathing or general forthgoing and acting (as of an affection or a passion) त्रीनीचें-रा गाचें वारे आणणे, &c. 5 Spirit or quality; inherent vitality, vigor(as of times, places): पहिच्छें रोज पांच रुपये मिळन होते नें वारें आतां गेलें; नावण्याचें वारें, बळाचें वारें. 6 Whimsey, fancy, freak. तें वारें साड, हुसरें कांडीं मिष घर.

वार्ता f. (s) Tidings, news. 2 Rumor. 3 Talk. v. कर.

वार्तिक A carrier of tidings, a reporter; an envoy, an agent.

वार्धक्य n. वार्धक्यावस्था f. s The period of declining years and old age.

वान्याचीमांड f. A term for any thing composed of numerous members; and of which therefore, the gathering into one compass is viewed as impracticable.

[sailing vessel.]

वान्याचेंघोर्डे n. A term for a वार्षिक a, (s) Annual n. An

annual pension. 2 Any annually recurring festival, &c.

ৰাল A weight consisting of three ৰূল. 2 A pulse.

बालांबल्य (s) A divine personage of a particular class. They are enumerated at sixty thousand. They were produced from the hair of Brahmá's body, and they are of the size of the thumb. 2 n. pl. (वालांबल). An assembly of little urchins; a group of tom-thumba. वालाब्याओं. A term for a grown-up fellow that keeps company with children.

वाली, वाल्ही (A) A protector, patron. 2 Master.

वालुका f. s Sand.

ৰালুকাৰিল n. s A term used to express non-entity, or an impossibility.

वालुकायंत्र n. A sand-glass for measuring time.

वालोबाल निसंतान n. A term for utter consumption (of money, articles of provision, &c.); utterly devoured state.

वाल्मीक (s) The name of a saint, the author of the रामा-

वीन f. n. A fathom. 2 m. (H)

বাব (H) Wind or air. 2 m.f.
Room, space unoccupied and
available. 3 Leisure. 4 fig. Reason, ground. 4 Poet. Vain,
void.

वानगा a. Light, empty. 2 2 Devious, loose;—persons, speech, conduct.

বাৰতে - তুক্ত f. A whirlwind. 2 A gale. a Loose, devious, flighty, fickle—speech: gadabout; esp. a female.

বাবা a. Flatulent—an article of food. 2 That disagrees with—an article of diet. 3 fig. Hostile, adverse.

बावडी f. A paper-kite. 2 A winnowing stand.

वावदळ n. See वादळ.

वावधाण -धात n. A high wind v. जड, सुट, चाल, हो, &c.

नावर c. Bustle, stir. 2 Domestic business and bother.

वावरणें v. c. To carry on, man-

ৰাহ্যাল a. (A) Deducted. v.

वास (s) Smell. 2 Scent, trace, sign. 3 fig. The smallest remains of: विहिरींत पाण्याचा वास वाहीं.

नासं (s) Abiding, staying: an abode. 2 m.n. s Cloth: clothes. नासकट a. Smelling foul; rank, rancid.

वासणे v. c. To open (mouth, eyes): to open out widely (a slit, &c.) v. i. To become bank-rupt.

वासन n. (s) The wrapper of a bale. 2 s Cloth: clothes. 3 Abiding. 4 A posture of abstract meditation.

नेसिनी f. s Disposition, mind: बासने सारखें फळ. 2 A desire. चित्तीं घरिजी बासना 1. 3 Conversancy with: कांचीं माजाची बा• अंगाबी. 4 Specifically, the dying desire, the last and earnest longing of the departing soul.

वासपूस f. See वास्तपुस्त. वासर s A day.

वासरमणि s The sun.

वासक or वासक n. A calf, 2 App. to a child, &c. 3 Nautical term. The rope bent to the clew of a sail, the sheet.

বাধিলার -ব f. (A) Revenues, receipts, the account of them. 2 The story, case or affair of. 3 Issue, result (of an affair). 4 Issue or upshot, or the detailed story of (as of monies laid out, of materials consumed, of a fortune dissipated).

नासा, नासा A rafter; a pole viewed as fit for a rafter. 2 fig. App. to the backbone, the bone of the nose if extraordinarily large, a thick and coarse writing reed, &c.

वासाचे पात n. A bag having only the smell (of some former contents); i. e. a reduced man of wealth. 2 A bag of smell; i. e. a man of wealth.

वासी a. (s) That dwells in, on, at. In comp. वन -गृहवासी. वासदेव(s) A name of Krishna.

2 An order of religious mendicants.

वास्त, वास्ता f. (Used only in conjunction with verbs implying giving up; सेन्डॉ, टाक्जें.)Asking about with care.

वास्तपुस्त f. (н) Inquiry about or after. v. कर, चे.

वास्तव a. (s) Real, true. 2 Solid, substantial.

वास्तंत्रिक a. (s) Real, actual. 2 Accordant with reality; just, right.

नास्तव्य n. s Stay, residence: a place of residence. a. (Possible, purposed) to be abided at or in; to be fixed as a place of abode.

ৰান্ত্ৰ n. f. s A house; a place of abode.

नास्तदेवता f. The guardian spirit of dwelling places: any divinity haunting in them. 2 A small household-idol.

वास्तुमवेश The ceremony of entering into a new habitation.

বান্ধ্যানি f. Ceremonies towards the composing of evil spirits observed on entering into a new house.

नाहक a. (s) That carries or bears.

वाहरळ -दूळ f. A whirlwind. वाहणी f. ण n. Stream, flow.

2 The carrying of a reaped field. वाहणें v. c. To convey; to carry. 2 To bear up; to uphold: भेष पच्चीतें आपस्या मस्तकावर वा-चतेर. 3 fig. To cherish in the mind: तूं इतका अभिमान वा क्लं नका. 4To prosecute (a business as a means of subsistence); to carry on or drive (any occupation): त्यानें तें पहिलें स्वकर्म वा-हिलें ॥ तिरींच आरंभिलें ॥: to use, apply. 5 To offer in worship. 6 To take or make (an oath). 7 To dedicate unto. 8 To give out, pay. Pr. कामीन राहा आणि गां-ढचेंबादा. 9To fix (a bowstring). v. i. To flow-water, air, time. 2 To let flow—the nose, a sore. 3 To lie along; to run in a range; to trend;—as a road, a coast. 4 To be proceeding to play;—used of engines, weapons, &c. 5 To be set-an edged weapon.

ৰাইবার্যা A flowing spring. 2 fig. A continual stream (as of expenditures, &c.)

वाहता p. a. That acts freely, sharp, keen—a weapon, a genius. 2 Proceeding; as वा व घाणा A mill under operation or in use.

नहतीक्स f.A term for a womb that has begun to bear. नाइनी समा f. A term for the smart proceeding of any business; also for the exuberance of any (good) thing. v. चाज, दा g. of s. नाइनोबार f. A keen edge (of a tool). 2 A rivulet: a stream (of any liquid or of grain, sand, &c.) as running from a pitcher, bag, &c. 3 fig. A current of business,



esp. as hotly proceeding: ल-डाईची -धमांची -वादाची वा॰ वादती वाट f. A flowing road; a road open to and having passengers. 2 A current womb. 3 The beginning to proceed.

ৰাহন n. (s) A vehicle: ৰাহত ৰাহত 2 c A stone-mortar.

बाह नर्णे v. i. To float down a stream. 2 To flow from; to trickle. 3 fig: To wander widely (in speech); to digress. 4 To pass by; to end in nothing—plans, &c.

वाहवा int. (P) Bravo! capital! excellent! f. Applause. वाहाण f. A sandal. v. भर.

नाही a. s (ही हिनी हि m.) f. n. That carries. 2 That flows; in comp: उत्तर वाहिनी; used of rivers.

वाहीत a. Not पडीत or

ৰাহ্য a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be borne; portable. ৰাজ f. Cessation of currency (of coins) v. पाड, पड. 2 Ejection from caste. v. কাভ g. of o. v. নাঘ g. of s. v. पाड, ঘাড, पड acc. of o. 3 Witheredness, v. पड, হা, সময় g. of s.

वाळका, वाळकंजा a. Dried up. 2 Thin, meagre.

বাকণ v. i. To dry. 2 To become meagre. v. c. To give a twist (to a nail, &c.), to clinch.

वाळवंट -ठ n. A sandy beach, or plain.

वाळवट a. Abounding in sand—a soil. [emaciate. वाळविणे v. c. To dry. 2 To

नाळनी f. A white ant. 2 A disease incidental to wood, cloth, &c. 3 Used as Cankerworm in English, to express any corroding disorder, anxiety, &c. v. जाग.

ৰাজ A grass of which the roots are fragrant.

anklet. 2 A ring (as of a fetter): a circular and flat bottom (as of a wine glass). 3 A creature of the serpent-tribe.

बाळी f.A ring of gold or silver wire, for the nose or ear.

वाळीत n. Ejection of an offender from his caste—the act or the state. v. टाक with वर of o. v. घाल with ला of o. v. पड or चे with ला or वर, v. नोष, काढ g. of s. &c. of o. a. Outcast.

वाळू f. Sand. 2 Gravel. 3 See वाळवी.

वाळूक n. A wen. 2 A sort of cucumber.

विकट a. s Formidable, विकटातअध्ययन n. Learning up to the half of a certain shlok; learning that cannot be pushed beyond Pons asinorum. Also विकटापमास्त्री A dull scholar.

विकण v. c. To sell. v. i. To pass off at a price, to sell. 2 fig. To pass; to be appreciated: एथें तुमचें श्रदाणपण विकाणार नाहीं. विकास करेंगा A term for a quarrel which a person has brought upon himself.

निकतखोकला A term for a trouble procured through one's own money or measures.

विकंपित p. s Trembling, tremulous.

विकरा m. -री f. (H) Selling or sale. 2 The produce of a sale. विकराल a. (s) Formidable; hideous.

विकर्षण n. s Drawing.

विकल a. (s) Impaired; i. e. broken, defective—a limb, &c. 2 Incomplete, wanting—an act.

বিন্ধতা f. s A sixtieth part of a kalá. 2 A second.

বিকল (s) Opposition or difference of opinion respecting. 2 A different opinion. 3 An alternative. 4 Suspicion, surmise, evil apprehension concerning; an evil thought. 5 Doubt, indecision. 6 A thought. Gen. pl. 7 In gram. Admission of more than one form or rule.

विकसणें v. i. To open, bloom. विकसन n. s Expanding. विक-चित p. (s) Opened.

विकला a. Colorless, pallid—
complexion. [sale.
विकास a. That is exposed for
विकास (s) Change of form or

বনাং (s) Change of form or nature: হয় হা হুখাখা বি• 2 Sickness, disease. 3 Passion, emotion: কাশ-কাৰ বি•

विकारी a. Sick, ill, afflicted with some disease or mental disturbance. [modifiable.

विकार्य a. s Transformable, विकास m - न n. s Opening, expanding, blow. विकासणें v. i. To open blow. विकासित p. (s)

Blown, opened. विकिरणें v. c. To scatter.

विकीर्ण p. s Scattered.

विकृत p. s That has undergone a change. 2 Estranged.

বিকৃত্তি (8) pop. বিকৃত্ত f. Change from the healthy state; viz. any disorder; any passion; a modification of matter; a chemical transformation.

विकृती f. Disgust, nausea. a. (विकृति Bought. 2 That is for sale.

निकापास -प्यास Used with जार्गे To get into a passion : to be aggravated by error of diet —malady, wound: to be exasperated—a dispute: to be ruined— —an affection; to be marred—a counsel.

विक्या a. That sells; a vender; in comp. with ताब -तूप-पान वि•

निक्रम (s) Heroism, prowess. 2 The name of a prince.

विक्रमशक The era found by

विक्रय (s) Selling or sale. विक्रयी a. That sells.

विक्राळ See विकराळ.

विक्री See विकरी.

विक्रीत p. s Sold.

विक्रेय a. s Saleable.

विख n. (Vulg.) Poison.

विखरणी f. Scattering about

विखरणें, विख्रणें v. c. (н) То scatter about in a disorderly manner. 2 To throw (the hair of a woman's head, negligently about. State: litter. विखरा Scattered and strewn

विखनणी n. Poison-water.

Venomous quality (as of serpents, drugs, &c.) 2 Affection by poison. v. 31. 3 Poet. A serpent.

विखारणें v. i. To be poisoned.

विखारा -री a. Poisonous.

विख्ख n. Poison. 2 App. to any thing exceedingly bitter.

विख्यात p. Famous. (s) विष्याति f. Celebrity.

विगत p. s Gone, past. 2 Sepaparated. 3 Of whom it is gone: विगतीसर्थे, विगतपाण.

विगतविधवा f. Poet. A widow.

विगलित p. s Fallen, dropped, cast—a flower, a fruit. 2 Of whom or which it is fallen, &c. In comp. दंत -केश्-गाच वि•ः বি ম ক্লি - ঘটা. 3 Slackened, relaxed, that has lost freshness, stiffness, vigor.

निगुण a. (s) Diverse, dissimilar. 2 Of adverse qualities. 3 Of which the quality is vitiated, spoiled. 4 m. An opposing quality.

विग्रह (s) Battle, fighting. 2 The body.

विघड Disagreement, disunited state, lit. fig. 2 Separation (as of friends)v. पड, पाड.

विघडणे To destroy, v. c. break in pieces. 2 To spoil.

विषडाविषड: f. General destroying: demolished state. 2 General spoiling.

विघुरणें v. i. To melt.

विम n. m. (s) An obstacle. 2 Used in the sense of अपमृत्यु and of जलात. विञ्चनाश्व. A name of Ganesha. विश्व संताषी a.

That delights in the difficulties and embarrasments (of others).

विचकट a. Obscene;—used of विचारगम्य a. s Investigable, speech or speaker.

विचकटणें v. c. To tear and pull asunder; to toss and stir about violently, hurriedly; to mangle by picking, pecking, rudely scratching.

विचकटाविचकट f. A general pulling, &c. See the verb.

विचकणी f. Opening; tearing open, 2 (Abridged from तांड-विचकणी) Mocking with the mouth.

विचक्णें v. c. क्ष i. To open or part injuriously; to yawn and gape. 2 fig. To tear open; to rip up (the secret faults of). 3 fig. To marr (a plot, &c.) 4 with तांड, To make faces; with टांस. To grin; with केश, To dishevel the hair.

विचका A mass (as of food, fruits, &c.) disorderly tossed about. 2 fig. Blasted, smashed state (of a work, plot); destroyed state (of a reputation, &c.)

विचक्ररणें v. c. To claw or

विच्करा Clawing with the nails. v. a. 2 Pinching; a pinch. 3 The laceration made by pinching. [comb. [comb.

विचरणी f. Combing. 2 A विचरण v.i. To comb.

विचरण v. c. Poet. To play about, in, with wild action, -as a demon in possession. 2 To act outrageously. 3 To enter and work in (as into the understanding or the feelings).

विचक्षण a. (s) Proficient. 2 That investigates closely and shrewdly.

विचक्षणा f. Minute and searching inquiry. v. 本て, 爱可, मांड.

विचार (s) The exercise of reason; consideration, investigation. 2 The result of consideration; decision; judgment formed. 3 Regard or notice. ল से विव्या ओवळ्याचा ग्रामधें

वि• राइत गाडीं. 4 Perplexity or trouble. fadjudgable.

विचारणा f. s. Considering. 2 A trouble.

विचारणीय a. (Fit) to be asked. 2 (Fit) to be considered.

विचारणें v. c. To ask. 2 To inquire after or into the affairs and state of (kindly, &c.) 3 To regard, heed. 4 To prize or value: जेथे रूरशास आंबे आहेत ते धे असल्या खवास के। ण वि-चारतो. v. i. To reflect.

विचारपूस f. Inquiring and asking about. 2 Inquiring after (kindly, &c.): how d'ye do? v.

विचारवान् a. (s) pop. वेत-शील (s) विचारी Thoughtful, considerate. Consideration. विचारक्षम a. s Capable of

विचित्र a. (s) Variegated. Wonderful, strange. 3 Poet. Various, divers. [Pleiades. विंचू A scorpion. 2 The বিভিন্ত p. s Divided, served.

2 Broken, smashed. 3 fig. Violated-a rule. 4 Discontinuedan hereditary estate, office, &c. a state, a condition: दरिक्र सार्धे वि॰ करी।

विच्छेद s Division, separation. 2 Shattering: shivered state.

विजमायली a. Of feeble construction-a building, &c. 2 Temporary; -used of an account.

विजय (s) Victory. 2 The name of the one of the doorkeepers of Vishnu.

विजयध्वज m. n. (s) The banner of victory.

विजयादशमी f. The tenth of the light half of Ashwin, the anniversary of the victory of Rám over Ráwan, the day of the Dasará, &c.

विजयी a. s Victorious.

विजात f. A different kind, caste, sort. 2 c. A wild, irregular, refractory (child, woman, &c.) 1

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चाश्वास Study. विद्यार्थे A disciple, a pupil. 2 A student. 3 A studious person. विद्यावान a. (s) pop. विद्यावत Learned. विद्युत् f. s Lightning.

निश्चात The falling of lightning. [the zigzag flashes. निश्चलता f. Lightning, esp. निदम n. s Coral.

विहरजन n. s A learned man, a philosopher. [tion.

विहत्ता f. s Learning, erudi-विहान a. (s) Learned.

ৰিঘ (s) A kind, sort; as হৈৰিখ.

विध n. A bore.

विधणे v. c. To pierce, bore. n. A sort of chisel.

विधर्मी a. s Of opposing religion. 2 That opposes or denies religion: heterodox.

विधवा f. A widow.

বিধানা a. s That appoints, ordains. 2 A name of Brahma. বিধান n. Aiming. v. কং,

विधान n. s Placing, fixing. 2
Predicating: इ। घट लड़
आहे, एथे घटातें एड्रेग्रन लडुनाचे वि• आहे. 3 Appointing.
4. A rule, canon; an ordinance; a rite. 5 Applying (to, at, a work.)
6 A law, rule; as पूजा, नत वि•

বিঘি (s) A sacred precept; a rite. 2 A rule, form. In comp. মুলা - মান্ত - ইাদবিধি.

বিখিনিঘ্য Notice respecting; law delivered concerning (whether in injunction or prohibition). বিশ্বনিশ্বানীন a. s That is freed from the bondage of religious ordinances and appointments. Used of one who, through attainment of Divine knowledge, and advancement in sanctity and abstraction, is risen superior to law and prescription; also ironically, of one who, bursting all bonds, rushes headlong, and recklessly into every enormity.

विधियुक्त a. Regular, normal, formal.

विधुर s A widower.

विश्वंस s Fracture; or rupture and destruction thence arising. 2 Destruction gen. विश्वंसणे v. c. To break, destroy. विश्वंसण n, s Breaking, shattering, &c. विश्वंसित, विश्वंसण p. Broken, &c. 2 Destroyed gen. [Humility. विनति f. s Supplication. 2 विनती f. A humble petition; a request.

विनय (s) Humility, lowliness: condescension, affability.

विनयी a. Humble, lowly: affable, gracious.

विनवणी -णूक f. Supplicating: mosning. v. कर.

विनवर्णे v. i. To moan.

विनविणें v. c. To supplicate, pray.

विना prep. (s) Without; विना कारण. 2 Except.

বিনায় (s) Annihilation, extinction, loss of being.

ৰিনাহ্যা a. That perishes, decays. 2 That destroys.

विनियुक्त p. s Appointed, applied (to an office, use).

विनियोग s Appointment.

निनीत p. s Humble, meek. 2 Governable, tractable. 3 Of subdued passions and affections. 4 Trained, broken in—a beast. निनीद (s) Sport, play. 2 Jest-

ing, joking.

विनोदास्पद n. A butt of ridicule; a laughing stock.

निर्मिदी a. Fond of jesting; humorous. 2 That is said or done in sport.

विन्मल a. Averted. 2 fig. Adverse ;—used of destiny, &c. 3 Ashamed.

निपत् -द् f. s Adversity, misfortune; an adverse occurrence.

विपत्तर a. (Vulg.) Mischievous, vitious; idiotic.

विपत्ति f. See विपत्.

विष्थगामी a. s That walks licentiously.

विषदा See विषत्ति.

निषरीत a. (s) Opposite, reverse. 2 Adverse, hostile.

विपरित ज्ञानाचा कोंभ A sprout of contrary understanding, i. e. Error. r. जुट.

विपर्यय s Opposition. 2 Reverse.

निपर्यास s Contrariety. 2 Reverse. 3 Change, esp. deterioration.

विपल n. (s) pop. -ळ The sixtieth part of a पन.

disputant. 3 An opposite. 4 In logic. A syllogism in which the proposition to be maintained is always wanting. a. (s) Contrary, hostile. 2 Unsupported—a doctrine, &c.

विपाक s Maturing, perfecting: अब -कर्म -चर वि• 2 Cooked, or perfected state: the thing accomplished; the result.

विषिन n. s A forest.

निपुल a. (s) pop. -ळ Many, much.

विम (s) A Bráhman.

विमलाप s Brawling, jarring. 2 Jabbering.

ৰিৰুখ s A god. 2 A man of learning. [2 Separated. বিমান্দ p, s Divided, parted, বিমান্দ f.s Inflection of nouns, case. 2 Divided state: a division.

[majesty, বিমান s Greatness, glory,

निमाग (s) A share.

विभागण v. c. To divide, dis-

विभागित p. s Divided.

विमाण c. A sharer: a coheir. विभाज्य a. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be divided. निमु a. s All-pervading (space or time); omnipresent, eternal. निमु Military array.

Re.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and employed now by his devotees. 2 Grandeur, glory. 3 Superhuman power consisting of eight faculties especially attributed to Shiva. 4 App. fig. to a person distinguished for learning, riches, &c.

विश्रम s Error. 2 Whirling. विश्रांत p. s Bewildered, erring. [planet. विमंडल n. s The orbit of a विमनस्त a. s Sad, dejected. 2 Of estranged mind.

विमल a. s Clean, pure. 2

বিশা (H) Insurance of goods.
v. কং. খং, জনং. 2 The charge of insurance.

विमाता f. s A step -mother.

বিদাল n. (s) A chariot of the gods, serving as a throne or as a conveyance through the skies, self-directed and self-moving.

विमुक्त p. s Freed.

विमान f. s Liberation, esp. final emancipation.

निमुख a. s Having the face turned from.

विमेकरी दार c. An insurer.

विभोचन n. s Liberating. वियुक्त p. (s) Disjoined.

वियोग (s) Separation, disjunction. [tion.

वियोगानल The fire of separa-

নিকে p. (s) That is freed from all worldly affections and passions. 2 That is become averse to.

निरिक्त f. Weanedness from the world. 2 Altenation of mind from. [dawdle. निरंगुळण v. i. To idle; to निरंगुळा A pastime or plaything. 2.Diversion, play. विरंघळणेण.i.To melt, dissolve 2fig.To lose firmness of texturecloth. 3 fig. To be overcom by any emotion (as by shame sorrow, &c.)

विरचर्णे See रचर्णे.

विरंचित p. s Arranged, dis

used to congulate milk. A quantity (of milk) congulated 3 fig. Any bad practice or ill habit considered as sullying and destroying the excellence of one piety, virtue, learning, &c.

(milk). v. i. To become cool and composed; to arrive at a mutua good understanding and make amicable composition—persons quarreling. s. A vessel in which milk is coagulated.

1977 v. i. To melt, dissolve 2 fig. To melt with compassion 3 To become threadbare—cloth 4 To melt away—clouds, &c.

विरथ a. s Uncharioted—a warrior in battle.

विरंबण v. i. To hang the head; to be ashamed, &c.

विरमणे v. i. To be touched in a tender place, fig.; to be stung to the quick.

apart; of texture not closecloth, teeth, any series. 2 Rare, scarce.

विरलागत a. Of unfrequent occurrence, rare.

विरविरीतं a. Threadbare.

sappiness—a fruit, a plant. 2 Dry,flat.—speech: unenergetic—action: that is without vigor—a person.

निरह (a) Separation, separated state (esp. of lovers or friends).
2 The anguish of separation. 3
8 Want of.

विरहामि See वियोगानल.

विरहित a (*) Destitute of; wanting विचा वि• p s Left. विरही a.m. s Separated from; absent from. 2 Deprived of; that is without. विरक्षि a. Rare, scarce. ad.
Rarely. [water. 2 Urine.
विरक्षित - खन f. (A) Making
विरक्षि s Absence of desire
or passion; disregard to all sensual enjoyment.

बिरागी a. Void of desire or passion; free from worldly affections.

विराजणें v. i. To look well; to be splendid; to shine: to grace.

विराजमान - जितं a. Glaring with splendor; gorgeous.

Brahma and the progeny of Brahma and the producer of the first Manu, who was the demiurge or secondary framer of the visible universe.

विराददेश s A term for the Universe considered as the explication of the Deity.

विराटदेह -देही a. Epithets of the Deity as expanded and explicated in the creation. 2 App. to any huge man.

विराट्युरुष s See विराट्.

विराम (s) Stop, resting. 2 Rest. 3 A pause. 4 Death, v. पात्र.

পুরুর α. (s) Opposite or opposed to: contrary. p. Opposed.

elimb: to grow up high and vigorously. 2 To take root.

विरूप a. (s) Of ill-looking form; ugly. 2 Dissimilar.

विरोध (s) Opposition; antagonism. 2 Inconsistency (in argument). 3 Contrast.

shiping the Deity. Opposing and resisting him in every way practicable; endeavoring, by reviling, defying, daring him, to provoke him to fight; with the view of obtaining destruction by his hands, and thus necessarily, absorption or some transcendant blessing.

नराधी a. Opposing, adverse to; that opposes.

वेलग a. Of ill adaptation

incongruous, unsuitable. n. Discordance, discrepancy.

विलपणे v. i. Poet. To lament :

विलंब (s) Length of time (as consumed or to be consumed): delav. v. लाग, हो, अस.

विलंबित p. Delayed, protracted-a business.

विलंबी a. Dilatory: that protracts or lengthens out.

विलय s Destruction; esp. that of annihilation.

विलसणें v. i. Poet. To glitter, [geous. विलिसित a. Shining, gor-

विलक्षण (s) pop. विलक्षणीक a. Extraordinary, strange, odd, novel. 2 Other, different.

विलाप (s) Lamentation.

विलापणें v. i. To lament, wail.

विलायत f. (A) A foreign country, but understood esp. of England or Europe. 2 Native country of production; —used of animals and plants. 3 App. to any country viewed as strange or as remarkable for any thing.

विलायती a. Relating to a foreign country, esp. to England or Europe. 2 Sharp at acquiring influence, clever, cunning. 3 App. to exotics of nature and products of art viewed, not simply as foreign, but as superexcellent, remarkable; as fa. कस -कें।बडा -मवतः

iवेलास (s) Sport, play; diversion, esp. with women and dencers. 2 Wanton pleasure. 3 Amorous blandishments.

विलासी a. Sportive, wanton. विलोकर्णे v. c. To view, behold; to see.

iaলাকন n. s Looking: see-

विलोकनीय a. (Proper) to be looked at, or seen.

विलाकित p. Beheld, viewed. विलाम a. s Reverse, con-

trary, against the hair (grain). 2 That is produced in the reverse विविध s Various, divers.

order. The female parent being of higher caste than the male.

विल्ह m. f. (A) A class or head. 2 Rank, order. 3 A dependency, a department.

विल्हेवार ad. According to the class or department of; classically, orderly.

विल्हेवारी f. Assorting, classi-

विवंचण v. c. To turn and revolve in the mind painfully (a matter).

विवंचना f. Ignorance and inquietude respecting the course to be adopted; painful indecision of mind; distressing perplexity. v. पड.

विवर n. s A hole in the ground; a cave, cavern.

विवरण n. s Exposition, explanation.

विवरणे v. c. To interpret: to explain by note, comment, &c.

विवर्ण a. s Of deteriorated color.

विवशी, विवशी f. A feigned goddess, the author of all disaster and mishap. 2 App. to women whom misfortune is supposed to betide, or whose presence occasions evil; an unlucky jade.

विवक्षा f. -िक्षत n. (s) The aim of the speaker; the mental reference to. 2 Wish; or want gen.

विविक्षित a. Intended by the speaker; regarded, desired. Considered as eminent: -used of persons.

विवाद (s) Discussion, debate. 2 Controversy. 3 Contest at law; a lawsuit.

विवादणं v. i. Poet. To dispute or argue with.

विवादी a. Disputatious.

विवाह (s) Matrimony. विवाहणें v. c. To marry, to

take (a woman) in marriage. 2 To give in marriage.

विवाहित p. (s) Married.

विविध गुणाकार -भागाकार, &c. (s) Compound multiplication. division, &c.

विवेक (s) Discrimination or judgment. 2 Discretion. 3 In the Vedánta system. The power of separating Brahmá the invisible spirit from the visible or objective system, truth from untruth.

विवेकाढय, विवेकी a. (s) Considerate, discreet, judicious.

विवेचक a. s That discriminates. ling. विवेचन n. -ना f.s Discriminat-विवेचनीय a. s (Proper) to be distinguished.

विवेचित p. s Discriminated.

विशंक a. s Fearless; devoid' of fear.

विंशति a. s Twenty.

विशाल a. (s) pop.-ळ Great large, huge.

াৰায় e. s Endowed with some distinguishing and particularizing property or adjunct. 2 Possessed of, appended, attached; as जल वि॰ पाच, शिखा वि • चिंद. 3 Particular.

विशो f. The age of twenty. 2 An aggregate of twenty.

বিয়ুদ্ধ p. s Cleansed, purified. a. Highly clean, chaste, &c. ৰিয়াই f. s Cleansedness. 2 Purity. 3 Correct state, recti-

विशेष (s) A distinguishing property, or mark: specific quality. 2 A particular thing. 3 Au exception.

tude.

বিহাপ s The sap of Boswellia serrata, frankincense.

ৰিহাৰ a. (s) Extraordinary, singular. Used pop. in the sense of Much, more. 2 Especially.

विशेषण n. s An adjective. 2 A predicate. [specially. विशेषतः ad. s Particularly, विशेषनाम n (s) A proper

विशेष्य n. s In gram. That which is to be distinguished; a

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noun. 2 The subject of a predicate.

निशाभित a. (s) That does not adorn, grace, become; unbecoming, ungraceful.

ৰিপ্লানি f. (s) pop. বিপ্লান Rest, repose. 2 Relief (after work); diversion or recreation.

निश्राम (s) Rest, repose. v. पान, चे. 2 Rest. A title of the Supreme Being.

विश्रामणें v. i. To rest, repose. विश्रामा Rest (from toil or work) v. बे, पड, पाव.

নিপা n. (s) The universe. 2 m. A deity of a class in which ten are enumerated. a. s All, the whole.

निश्वकर्मा (s) The son of Brahmá and the artist of the gods. 2 App. to an ingenious artist.

বিশুকুরো A name of the Deity. 2 App. to a munificent patron; also to the father of a numerous family.

ৰিশ্বনীৰন n. Life of the universe. A title of God.

विश्वतीमुर्खी ad. In the mouth of the whole world; under universal talk.

विश्वनेत्र The eye of the universe. A title of God.

विश्वपाल, विश्वेभर s Nourisher of the universe. Titles of any deity of the triad considered as the Supreme.

विश्वरूप s That takes or exists in all forms. A title of Brahmá. विश्वव्यापक u. s Pervading the universe, ubiquitous.

विश्वसनीय a. s Trustworthy, faithful. [universe. विश्वसाक्षी s That surveys the विश्वात्मा (s) Soul of the universe. A title of Brahmá.

বিশ্বামিশ্ম a. s Dear to the universe. A title of the Deity.

বিশ্বামিস (s) fa A mous saint, the early preceptor and counselor of Ráma. 2 App. to a great torৰিশ্বাদিসমৃষ্টি f. (s) The creation of Wishwamitra. This saint is fabled to have created several things in rivalry of Brahma; e. g. the fruit of the Palmyra, the buffalo, the ass, &c.

विश्वास (s) Trust, confidence : faith, belief.

विश्वासघात Breach of trust.

विश्वासघातक -की a. That abuses confidence. [security. विश्वासजामीन An assurance-विश्वासजामीन v. c. To trust. 2 To commit unto with confidence (a business, &c.)

विश्वासी-सू -सूक a. Trustworthy, trusty.

विश्वेश्वर s Lord of the universe. A title of the Deity, and esp. of Shiva.

निश्वादार The salvation or the saviour of the universe.

বিপ n (s) Poison. 2 App. to any thing bitter; to any thing baneful.

निषणण p. s Dejected, depress-निषमयोग Poisoning, use of poison.

বিষ্দ u. (s) Odd, not even. 2 Unequal. 3 Adverse, hostile. 4 Unparalleled.

विषमज्वर A fever of irregular periods and of unequal paroxysms. 2 Remittent fever.

বিষ্টাৰ Evil-surmising. 2
Holding to be unequal; holding with bias. 3 Unfriendly feeling. 4 Holding one's lot to be unequal. 5 Inequality.

विषमवासना f. An unlawful desire.

निषमस्थ a. s That stands in adversity—that is in trouble. 2 That stands irregularly.

বিষদার A diet or food other than is usual (and considered as likely to disagree).

विषय (s) An object of sense or the mind. 2 The object or subject of the action of; the object of any passion, affection, or sentiment: मादाचा वि• विज्ञ.
3. The office, function, busi-

ness of: वो जुणे हा वार्मिद्र-याचा वि॰ 4 Object, aim: तुझी हा जो जयोग करितां त्याचा वि॰ काण? 5 A subject, topic. 6 Goods or things considered as identical with or convertible into money, matter, money's worth: मजा वर्षा अंती प्रभर रुपयांचा वि॰ पेंड्चिता.

निषयबद्ध a. s Bound by objects of sensual gratification. निषयवासना f. (s) Desire after

the objects of sense (as means of carnal pleasure). [ness. विषयच्यापार Worldly busi-विषयसुख n. Pleasure derived from the objects of sense. Pop. understood in the sense

বিঘটা a. Carnal, sensual; a sensualist. 2 That disbelieves the existence of that which is not cognizable by the senses. 3 That of which a thing is the subject or the object.

of रतिस्**ख**.

निषयीं ad. On the subject of; in the matter of: घराचे वि•; pop. respecting about: खग्ना वि• विषये। पभाग. Enjoyment of the objects of sensual gratification. विषयामोहरा Bezoar.

বিপাৰ (s) Lassitude, dejection. 2 Aversion or dislike as induced. বিপাৰী a. That is readily damped and driven to dispondence: that quickly conceives aversion and disgust. 2 Affected with dejection.

বিঘাৰ (s) Venomous quality (of serpents, &c.) 2 Affection by poison.

विषालु a. s pop. ळू Poisonous.

ৰিষ্টা f. (s) Fœces, ordure.

াৰজ্য (s) One of the Hindu triad. [Vishnu. বিজ্যালয় The heaven of বিধানতে v. c. To tear and pull asunder; to push, stir about in a disordering manner. 2 fig. To disorder, derange.

विसकटाविसकट f. A general tearing and pulling asunder.

निस्तळ a. Open, apart; used of trees, houses, &c. 2 Roomy, spacious—a place. 3 Free, open —speech.

निसंबर्णे v. c. To spread about widely and confusedly; to disorder.

निसकळीत p. Scattered, strewn. 2 fig. Deranged—affairs.

विसंगत a. (s) Unconnected, inconsistent.

विसण n. Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature.

विसनखीचा a. Used with उप-इव-पीडा, &c. Venereal lues. विसप -ब A sort of itch.

विसपगोल 'The seed of fleawort or plantain.

निसंबर्णे v.i. To rest or pause. v. c. To forget, i. e. to lose sight of; to drop from the attention or care: विसंब् नये सर्वेदा क्रुंबिया !.

निसर Forgotten state, oblivion. 2 Forgetfulness. 3 Loss of memory. e. पड, दे.

विसरण v. c. To forget. 2 To neglect. [careless. विसरभोळा -ळ्या a. Forgetful,

विसरभोळ्यां ad. Through forgetfulness and simplicity; through inadvertence.

विसराळू, विसराळ a. Forgetful. 2 Neglectful.

निसर्ग (s) The soft aspirate, marked by two dots thus: 2 Abandonment.

विसर्जणें v. c. To abandon, give up. 2 To leave.

विसर्जन n. (s) Abandoning, quitting: प्राण वि॰ 2 Dismissing: सभा-देवता वि॰.

निसर्जित p. Abandoned. Dismissed.

निसन्णे v. i. To stop, rest. 2
To rest awhile. 3 To get stiff;
used of a limb, &c. 4 To sink
into lethargy. 5 To sink down;
to yield—as a well, post.

विसळणें v. c. To wash out, to rinse. विसळवणी n. Water that has been used in rinsing.

विसा f. A score.

विसार -रा Earnest-money. विसावा, विसावा Rest, repose. 2 Refreshment or relief. v. च. 3 Any thing which confers rest. [passion.

विस्तर s Prolixity. 2 Ex-विस्तरण v. i. To be diffuse a discourse.

विस्तव Fire.

extension. 2 Amplification, evolution (as of a subject.) 3 The progeny of: a descendant. 4 Breadth as one of the three geometrical dimensions. 5 The spreading portion of a tree.

विस्तारणें v. c. To spread, amplify, lit. fig.

विस्तारित p. Spread out, enlarged.

विस्तारी f. A plate of leaves tacked together.

विस्तू Fire.

विस्तृत p. s. Spread out, expanded. विज्ञृति f. Expansion, diffusion.

विस्मय (s) Astonishment, surprise. v. क्षे, बाढ.

विस्मरण n. (s) Forgetting; unretentiveness and badness of memory. 2 Forgotten state.

विस्मित p. Astonished, wonderstruck.

विस्मृत p. Forgotten.

विस्मृति f. (s) pop. विस्मृत Forgettlness. 2 Forgotten state.

विहरण n.s विहार m. (s) Walking for pleasure, roaming. 2 Pleasure, sport.

विहरणे v. i. To ramble for pleasure: to play.

विहारी a. That is taking pleasure. 2 Addicted to pleasure and sport; voluptuous.

निहित p.s Placed or deposited at, in, to, unto. 2 Predicated, affirmed, or denied of a subject. 3 Appointed, ordained. 4 Suitable, fit, proper.

विहिंस A large hole dug for water (as in the dry bed of a river, &c.)

विहीण f. The mother in law of one's son or daughter.

विहीन a. s Destitute or void of; wanting; as धनवि॰.

विहीर f. (H) A well.

নিত্ব Military array; an arrangement of troops in any particular form. v. एच. 2 বি॰ एचটা fig. To contrive or devise schemes (as in worldly affairs).
3 Also বি॰ অধাৰটো To plot machinations against.

ৰিব্লন, বিব্লন্তির s pop. বিস্তুন্ত a. Agitated, disquieted; disturbed by pain or any violent emotion.

निळला An embrace or a clasp, a fold (as with a rope).
v. घाल, दे, पड.

विळविळणे v. i. To wriggle or slide along or over (the body &c.)—a snake, worm, &e.

विळविळीत u. Soft and flabby.

ৰিধিদ p. s Cast, flung. 2 Scattered. 3 Confused, crazy (through charms, &c.)

about. 2 Dissipation (of the mind); scattered state (of the wits or thoughts). 3 Bewilderment. 4 Crazedness.

निज्ञम, निज्ञपि See निजापित & निज्ञापनाः

विज्ञात p. s Known विज्ञाता a. That knows.

বিরান n. s Knowledge, science. 2 Knowledge of. 3 Experience or experimental knowledge. 4 pop. Knowledge of God or Truth.

विज्ञानमयकोश s The fourth of the five के एक or envelopments of the चेतन्य or Spirit, viz. Sense of life in the midst of material, substantial objects of knowledge.

विज्ञानात्मा s The soul as consisting in the knowledge of objects.

विज्ञापक a. s That teaches, imparts knowledge.

विज्ञापणें v. c. To inform respectfully; to represent, to submit.

Istructing. विज्ञापन n. s Teaching, in-

विज्ञापना f. (s) Respectful declaration; humble intimation. 2 Matter told, a representation.

विज्ञापित a. Respectfully represented-a matter. 2 One to whom a representation is made.

विज्ञापि f. Respectful declaration. 2 Matter humbly stated.

वीख n. Vulg. Poison.

वीज f. Lightning. 2 Used for thunderclap: वीज कड-मडलो: thunderbolt: কভ-कड़न वीज पडली.

वार NE Disgust, nausea. 2
Blight. 3 Disgrace; subjection to ridicule, &c: marred, blasted state (of counsels, &c.)

वाट *f*. A brick.

वाटबंदी f. Brickwork.

वीण f. Littering: the birth, brood. 2 The season of bringing forth.

वीण f. Texture, weftage.

वीण prep. Without : except. वीणा f. (s) The Indian lute.

वीत f. A large span. 2 See वितकाम -होभ.

वीत p. s Gone, departed: वीर (s) A hero, a warrior, champion. 2 One of the TH or sentiments,-the heroic passion, valor. 3 A person of whom some ancestor died in battle, and who on the first of Phálgun

proceeds, habited as a warrior, and with warlike pomp and state to make obeisance to an idol, is at such time so called. 4 Chief, leading : रववीर, कपिवीर. App.

also to any person, prominent for daring or intrepidity, vigor,

enterprise, munificence.

विरिभद्र s One of a class of attendants upon Shiva. 2 App. angrily to an obstinate and incorrigible boy.

वीरवेष्णव s A term for a champion of the notions and practices of the वैष्णव -people.

वीरश्री f. s Poet. The glory of valor; heroism.

वीर्घ ». (s) Sperma genitale. 2 Vigor, power, virtue. 3 Heroism.

वीस a. Twenty.

वीक्षण n. s Looking. वीक्षण v.c. Poet. To look or see. वीक्षित p. Seen, beheld.

引布 s A wolf.

वृकोदर a. s Voracious, raven-

वृत्त n. (s) Conduct, course. 2 Profession. 3 News, tidings. 4 A circle. a. Circular.

वृत्तात (s) Tidings, accounts.

वृत्ति f. (s) Course, conduct. 2 A way, manner. 3 A profession, practice (as a means of subsistence. 4 Currency (as of a phrase or word); application, use. 5 An affection of the mind.

नुथा ad. (s) Fruitlessly, vainly. वृथापुष्ट a. A term app. to a huge and sluggish man or animal. 2 App. also to any indolent or good-for-nothing person.

बुद n. s An assemblage or a multitude. 2 App. to any eminently great personage.

वदावन n. (s) The little towerform erection of earth in which the Tulas is planted. 2 A plant.

बुद्ध p. (s) Aged or old. 2 Full-grown. 3 Advanced (in wisdom, &c.) 4 Increased.

वृद्धपरपरा f. The series of ancients and their course; ancient and venerable usage.

बृद्धाचार Ancestral custom. वृद्धापकाळ The period of old

नुद्धानस्था f. Old age.

ৰুদ্ধি f. (s) Growth; growing (in bulk, in age, &c.) 2 Interest or increment.

वृद्धिगत a. Advancing, grow-

वृश्चिक s A scorpion. 2 A sign of the Zodiac, Scorpio.

नेषण (s) The testicles and scrotum. Isign Taurus. वृष्भ (s) A bull. 2 The

वृषोत्सर्गे (s) Setting at liberty of a male and female calf (as a rite in funeral solemnities: of a bull (as a religious act gen.)

ਗੋਈ f. (s) Rain. 2 fig. A shower (as of stones, &c.); a volley (of oaths, &c.)

ৰী (s) A tree, shrub.

वेंकावल्या *f. pl.* Mimicry.

वेखंड n. Orris-root.

वेंग f. Embrace, hug. v. मार,

वेग (s) Momentum, forceful velocity. 2 Velocity. 3 Pain in passage. 4 Sudden impulse.

वगवान a. (s) Swift, rapid. 2 Having momentum.

वंगळा a. Separate, 2 Distinct, diverse. 3 That is disjoined from; that has never done, been. In comp. as 3fe वेगळा That is beyond the sight of. prep. Without, except.

वंगळांक f. Divided state (as of a family.) 2 Respect of persons. 3 Separating.

वेंगीं -गें ad. Poet. Quickly, speedily.

र्वेचर्णे v. c. To climb; to mount. 2 To press and bend down (a bough, &c.)

वंच Expending, expense.

वेचक, वेचका a. Picked out, culled.

वेचक a. Liberal, open-hand-वेचणें $v.\ c.$ To spend.

वेचर्णे, वेंचर्णे $v.\ c.$ To pick (up, off, out) one by one: नांव स-ध्वती आणि ग्रीया वेची. 2 To gather. 3 To select, cull.

वेंचला a. Culled, chosen, i.e. considered, pondered-speech &c.:proportioned, moderate.

after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged, in their present form, by Vyása.

वेदना f. (s) Acute pain in general.

वेदम्सि f. An honorable compellation used in letters before the name of a learned Brahman, or of a Brahman disengaged from secular engagement and devoted to meditation or study.

वेदशास्त्रसंपन्न An epithet of a learned Bráhman.

वेदसार s Essence of the Vedas. A title of the Hindu deity.

नेदांग n. (s) A sacred science considered as subordinate to, and, in some sense, a part of, the Vedas.

part of the Vedas. 2 A theological part of the Vedas. 2 A theological system founded upon the Vedas, teaching that Matter is an illusion and that the sole existence is one all-pervading spirit. 3 App. to any sage discourse upon the illusoriness and unreality of the objects of sense.

नेदांती a. That follows the philosophy or doctrine set forth in the Vedant.

निदि, निदिक्ता f. s A raised ground on which sacrifices or oblations are offered. 2 A defined space (as in the yard of a temple, &c.) on which a raised mass is made, serving as an altar.

वेदोक्त a. s Taught by or declared in the Vedas.

वेदोनारायण (s) An honorable appellation for a learned Bráhman.

वेदा a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known: तर्कवे॰

4 (s) Boring, perforation.

2 A hole pierced. 3 Piercedness.

4 The ingress of a luminary at an eclipse: the malign and unhallowed influence attributed to the approaching obscuration: the affectedness by it of the subject. Of this evil operation and the inauspicious state pro-

duced by it, the duration is, in a solar eclipse, twelve hours before the commencement of the obscuration, and, in a lunar eclipse, nine hours. During this period dining, &c., is forbidden. 5 The arriving upon or the remaining upon a day on which is fallen or is to fall any particular tithi, nakshatra, &c. of a portion of the following or preceding tithi, &c. and the action of it (as benign or evil) upon that day: आज मंत्रळवारी दश्मी देश घटिका आणि एका-दशो पडली सत्तावत्र घटिका त-स्नात् द्या एकादश्री उदश्मीचा वेध आहे. 6 The bearing upon and affecting generally of one nakshatra, &c. upon another: the point-blank opposition, and thus the piercing or transfixing (as fancied) of one object generally with respect to another. Note. The falling of one object directly in the line of another is viewed as dire and fearful. Thus the door of a house should not exactly front the gate of the vard; one window must not face another. 7 Hence the word is freely used in the sense of Opposition, obstacle, let, bar: also in that of Encumbrance, clog, oppressive and worrying operation (as of worldly cares and troubles): जातें। खरा परंतु वेध न आखा ह्मणजे बरा; माझे कामामधें वेध आलाः प्रपंचाचा वेध व्याचे पा-ठीमार्गे आहे त्याला खेळतमात्रे काउन सुचतील ; care, anxiety ; or urgency, pressure: To कामाचा मला वेध असा साग्रला कीं राजीं मला द्रीप नाहीं: Lively and never-intermitted remembrance; a constant pricking: उरोचा वेध सामलाम बाई. 8 Depth or thickness, the third of the geometrical dimensions. 9 Ingress: एकएकासी देश वेश। परि प्राप्ति विण नव्हे बे।ध. (Piercing or piercedness.) Deeply entering into and affecting: deeply affected state. Synonymously with इंद, नाद &c. v. स्रागः वाचेरी लागसा ते। चिवेधः विनोटें बोजे शिव शब्द ।

司 a. s That pierces. 2 fig. Penetrating, sharp touching, affecting.

विभ्रण v. c. To perforate. 2 To fix closely and piercingly (the mind). 3. To affect deeply, to pierce. वेधवा See वेदना.

বিষয়ালা f. s An observatory. বল m. f.A creeping or climbing plant. 2 The লামবীৰ or

ing plant. 2 The नागवेस or Piper betel. 3 The little bark of plants when stripped off (as binding material).

वेलची See एलची.

नेलबुरी f. Figures of vines, vines and creepers, &c. (drawn on cloth, &c.)

वेलविस्तार (s) The luxuriating of a vine or other scandent shrub.

वेलाटी, वेलाटी, वेलांडी f. The name of the marks f & 7 representing the vowels र & र when in conjunction with a consonant.

ment for husband or other beloved man. f. A wife, mistress, or other beloved woman. 3 In reproof. A gadabout, gossiping female. a. Dear, darling;—as a person, feature, &c.

वेल्डाळ Poet. Poetical embellishment: idle amplification.v. जाव, मांड, कर.

वेल्हाळ -ळी f. A term of endearment for a wife, mistress,&c.

नेव्हार Trade, dealing. 2 Replying to and starting difficulties and objections. ए. संज, कर.

विद्धारी a. That trades, deals.
2 That makes objections and excuses, &c.

वेश See वेष·

वेश्या f. (s) A dancing girl: a harlot.

नेष (s) Dress, garb. 2 A costume. 3 A disguise.

नेषघारी a. That assumes the garb of. 2 Hypocritical.

বিস্থান a. s That environs, wraps.

əf

वैद्यगिरी f. Medical practice. वैद्यराज A title of physicians. वैधर्म्य n. See वैगुण्य.

वैद्यगि

वैधन्य n. s. Widowhood.

वैपरीत्य n. s. Contrariety, reverse. 2 Hostility.

ਵੈਮਵ n. (s) Grandeur, glory, magnificence and splendor of state.

वेमनस्य n. s Sadness, sorrowfulness: distractedness. 2 Hostility of feeling towards.

वैयाकरण a. s Grammatical. m. pop. वैद्याकरणी. A grammarian.

वैर n. (s) Enmity, hatred.

for f. Grass, &c. as food for cattle; fodder. 2 The place in a cowpen to confine the fodder, the cratch. 3 n. f. The grist which is thrown in at one time into a mill: the quantity of grain which is, at once thrown into a pan to be parched, fried, &c., the feed.

from v. c. To pour gradually from the hand or a vessel (rice, &c. into boiling water to be boiled, grist into a mill to be ground, grain into a pan to be parched). n. The quantity which is taken to be boiled, &c. at one time. 2 The vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill, the hopper.

allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store and set apart to be dressed.

है। (s) Ascetic or a devotee. Applied to a class of mendicants.

नेराग्य n.s Absence of worldly desire. 2 Pop. Renunciation of all sensuous delight.

नैराट a. Relating to Virat, the great offspring of Brahma and mighty monarch. App. now to the town and district of बाबी.

वैराण -न a. (P) Desolate, wild.

ैंबराणी -नी f. Desertness.

वैरी (s) An enemy. a. Hostile. | talk in sleep.

नैलक्षण्य n. s Strangeness, oddness. 2 Difference.

वैवर्ण्य n. s. Change of colour for the worse. 2 Heterogeneity.

वैवाहिक u. s Relating to marriage; nuptial.

ৰিয়াৰ (s) The second month of the year; April-May.

ৰীহান্তথ n. s Endowedness with some distinguishing and particularizing property, or adjunct. 2 The quality (peculiar and essential to a subject) of holding or having.

वैशेष्य n.s Speciality. 2 Transcendency.

नेदय (s) The agricultural and mercantile tribe, the third of the four grand divisions of the Hindu people. 2 An individual of it.

नैश्रदेन s A ceremony of the daily course, viz. the casting, before beginning the meal, of a little food into the fire as an offering to Agni.

विश्वानर s Agni or fire.

नेषम्य n. s Oddness. 2 Inequality. 3 Adverseness.

विषायक a. s Relating to an object of sense; sensual.

वैष्णव a. (s) Relating to Vishnu. 2 A devotee of Vishnu.

वैष्णवीa. Relating to a follower of Vishnu.

वैससे f. Husband's sister.

नी ind. A particle of respectful calling. Both to males and females: क्रण कडिये घेई

वोडवण v.i. To draw towards or arise unto; to befal;—said of some calamity.

वोपणें See ओपणें

वोसंग See ओसंग

वोसंडणें, वोसांडणें v. i. To overflow.

वोसंगण v. i. To cry out or talk in sleep.

व्यंकटेश pop. व्यंकोबा A god worshiped in the Carnatic. Ho is an incarnation of Krishna.

আম a. s That has an absolute and a distinct being; that is manifest to or can be apprehended by the senses: অথক সন্মা থাৰে ৰ আন স্থাৰ. 2 Clear, plain, evident. 3 Articulate—utterance, a sound. 4 Known, i. e. of known numbers or quantities—arithmetic.

व्यक्ति f. (s) A real being, an entity. 2 App. to a supereminent and transcendent personage, a Phænix; also to an unrivaled scamp. 3 Clearness, plainness. 4 Indication, development. 5 The mark Safter a letter, indicating that अ is involved in it and is to be thrown out.

ञ्या a. s Deformed (in some limb or organ). 2 fig. Deficient, unentire—an article. n. Deformedness: a defective particular; a weak point. 2 A mole on the skin.

อयंग्योक्ति f. s corrp. व्यंगोक्ति A speech darkly and illusively significant; an insinuation. 2 Covert language.

व्यम a. (s) Agitated, disquieted by sorrow, alarm, anxiety.

তাঁলন n. s A consonant. 2
The nasal dot over a letter. 3
A condiment, sauce. 4 Figurative, allusive speech. 5 A mark, sign.

व्यक्तिम s Inverted order; emersion. 2 Reverse (or wrong) conduct: licentiousness: contrariety (to rectitude).

व्यतिरिक्त a. s • Separate, apart. 2 Wanting, void of: ज्ञानवा• देह काष्टे पम जाणावा. prep. Without, except: भी तुला चेतला वा• जाणार नाहीं.

व्यतिस्क s Unconnectedness, absence from: ईश्वरी अञ्चानाचा सर्वथा य॰ आहे. 2 The law of negation, the neccessary nonbeing of one thing under the non-being of some other thing: जेथे ईश्वर मिल्ला नाहीं तथे भूतद्या नाहीं अगा य॰ आहे. 3 Exception.

व्यतीपात (s) The seventeenth of the astrological शाम. 2 A portent, a prodigy indicating calamity. 3 App. fig. to a naughty, mischievous child.

च्यस्य s Opposition. 2 Inverted order. 3 Hinderance.

च्यथा f. (s) Pain (bodily or mental).

व्यधितरण a. s Lying, subsisting, inherent in, relating to, different receptacles, subjects, seats, bases, lit. fig.; discordant, unfriendly. 2 Equivocal, ambiguous—an argument. n. A cavil. v.

व्यभिचार (s) Irregularity: anomalousness. 2 Deviousness of course; errancy. 3 Pop. Adultery.

व्योभचारी a. That has irregularities, exceptions, &c. a rule. 2 Adulterous: that has committed adultery. 3 s That walks deviously, dissolute.

व्यय (s) Expense, spending. व्ययशील a. Prodigal, extravagant.

व्ययी a. That spends liberally and munificently.

व्यर्थ a. (s) Fruitless, vain. व्यवकलन n. s Subtraction

व्यविद्यन p. s Specified.

व्यवच्छेद s Specification, exception.

व्यवच्छेदक a. That specifies. व्यवधान n. s Intervention : डोंगराचा य॰ नेस्ट्र्य दिसन नाडीं.

2 Interval. 3 An intervening object. 4 Obstruction: i. e. the obstructing body or cause. 5 Gap, break, temporary stoppage.

व्यवसा Trade, business. व्यवसाय (s) Trade, traffic. 2 s Conviction. 3 Diligence, assiduity.

व्यवसायी a. (s) pop. व्यवसा-यक That trades, a merchant. 2 s Diligent.

च्यवस्था f. (s) Settlement, arrangement. 2 Pop. End, issue, fate. 3 A written declaration of the law; or a written extract

from the codes of law, as given as the opinion of the law-officers. [adjusts. व्यवस्थापन a. s That settles, व्यवस्थापन n. s Settling, disposing.

ञ्यवस्थापित p. s Arranged, adjusted.

व्यविश्वत p. s Arranged, adjusted;—used of things, affairs, systems, schemes. 2 Orderly, regular—a person.

व्यवहार (s) Operation; exercise. 2 Procedure, practice. 3 Trade, business: a trade, an employment, vocation. 4 The practice of the courts of law. 5 A law suit. खन्दारकुमल-चनुर्व. Skilful at business. खन्दारक्मल n. Regard to or study of Law or Jurisprudence. खन्दारकाल n. s The science or law of social intercourse; the law of demeanour. खन्दारहाइ a. Of correct conduct.

ত্যবিহারে s A person who has passed his minority; a young man of age; or one who has attained his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his rights in a court of law. 2 Conversant with business.

व्यवहारिक, व्यवहारीक See व्या-वस्तरिक.

ब्यवहारी a. That is engaged in secular occupations; that is following some vocation; a man of business; a merchant. बवरारी अपूर्णीक m. A vulgar fraction.

च्यहार्य a. s (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be employed, used, practised: apt or fit for business—a person: proper for any use—a thing: suitable to be followed—a profession. 2 Actionable, subject to legal process.

থাই f. s Pervasion severally or singly; inherence distributively and constituently; the state of an individual or a particular, or a part of any compound or collective mass—of any quantity or number—of any body or whole.

्यसन n. (s) Addictedness: a bad habit. 2 s A sin, a vice. 3 s Intent application to. 4 s A calamity.

व्यसनी a. Addicted to evil practices; of vitious habits.

व्यस्त p. s Separate. 2 Of reversed order. 3 Bewildered. 4 Diffused throughout.

व्यस्ताव्यस्त a. Disordered, deranged;—used of things, &c.

व्यक्षर a. s Illiterate,

व्याकरण n. (s) Grammar. व्या-करणो m. A grammarian.

আকুল a. (s) pop. -ত or আ-কুল্ল. Filled with and overcome by (fear, grief, &c.); disturbed, agitated by any great agony. 2 Occupied and excited by: হব -সামা-দ্ধীৰ আ•.

च्यां f. (s) Explanation, exposition; gloss, comment. 2 Description, delineation; definition. 3 Exposure (of faults, &c.) 4 Irrisive representation of.

व्याख्यान n. s. Expounding; making comment upon. 2 Unfolding.

व्याघ (s) A tiger.

व्याघमुख n. A term for a science or an art of which the rudiments are difficult of mastery.

व्याञ्चांबर n. s. Tiger's skin worn as clothing.

ञ्याज n. s. Disguise; cloak, sham. 2 n. (H) Interest.

व्याजकटावणी f. Drawing out an account with interest calculated upon broken periods.

व्याजलाऊ c. Usurious. 2 Bearing interest—a loan.

व्याजनिदा f. s. A figure of rhetoric. False censure; censure in appearance conveying real commendation; in appearance blaming one, in reality another: disguised reproach.

व्याजबहा A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a shroff.

न्याजस्त्रति f. s. A figure of rhetoric. Disguised reproach. 2 Covert praise. 3 Praising one person whilst apparently blaming another. 4 Censuring one person whilst apparently blaming another. [Sirius. च्याघ s. A hunter: the star

ত্যাঘি f. (s.) pop. আঘ Disease; a disease, a sickness. 2 The black leprosy. 3 A trouble; a scrupe; a pest. 4 App. to a mischievous child; answering to pestilent brat, plague.

ত্যাঘিত a. Afflicted with the black leprosy or with consumption.

व्याप (s) Frequenting or being at continually; constant occupiedness, versedness in, among, about: तनु धनु विष-याचा । सबै जो जो पसारा। अन्तिच परि माद्या। त्या मधे व्याप सारा। 2 Worldly business and fuss.

ञ्यापिक a. That overspreads, covers over, or takes in the whole expansion: that penetrates and pervades throughout.

व्यापि v. c. To overspread, lit. fig. v. i. To penetrate and pervade: विष जो सर्वां व्यापर्चे नाहीं तो पर्यंत खपाय चास्रते।

व्यापार (s) Work or action; any working or acting; any work, operation. 2 Trade, traffic.

व्यापारी A tradesman, a dealer,

व्यपि a. s That overspreads, pervades: जगदबापी, सर्वेषापी. व्यप्त p. (s) Overspread,

covered over; occupied; saturated with, &c.: that overspreads.

व्यापि f. (s) Pervasion, presence throughout the extension of. 2 Universal permeation.

च्याप्य a. s That is to be or that is overspread, pervaded, occupied throughout: that is to be comprehended.

व्यायाम s Athletic exercise; exercise (of the body) in gen. 2 A fathom.

व्याली f. A female recently delivered.

च्यावहारिक a. s Relating to business or to the general course of action; common, ordinary.

व्यावहारिकनाम -मीव common or familiar name; as अणा, सात्या, दादा, नाना, राव. व्यावृत्ति f. s Separation ; removal from: चक्षस दिवा है विभोषण दिल्ह्यानें धर्मचक्षची वा। Ex. of compounds: दोष -रोज वा . 2 Separate state orquality:घटादिक कार्याचे ठायीं स्तिकताची अन्हात आहे परंत स्तिकेचे ठायों घटलाटि धर्माची ago. 3 Laxly. Perplexity; great anxiety, great distress. 4 (With yet greater laxity.) A difficulty, trouble, harass, bother: सी माखा-बा• त पड़लें. Also difficulty, demur as existing in the mind: च्याचा मनांत के। णत्याची गोष्टीची व्या॰ नार्दी सो साला घाला.

ज्यास (s) The proper name of a saint and author, the supposed compiler of the Vedas and Puráns, also the founder of the Vedánta philosophy. Hence appellatively an expounder of the Puráns. 2 Diameter.

व्यासंग s Assiduous application unto; diligent study of; विद्याद्या.

व्यासंगा a.s That studies or applies himself to or pursues closely and intently.

व्यासपीठ n. (s) The seat on which sits the expounder of a Purán: the stool on which the book is placed.

व्यासार्ध n. s Semidiameter.

व्याही The father-in-law of one's son or daughter.

व्याळ s A serpent.

व्याक्षेप s Obstruction.

व्यक्षिभ s Excitation, agitation of the mind.

व्यक्तम s Inverted order.

ज्यतीत f. s Conversancy with; acquaintance with science and literature. 2 Apprehension of the significance (of any word): such apprehended sense: वै-दिक द्या गर्दी वेदानें जो जाण-णारा निवा वेदानें संगित लेखें कें

क्रमें अज्ञा दोनहों बु॰ संभवतात. 3 Generation particular or special. 4 Formation of words, etymology: धराची बु॰ स्टब्स्

আবাস a. s Learned (esp. in the shástrás). 2 Of which the sense is seen to be resolvable into (component parts or a root or stock); derived—a word. 3 Generated, issued.

আু s Military array. 2 fig. A strategem; a scheme to beguile. [vens. আদ n. s The sky or hea-ৰৱ s A village or station of cowherds. 2 A multitude.

ল্প (s) An ulcerous sore or hole, an ulcer. 2 A wound.

লব n. (s) Any self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it; a vow made to do or bear.

লবাঁঘ s The rite of investing a Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

লন্থে a. (s) That is under the obligation of a religious vow. নথা ad. In vain.

नात्य (s) An adult Brahman of whom the investiture with the sacred thread has never been solemnized. 2 pop. A vile mischievous child.

त्रीहि (s) Rice.

व्हणजे -से f. Husband's sister.

ग्रं

য The thirtieth consonant.

राफ (P) Doubt: suspicion, misgiving. (8) An era. 2 App. esp. to an era which is dependent on the solar year, and dates from the birth of Sháliváhan. It commences on the 1st of Vyshákh 3179 of Kaliyug, or on Monday 14th March A. D. Julian style. 3 Reign: rule, sway. 4 Superiority over; mastery. ए. चढ, वर, जाज, g. of s. & of o. राकिती (8) One that establishes an era. 2 App. to the foundary of a religion sect. 800

founder of a religion, sect, &c. যাৰ্ক্ত (s) A cart. 2 fig. A शक्षें v. i. To be able.

হাঁৰ (s) A name of Shiva. 2 The famous teacher Shankaráchárva. a. s Auspicious, propitious.

शंकराचार्य (s) The designation of the celebrated teacher of the Vedánt philosophy. He is stated to be an incarnation of Shiva. 2 App. to the Sanyási presiding over the several ਜਤ or colleges established by him.

যকল n. (s) A piece or bit, esp. a slice.

शका f. (s) Fear; doubt; a scruple, want of conviction, or satisfaction. 2 An objection started. v. \(\overline{a}\), \(\overline{a}\)T.

zांकाशील a. (s) Diffident, dubious.

शंकित p. That has fears, scruples regarding. 2 That is feared, doubted.

যাক s The style of a dial. 2 A spike, nail, peg, pale, &c. 3 Ten billions. 4 A cone. হাৰুৰ m. n. (s) An omen, a prodigy. 2 The point upon which an astrologer, &c. is consulted.

3 The oracle delivered.

शकुनवता f. A book containing verses by which a fortuneteller foreshows futurity.

श्रुवि The name of the maternal uncle of the कीर्य princes. Hence शक्तिमामा A term for an old treacherous or officious relative whose counsels tend to ruin.

शक्न (A) A word, speech.

शके ad. In the era: शके स-चाग्रें बीस.

থান p. (s) Able, capable. 2 s Strong. f. Power, strength.

शाक्त f. (s) Ability or capability: strength, might. 2 Power (as of a word). 3 The energy of a deity personified as his wife. 4 The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personi-fication of Shiva, and worship-ped by a sect of Hindus thence

शक्तिग्रह (s) Acceptation (of a word); reception in any parti-cular sense. 2 Laxly. Belief, opinion: त्याचा वेषावक्रम सा साध असावा असा मला ग्र॰ द्यासा दोता. 3 Apprehension of existencies as they actually are. शक्तिनसार ad. According to the power of.

शाक्तमान् a. (s) pop. नंत -मंत Able, competent: strong, mighty.

शक्त्युपासना f. ${f s}$ Worship of the Shakti.

शक्य a. (s) Possible, feasible. 2 That may be conveyed by a particular word or phrase;a sense.

शक्याथे s A possible import. হাক s A name of Indra.

शॅख (s) The conch-shell. 2 Conch-form lines at the extremities of the fingers. 3 A term of enhancement after an epithet expressing the clearness, limpidness of 4 A hundred billions. 5 One of the nine nidhi or treasures of Kuber. 6 A term for an unlettered and rude fellow. 7 The cheek-bone.

शंखध्वनि m. f. The sound of the conch. 2 fig. See बें। ब. रांबोबा, रांख्या See शंख Sig. 6. 2 with A luckless wight.

शटकणी ad. with करणे or हो. जा, थे. To divulge.

থাত a. (s) Roguish, knavish. 2 Vile, hateful, miserly, churl-

शठाई f. Roguery. 2 Vile-হাঁত (s) A neuter: a eunuch. হাব a. (s) A hundred.

হাবন n. (s) A century or a cento.

যাবরূর (s) A name of Indra. 2 A hundred Ashwamedhs. The performance of them entitles the performer to the place and title of Indra. Hence, (with ironical implication) a mighty feat.

হান্যুण a. Centuple.

diction addressed to a person sneezing. It signifies Live a hundred years!

श्रतपदा f. A centiped. 2 Also श्रतपावं की Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).

शतंभीष्म A phrase used to one vaunting of his might and prowess.

शतमान a. Of the measure or amount of a hundred: W. आय्ष

शतमारी a. (s That can cure a hundred diseases.) App. jocosely, as an epithet of a physician from the conceit that he kills a hundred persons.

शतमी f. A manifesto.

शतमूखें A term for an arrant fool.

शतशः ad. By hundreds.

शताधीश A centurion. Humorously. A possessor of hundred rupees.

शतायु a. A centenarian.

श्वताळशी -सी a. Superlatively lazy.

যানী f. s. A century: દ্বিহানী. যার (s) An enemy, foe; ex. of comp. पिन -वान -ज्ञान श्. शनवार Saturday.

शनवाऱ्यातेली A designation for a Jewish oil-man. From their not selling or extracting oil on saturdays.

शनि (s) The planet Saturn or the regent of it. 2. App. to an adversary, or to a dun. 3 App. to one of dull understanding and cold temperament. 4 or श्निपिय A sapphire.

रानिःपात See सनिपात्.

शनिवार Saturday.

र्शनः शनैः शनैः ad. s Slowly, slowly: tardily.

र्शनेश्वर See शनि. Sig 1. 2. 2 fig. App. to any disturbing person.

शपथ f. An oath. v घे, वाह, खा, कर, & दे. भ्रपथ is used with termed Shakt. 5 An iron spear. | शतंत्रीय s A phrase of bene- | अर ; if, or without अर in a

construction implying condition and in solemn disallowal counter-asservation. See Ma viii. 12. Heb. in. 11., iv. Greek: चान्निवन्धा अंशाः or काखीबर घडेल **तर ग्र**। पाक्त द्वा ठिकाणीं पडला र 東o; i. e. it positively sha not fall or did not fall. शफ m. n. (s) A hoof. 2 division of a cloven hoof. হাত্র (s) Sound, any voic 2 A word. 3 Reproof, blame. जाम,ये,डेव,श्वाव,आण.भ्रव्हकार्प m. Paraimony of words or speec **२० पंडितास देव स्त्रीन्टा मध** भूषण. ग्रन्द्कीश A dictionar अञ्च्छं उन n. Verbal criticisi श्रद्धातुर्धे n. Eloquence. श्रद चार c. A plagiary. शब्दआ। a. Net of words. A term I language considered as a mul tudinous assemblage of word 2 (Esp. in Poet') Many and ic words. अञ्चलाडन n, s Verb chastisement; i. e. rebuk श्रद्ध दे एष Verbal fault (in liter ry composition.) 2 Familiar Blame, word. v. Ba, ar रुष्त, आण, ये, स्ताता. 3 T slur of a word. शब्दपांडित Oratory. शब्दपावचा त. s Vi lence, harshness of word म्बद्धारहाळ Verbal exuberanc verbiage. v. साव, शांख, क शब्द प्रमाण n. The evidence words; viz. testimony (oral written.) म्ह्हभेद् Verbal d ference, 2 Another wor मन्द्रभेदी -वेधी a. That has t' skill of shooting (an arrow, & unon an unseen object throu hearing a voice proceeding fro it. 2 That can pierce into a discover the design through few words spoken. अस्ट्र्फ f. Syntax. अव्दराधनिका f. Formation of words, 2 Parsin शब्दामृत n. Mellifluence. शब्दालंकार In rhetoric. trope or verbal figure. शब्दाशब्द Rash word. Speech whether good or bad. कोभर a. A hundred.

शफ

হাঁ<u>দ</u> (s) A name of Shiva, 2 [†] হাংপার্থী a, That solicits refuge A term for a simpleton, or a person guiless and unsuspecting. য়াম (s) Stilling, subduing (of the passion and affections): stillness (of the mind); stoicism, quietism. 2 Stilling gen.; stillness. 3 Final happiness.

श्रमणे v. i. To become calm. lit. fig. ; to be pacified.

शमन n. s Quieting. 2 In medicine. Allaying. 3 A composer; an anodyne. 4 Becoming still.

शमनाबिराची कांडी फिरांनेण To use chicanery, intrigue.

शम विषम a. Lighter heavier; lessened or augmented; —used of a sickness, of the market-rate, rain, &c. 2 s. A slight difference less or greatter; fig. a slight discrepancy (in accounts, statements, &c.); a slight disagreement.

शमी f. s A thorny tree. Mimosa suma.

रामीधान्य n. s A name for Legumes or pulse.

शमीपूजन n. शमीपूजा f. (s) Worship of the मनी during the festival of Eucl.

शयन n. s Sleeping, reposing : reclining. 2 A bedstead, rough, mat, &c.

शय्या f. s. A bed, sofa, &c. 2 Sleeping, lying.

श्र (s) An arrow. 2 The arrow of Shiva, i. c. the three stars composing the belt of Orion.

शरजाल n. s Poet. A flight or shower of arrows.

शरण n. (s) Protection, defence. 2 A protector, preserver. शरण n A pyre or funeral

शरणागत a. (s) corrp. शरणांगत A refugee, an appellant.

शरणागतनस्तल a. Kind unto refugees.

शरणाथे (s For the sake of your protection I am your refugee or most humble servant). A form of salutation used by the fai-आर्रेश-people on meeting.

or protection.

शरत्, शरद्,शरत्काल-ऋतु *m.f.*(8) Autumn.

शरोधे s A quiver.

शरपंजर (s Cage of arrows) A term for a person in whose body many arrows have lodged. शरम f. (P) Shame, शरमणें 🚜 s. To be ashamed or abashed, मरमिंदा-भा a. Abashed, overawed by.

शरसंधान n. s Setting of an arrow (on the bowstring).

থানা (A) Law. Used in courts as signifiying Mohammadan law.

शराइंक a. Expert, adroit. থাৰ (A) Spirituous liquor. शराभ्यास (s) Archery.

शरीर n. (s) The body. 2 A covert term for pudendum virile vel muliebre.

शरीरदंड Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

बारीर प्रकृति f. Constitution of the body; bodily health. wo भेगा. A term for disease and suffering, gen. as appertaining to the body. No Bufft f. Health. 2 Bodily vigor. र्सनंघ Affinity. ऋ॰ संबंधी a. That is related to by marriage.

शकेरा f. (s) Sugar. 2 Gravel: the disease of this name.

शर्त तें f. (A) Superlative, surpassing action : यंदा पाव-षानें माडो प्र• केली. 2 Exuber∗ ance; vast incalculable quantity or number: गलवतांची -पुष्पांची म. 3 Used for मिरका.

शर्मा ind. (s) An adjunct proper to the names of Brahmans: विष्णु श् • ब्राह्मण.

वायेत f. (ѧ) A wager or bet. যালাকা f. (s) A spike (as of grass), a straw, a reed, a pin, a piece of wire, a long, thin pointed body, gen.—as a bar of a cage. •

शलका परीक्षा f. Examina-

शंस्त्राका 418 शान

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য়েকল v. c. & i. To learn: to study. [nose. য়িকলে v. i. To blow the য়েকলে f. (A) Polishing (of weapons, &c.); furbishing. 2 fig. Honor, splendor. v. ৰভ, ৰবং,

जा, उडंब, गमाव शिकलकर -गार A polisher of weapons, &c.

शिकवणी, शिकवण f. Style of teaching. 2 Suggesting and instructing (in an ill sense); instigating. v. जान, दे.

থিকৰাথিকৰ f. Fomenting of dissension by stirring and urging both the parties.

शिकविणें v. c. To teach. 2 To teach (in an ill sense); to instigate; to edge on.

মিন্দির f. (P) Defeat, broken up state (of a person or thing). 2 High pitch (esp. of action). a. Defeated, &c. 2 Wrecked—a ship. 3 Ruined—a building, &c.

বিকাৰ f. (P) Hunting. 2 Game. 3 fig. Perquisites. v. ভাষা ফিকাৰ্ডালা A menagerie, an aviary, &c. ফিকাৰ্থা a. Relating to hunting.

शिकाळणें v. c. To sling (a pitcher, &c.) 2 fig. To suspend (from one's office).

থান, থান n. A sling (for suspending things); the loop of a pole to receive the burden; the strings of a balance, &c.

The royal seal. 3 The stamp produced by the coining die or by a seal or stamp. 4 App. to a mark upon cloth, the body, &c.; to the mark of inoculation, &c.

शिकेन्द्रार f. (H) A comprehensive term for the insignia of royalty. 2 A slang term for the pan of fire placed upon the bier.

शिकेनीस The keeper of the seal; the officer who impresses the royal seal. शिकेनरदार The officer in charge of the regalia.

शिखंडी (s) A proper name. | ment;—used of a bird.

App. to an hermaphrodite. 2 A peacock.

mountain; the top of a tree, pointed building, &c.; apex, vertex. 2 A spire; a minaret. 3 fig. The pinnacle, acme (as of greatness, &c.): the conclusion (of a business).

যাবা f. (s) The tuft left on the crown of the head at tonsure.

2 The crest,comb(of a cock, &c.): crest. 3 A plume. 4 A spire of flame. মিৰাৰৰ A term of opprobrium for a Musalman. মিৰাৰ n. The lock of hair on the crown and the sacred thread; the distinguishing marks of the Brahman—caste.

शिखी s Poet. Fire. 2 A pea-

যিব n. A horn. 2 A horn or হাবত v. c. To gore, or strike with the horns.

হাঁবাৰ্ড n. The foal of a mare or an ass; a colt, a young mule. হিবাৰা A young horse, a horsefoal.

शिगाडा An aquatic plant or the fruit of it. 2 A particular fish. 3 A powder-horn.

शिंगाळणें See शिंगटणें.

যিশাক্ত a. Of sprouted horns
—a young ram, &c. 2 Given to
butting. 3 Having long horns.
যিশা f. A mare-foal, a filly.
2 fig. A giddy girl.

शिगोटी f. (H) A careless term for a horn of a horned beast.
2 A general term for horned beasts:आदी यंदा शिं•ची जखात केंद्री. 3 The horn-rope of a bullock. 4 Duty exacted from the purchaser of a horned beast.
Pr. शिंग निकडे शिंगोटो.

হাৰাণ v. i. To be under cooking by boiling; to be in seething. 2 fig. To be in agitation; to be in contemplation and under consideration; to be concocting. 3 imp. To be sultry. হাজাৰিণ v. c. To seethe.

शिटण v i. To void excrement;—used of a bird.

शिटावणें v. i. To become

शिटी f. Whistling. v. वाजव, वाज. शिडकणें,शिडकावणें v. c. (म) शिडकाव -वा A sprinkling. v.

বাভবিত ad. Patteringly and passingly;—as rain falling. 2 Snappishly.

शिडशिडणें v. i. To rain with a brisk and brief pattering.

যাভাষাভা f. A pattering, scanty, and swiftly-passing shower. [a stair-case.

য়িত্তী f. (H) A ladder: য়িণ্টা v. i. To have languor; to be very weary.

য়িणয়িणण v. i. To be set on edge—the teeth.

হানক a Cold. 2 fig. Gentle;
—as a slope. মানক বহু A term
for a dull and heavy fellow,
slow coach.

शितळचिनी f. Allspice.

হানতাই f. Coldness or coolness. 2 Cold in the animal system.

शितळादेवी f. The small-pox-goddess.

शिताफळ f. See सिताफळ.

शिताब a. (P) Nimble, active. 2 fig. Ardent, eager.

शिताबी f. Activity. 2 fig. Ardency.

शितन a. (A) Sixty.

शितोडणें v. i. To drizzle, sprinkle. v. c. To besprinkle.

शिलाडा (H) A drop (of rain, spray, foam) as dashed or spurted against. v. उड, उडव, बार. 2 A sprinkling.

ৰিখিল a. (s) Loose, lax, not close, or firm. 2 fig. Languid, dull. মিখিল্যাৰ a. s Of slack limbs.

আব f. (H) Wild date-tree. আঁৱেক a. (H) Whorish, unchaste; used of man or woman. মিবৈক্তৰী f. Whoredom; harlotry. শ্লিইন্ডবাৰ - বাক্ত pl. Whorish practices: wanton and lascivious arts and tricks (of the female).

शिंदा (H) A tribe or an individual of it.

शिंदापोरगा A son of one's slave-girl.

शिदी m. f. Wild date-tree, 2 f. The spirituous exudation of it, date-toddy.

বিবাহি a. An epithet of fashions, cloths, &c. 2 Relating to Sindia's court or to the days of Sindia's rule.

शिदोरी f. Victuals or dressed provisions (as carried on a journey, taken or sent to the fields, &c.) 2 Victuals (given by women to Bráhmans, esp. given in the rainy season). 3 Victuals (given to a stranger-child, in order to obtain पुण्य).

शिदी (A Lord) An Abyssinian.

বিধা Undressed rice or corn and fuel to dress it; as taken on a journey, as sent to another's house, as given to a mendicant, guest, dunning peon, &c.

शिषापाणी n.-सामग्री f. General terms for undressed articles of provisions and for fuel and culinary utensils, &c. as taken or given to dress them.

शिनगारणें v. c. Corr. from

शिनळ, शिनळ See शिंदल.

शिना a. Poet. Separate,

शिंप f. (H) A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, &c. 2 A shelving or slanting cut gen.

যিবটা f A twig. 2 A cluster of betelnuts. [besprinkle. যিবভাঁ v. c. To sprinkle: to যিব্দা, যিব্দা f. Sprinkling.

v. कर, टाक, शिंप.

হিম্পূৰ্ণ n. The sprinkling of colored powders or dust towards the close of the festival of Holi.
v. c. See মিপ্তল.

शिपला, शिपला A shell of an oyster: a large shell gen.

शिपली, शिपली f. A small shell.

शिपा The fruit-receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut. 2 An oyster-shell. 3 A large shell.

बीपाई (P) A soldier. 2 App. also to policemen and to attendants of kings and grandees who are belted and armed, to peons, jasoods, &c. 2 The stand or horse of the native palanquin, of the shafts of a cart at rest, of a दिवडो, &c.

शिपाइंगिरी f. The profession of a soldier. a. Relating to a soldier.

शिपाईबाणा The Military profession: military uniform.

शिपो A caste. They are tailors. 2 f. A half of an oystershell. 3 fig. The hollow of the breast; shell-form depression gen.

शिकारशी a. Patronized.

शिकारस f. (p) Recommendation. 2 Patronage. 3 Mighty exploits.

शिबंदी f. (P) Irregular sol-

য়িৰিকা f. (s) A kind of palanquin.

शिमगा The Holi-festival. 2 The month in which it is held, the month Phalgun.

शिमा f. A boundary.

शिर n. (s) The head. 2 The top of a tree. 3 The van of an army. 4 A head or an individual; as बाडा श्रोर चार. शिर डातावर चेणे. To take one's head in one's hand: to be reckless of life. See Judges xii. 3; 1 Sam. xix. 5, xxviii. 21. शिरों अपणे. To be at or over (as a protector of) the head of. See 1 Sam. xxviii. 2.

शिरकर्णे v. i. To penetrate, to enter.

शिरकमल n. A poetical term for the head.

शिरकवणी, शिरकावणी f. Thrusting or piercing; forcing through or in. शिरकविणें, शिरकावणें v. c. To cause to enter; to pierce; to force in; to carry in or into with vigor.

शिरका (P) Vinegar. शिरकी See सरकी.

शिरगीर f. The crest of a cock.

शिरच्छद Decapitation.

शिरजार a. (P) Headstrong: refractory, turbulent.

शिरजारी f. Headiness: contumaciousness.

शिरणें v. i. To enter or go in. शिरपान (P) A turban, &c. bestowed by a Rájá or grandee, as a mark of favor.

शिरपेंच (P) An aigrette of jewels worn in the turban.

शिरिवणें v. c. To insert or put in.

शिरशिरणें v. i. R To quiver. किर्किरी. f. Shivering.

যিয়েল n. Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma.

शिरस A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. 2 A tree.

शिरसा ad. (s With the head) With profound reverence or humble submission.

शिरसाष्ट्रांगनमस्तार Obeisance with all the members of the body. Used in letters to an elder or a superior.

शिरस्ता (P) Practice or cus-

शिरस्तेदार (P) The head native clerk in the office of a Collector or in a court of justice.

शिरस्तेवाईक a. & ad. Customary, usual; according to custom.

शिरस्त्राण n. s Head-guard; a turban, helmet, hat, &c.

body really, or supposed to be tubular; as an artery or a vein, a nerve, a tendon, a muscle, a gut. m. (P) Syrup: a vegetable extract. 2 A certain sweetmeat. 3 (H) The border (of a field, &c.) a. Excellent, capital, fine.

शिराळ a. That has dilated veins. 2 Streaky. n. Shadiness from clouds. v. ই, ঘত, জা.

शिर n. A broken off stick. 2 Water of boiled láck, or a decoction of Bádzri, &c. used in making ink.

शिरोभाग (s) That division of the body which includes the head. 2 fig. The head of any

शिरोमणि A gem worn in a crest. 2 fig. The head, most distinguished person.

शिरोळ m. f. The stale or cooling season.

যিলন বে f. (A) Balance in hand (of money, articles, &c.) 2 A pin. 3 A shooting pain from rheumatism, &c. v. मार, निघ, ये. हो.

शिलकझाडा Clearance. v. काढ,

য়িলনী a. That is left or remaining. 2 That has been lying in store; spare.

शिलंगण n. The passing of the borders in pompous procession in the festival of Dasará.

शिलंतास ad. From side to side; i. e. throughout, wholly, altogether. नदी थि॰ भक्रन चासली, प्रेत भि॰ पेरखें गेलें -पिकलें -बळलें -ब्डार्से

হিলা f. (s) A stone, esp. a large and hard stone; a rock. 2 A slab on which condiments, &c. are ground. 3 Threshhold.

शिलारस s Styrax or Ben-[arsenal. शिलेखाना (p) An armory or शिलंटोप (A) Armour. 2 Tricking out finely (a child, &c.) v. **फ**₹.

शिलेदार (P) A horse-soldier who provides his own horse.

शिलेदारी f. The practice of shiledar. a. Relating to shiledar. 2 fig. Boastful: lavish, prodigal; riotous, dissolute, &c.; used with हंग, डील, चाल, आदर, बेलिलें, &c.

शिल्प n. (s) A manual or mechanical art. शिल्पकर्म. n. Artisanship. ফ্লিড্ৰেক্য An artisan, mechanic. क्रिस्पविद्या f. Handicraft or art. शिल्पशाला f. A manufactory. श्रिच्पशास्त्र n. A treatise on mechanics. क्रिस्पी a. Relating to a mechanical profession or art.

য়িৰ f. A boundary, border. शिव (s) The deity Shiva, the third of the Hindu triad. 2 Shiva, as distinguished from Jiva, and viewed as the pure soul, the vivifying, actuating, and sustaining principle in animated beings.

য়িবণ f. A seam. 2 Thatching material to be laid and fastened, &c.

शिवणकाम n. Sewing-work. भिवणावळ f. The price for शिवाशीव f. A general consewing, thatching, &c. R. Sewing. शिवर्णे v. i. To sew. 2 To thatch. v. c. To touch.

য়িৰ্ঘাৰ s. The milk-stone, opal.

शिवनिमोल्य n. m. (s) The flowers, &c. remaining of an offering which has been made to Shiva.

शिवरा a. Scurrilous or abusive; -- speech or speaker.

शिवराइ A copper coin.

शिवरात्रि f. m. (s) pop.-रात्र A night on which fasting, vigil, &c. are held in honor of Shiva.

হিাৰহাৰতী v. i. To tingle, thrill: to ache from cold. Used of teeth, ears, &c.

शिवस्व n. (s) Any thing that | has been offered to Shiva. As no such thing can be taken by any person without his contracting exceeding sin, the word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be or has not been appropriated.

াহাৰত f. The yoke-pin. 2 Whistling. v. ঘাল, বাজব,বাজ. शिवाई -य prep. (H) Besides. 2 Except. 3 Extra.

शिवाईमिळकत f. By-gains.

शिवात्मा (s) The divine emanation as the quickening and actuating soul of an animate

शिवापुढचा a. (Allusively to the stone-bull that is before the idol in the temples of Shiva.) Blockishly-dull or stupid.

शिवाय See शिवाई•

शिवार, शिवार n.m. Grounds around and pertaining to a village. 2 A woodland. 3 Timber trees cut and deposited for building. 4 A trip into the jungle to cut wood.

शिवारपंडित A term answering to Hedge-priest or hedgeschoolmaster; village-wiseacre.

शिवालय n. Any temple dedicated to Shiva. 2 A place where the dead are buried.

tact and commingling (of pure with impure). 2 Pollution.

शिवी f. An abusive word. v. दे. भिवीगाळ -ळी f. A torrent of abuse and execrations; abuse freely.

शिवृंनयेशी f. A term for a woman under menstruation.

शिशिर, शिशिरऋतु s The cold season.

शिशी f. (P) A phial.

বিয়া s A young one of man or an animal in general; a child, a calf, a pup. virile.

যিপ্স m. n. (s) Membrum शिश्वादरपरायण a. Given to wenching and gormandizing; sensual.

বিস্ত p. (s) Disciplined, trained; orderly, regular. 2 Excellent, superior. p. s In comp. That remains or is left: যন্ত্ৰামিত্ত. शिष्टसंप्रदाय A custom of the noble, respectable: a well-approved custom. श्रिष्टसभा f. A. council or an assembly of grandees, or of venerable persons. भिष्ट संभावना f. Reverential reception; receiving or dismissing of a person with courtesies and presents suitable to the

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dred. श्रेंकडा m. An aggregate of one hundred. श्रेंकडा, श्रेंकडा, श्रेंकडा, श्रेंकडा, श्रेंकडा, श्रेंकडा, श्रेंकडा, श्रेंकडा, श्रेंकणी f. Warming one's self. v. कर.

शेकणें, शेंकणें v. c. To warm &c. See भ्रोक. 2 fig. To affect with a loss (in some bargain); to burn.

शेकाटी f. A bamboo-crook; used to pull down pods and flowers. 2 (श्रेक) A little warming fire.

शेकार The covering of a house, viz. the thatch as disting, from the rafters and lath-work. अवारणे f. Covering in or roofing, &c. श्रेकारणे v. c. To thatch.

शेकावणें v. i. To be singed. शेखदार (P) The collector of the revenue of a division of villages or land.

रोली f. (P) Boasting, vaunting. v. मिरव, चालव, लाव,कर. रोंग f. A pod.

शेगट m. n. Horse-radish-

रोगडी f. A chafing-dish. रोगवा See रोगट.

शेचाळ, शेचाळीस a. Forty-

হাল f.(H) A bed or bedding. 2 The spot formed on the forehead (as of a child at its marriage, &c.) with গাঁথ, কুলু &c.; serving as a bed for অল্লা to be stuck. v. মা, ভাষ. 3 f. n. Series, train.

মানাৰে Neighbourhood. 2
Neighbours.মানাৰেদান The duty
of neighbours one to another.
মানাৰোলাৰ A general term
for neighbourhood মানাৰী A
neighbour. মানাৰোগী f. A female neighbour.

शेट (H) A respectful title for a banker, merchant, &c., and for certain artisans (Sonár, Kánsár, &c). बोंट n. A hair of the pubes. बोटाई f. Shet-ship.

बोटाणी f. The wife of a shet. बंडा The head, top (of a tree, post, pen, &c).

शेंडाइडसा A bit of the beginning and a bit of the ending; the head and the tail; i. e. not the unbroken thread. 2 The whole from head to tail (of a story, &c).

शेडी f. See शेडू.

रोंडी f. The tuft of hair left on the top of the head at tonsure. One of the distinguishing marks of the Hindu. 2 A crest, comb. 3 The tail of a comet. 4 The forelock of a horse. श्रेंडो-धर्म The Hindu religion.

रोडू f. A sort of pipeclay. रोडेंनक्षत्र n. A comet.

शोण n. Dung of a bull, cow, or buffalo. 2 App. with reference to the quality of softness and squashiness, to rotting fruits, flowers, &c. 3 f. A piece of cowdung, whether a cake formed by mashing, kneading, and drying, or a lump as lying on the ground. शोणकई f. The pit receiving the daily भेण. 2 A pile of भेण. शेणपा A mass of cowdung voided at once. [dung. शोणपा f. Pelting with cow-शोणपा A division amongst

शेणसडा Sprinkling with dilute cowdung-wash (a floor, &c). v. घाल, टाक, दे 2 Used of a rotting mass of fruits, &c. 3 Lavish scattering (of fruit, &c. amongst a crowd). 4 Lively slaughter (as under a hot battlefire.)

Bráhmans.

शोणाचादिवा Making a declaration of bankruptcy. v. जाव, ज्ञाग.

शेणामेणाचा a. Weak, feeble, easy, yea and nay. A colloquialism expressing contempt, and used of buildings, business, animals, men.

श्रेणामेणालेखंडाचा a. That seems at first soft and easy, empty and unmeaning, and becomes gradually hard, weighty, grievous, until at length it resembles iron;—as a work, a speech, a treatment. 2 Weak and strong; of a mixed character.

शेत n. A field. 2 A standing crop. 3 Agriculture. 4 fig. Any person, employment, or thing from which one derives his subsistence; any field of support. भ्रेतकरी The owner of a field. 2 A farmer. 3 A field-labourer. भ्रेतकी f. Agriculture. 2 Growing corn. भ्रेत-ख्या A clown, boor.

शेतखाना (P) A privy.

रोतजमीन f. Arable land: cultivated lands. भ्रेतभात A gen. term for fields and arable grounds. भ्रेतभळा A gen. term for fields, plantations, and gardens. भ्रेतभाडी f. Fields, meadows, &c. gen. भ्रेतभाडी That have lands assigned them in payment of service—troops, a soldier, a public servant. भ्रेतभाडी भ्रियाई pl. Landed militia.

शेतसारा Land-tax.

शेताळ, शेताळीस a. Fortysix. [Crops. शेती f. Field-business. 2 शेतीभाती A husbandman. 2 f. Field-business.

रोदणें v. c. To draw up (water from a well). 2 n. A bucket for drawing water.

शेंदरा -ऱ्या -री a. Of the color of red lead.

शेंदन Rock-salt. 2 Saltness. 3 Ooze, exudation.

बेंदाडिशपाई A term for an empty pretender to valor and puissance, a gascon.

रोंदींव p. Drawn from a well —water.

र्वेंदूर Minium or red lead. शॅदेलोण, शेंधेलोण *n*. Rocl salt.

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दोष f. (н) Anise-seed. दोप, दोंप f. A tail.

शेपटणें v. c. To switch. 2 To follow hard at the tail of.

बोपटी f. A switch. 2 A tail. बेपूट, बेपूट n. A tail. 2 fig. Extremity.

হাৰ, হাৰা f. A cover or cap, as on the head or at the bottom of a walking stick, on the head of an umbrella.

शेंबडा -ड्या a. Snotty—the nose: snotty-nosed.

शेंबी See शेंब.

মাৰ্ড Running or a very moist mucus of the nose. 2 fig. Snuff of a lamp.

शमला (A) The end of a turban, &c.

शेर The milk-bush. 2 (н) A measure of weight or capacity. 3 Corn or flour given to a messenger or laborer. 4 Daily food; a subsistence: उड, उड, काड, चाल, तुड, सिळ.

बोरडी f. A she-goat.

शेरडूं u. A goat, without reference to sex.

used esp. of the sweatmeats; used esp. of the sweatmeats distributed in a temple, &c. by a person of whom a desire expressed to an idol accompanied by a vow has been fulfilled.

शेरा (A) Rate, average. 2 Law, rule: a law, precept, canon, commission, warrant: established practice; popular usage. 3 (In courts of law.) An order or answer written below or endorsing a letter or a petition : भेरे अर्जी -याद -इकूम, &c. An अजी &c. having its answer and the word श्रीरा written upon it. 4 A note written across a rough paper when a fair copy has been taken. 5 A notice by a तपासनीस that the contents of a paper are not to be admitted. 6 A paper of instructions; a directory. 7 (H) End.

शेरी f. A narrow lane. 2 A the teeth. 2 fig. To get and sleek on good living.

maund taken by the Kamávísdár &c. from grain brought in payment of the revenue: the grain which the officer, who supplies the अवस्था to the public servants. 2 Or स्रोजनीन. Garden-ground which has never been included within the bounds of any village, and which is held by the State: land which may revert to the State, either by becoming forfeited or because originally purchased from the State for the purpose of planting trees.

থালনা a. Best, chief, choice. ad. Finely, grandly. 2 Exactly, closely.

શેलમેલ f. Medley.

शेला (n) A sort of scarf.

शेलापागोरें n. A term for a slight honorary notice conferred, or for a trifling bribe.

शेव, शेवई f. A little roll of flour of pulse.

হাব f. m. Making incisions into the tip of the ঘামা of the Palm tribe in order to induce the exudation of the sap. v. ঘাৰ. 2 m. End, skirt (of a village, cloth): skirts. 3 fig. The bordering particular, the link (as of a crime, of proof).

शेवई f. Vermicelli.

शेनगा Horse-radish tree. 2 A vessel drilled with holes for taking out vermicelli-like rolls of boiled flour.

शेवट End, close. 2 n. The last part, end. 3 A gun-match. शेवटण v. c. To beat into an edge: to whet. 2 To dispatch and bring to its end (a matter). शेवटला a. Relating to the end. [or its flower. शेवती, शेवती f. A flower-tree शेवल, शेवाला m. n. s pop.-ळ. The green filaments which grow in or on water: moss gen. 2 App. to several aquatic plants. शेवळण v. i. To contract moss;—used of trees, stones, &c: to contract tartar; used of the teeth. 2 fig. To get plump and sleek on good living.

মা (s) The king of the serpent-race, as a large, thousandheaded snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishnu, and the upholder of the world which rests on one of its heads. 2 Remnant, rest: as মাম্ম্য

शेळक्या A goatherd.

शेळी f. A she-goat.

शैत्य n. s Coldness or cold.
2 Chilliness. ग्रेत्यपिन n. s Disorder of the bile from cold in the system: prevalence of cold and heat in the system. 2 The phlegmatic-bilious constitution.

रीयिल्य n. s Slackness, lit. fig. [tain. रील s Corrup. -ल्य. A moun-

বীলী f. (s) A way, style, fa-

হীৰ a. (s) That worships Shiva as the Supreme deity.

মান (s) Grief. 2 Lamenta-

शोकण v. c. To dry up: to be parched with thirst, to be dry. शोणित n. s Blood. a. Blood-

शाणित n. s Blood. a. Bloodcolored.

Inquiry, investigation. 3 Scrutiny, inspection. 4 The result of search. 5 A correction (of an inaccuracy or an omission in a writing) written over or under or on the margin of the line in which it is to be read. 6 s Cleansing. In a. Fond of research; inquisitive. 2 That inquires. 3 That cleanses. 4 In arith. The subtrahend.

হাঘিণ v. c. To search; i. e. to explore: to seek after. 2 To clarify. 3 To correct (a writing, &c.)

शोधन n. Cleaning, purifying; correcting. 2 In arith. Subtraction: reduction.

शोधनीय a. s Proper to be cleansed, corrected, &c. [&c. शोधित p. Cleaned, corrected, शोप, शोप (H) f. Anise-seed. शोपट a. Rather affected with the smell of शोप.

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প্লাদিল n. (s) pop - on. A fruit. 2 A cocoanut.

শ্লীন a. Of fortune and illustrious station; opulent, noble. 2 Rich—a merchant. সাননাf. Opulence, greatness.

श्रीमान् a. (s) Prosperous, fortunate.

श्रीमुख n. (s) Illustrious countenance.

প্লবিতাৰ (s) A sect amongst the worshipers of Vishnu.

পুন p. (s) Heard. 2 That has heard. 3 Learned in the Vedas and Shástras. 4 Prescribed by the Vedas.

সুনি f. s Hearing: the organ of hearing. 2 The Vedas severally or collectively. 3 Rumor. 4 In music. A quarter-tone or an interval. 5 The hypothenuse of the right-angled triangle. 6 Pop. Authority, warrant. সুনি-কন্ত a. Harsh to the ear; grating.

श्रेणी f. s A line, a row.

श्रेय n. s Good, weal: a good, a blessing. श्रेयक्सर a. s That confers a blessing; auspicious.

শ্বষ্ট a. (s) Best, excellent, chief. [to be heard. श्रातच्य a. s (Possible, &c.) श्राता a. That hears; an auditor. [ing. প্রান n. s The sense of hear-শ্বান a. s Relating to the Vedas. [applaud. श्रापण v. c. Poet. To praise,

স্কাঘনীয়, স্কা^হয় a. s Praiseworthy, laudable.

স্তা s A combination of words so as to admit of a double interpretation; a species of double entendre, equivoque or paronomasia. 2 Embracing; an embrace. v. ম.

श्लेषा s The phlegmatic humor. 2 Phlegm. 3 pop. A cold.

স্থান (s) A verse, a stanza. খয়ং s A father-in-law. খসু f. A mother-in-law.

श्वान m. n. A dog.

आपद n. m. (s) A beast of prey gen. 2 Any beast of the forest.

៕된 (s) Breath. 2 Thick and hard respiration, panting; asthma.

श्वासोच्छ्वास s Common. श्वा-चेत्रचाच Respiration.

श्रेत a. (s) White. 2 (Corr. from चेत्) A bridge.

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The thirty-first consonant.

षट् a. s Six; as षट्कोण.

पट्कर्म n. (s) पट्कर्म pl. The six duties appropriate to Bráhmans; viz. अध्यम, द्रान, याजन, अध्यापन, प्रतियह, यजन. 2 The six acts which may be performed through the virtue of magical texts; viz. जारण, मारण, अचाटन, मोहन, संभन, विध्यन. 3 The six acts allowable to a Bráhman for his subsistence; viz. कणहत्ति, प्रतियह, याचना, कृषि, नाणिच्य, गोरस्य, नाधुषिकहात्त.

षट्कमी a. That practices षट्कीण a. Sexangular. षट्की-ण m. A sexangle.

षट्चक्रभेद pl. s The departments of the six mystical spheres of the human body.

षट्शास्त्री One versed in the षटभास्त्रें.

पट्शास्त्रं n. The six Shastras as ascribed to the sages कणाइ and गातम.

প্ত (s) An hermaphrodite. 2 An eunuch. 3 A bull set at liberty.

Ten n. s The six parts of the body; viz. the two arms, the two legs, the head, the waist. 2 The six supplementary parts

of the Vedas; viz. याकरण, इंद, चोतिष, निरुक्ति, कल्पस्त, ग्रिह्मा, पर्गुण pl. s The six attributes (of God); viz. समग्र ऐयुर्थ-धर्म-यम्-त्री-त्रान -वराग्य. 2 The six properties of राजनीति. 3 An assemblage of any six qualities. पङ्गणेयुर्थ n. Lordship or greatness consisting in the possession of the six properties or excellencies.

षड्दर्शने n. pl. The six schools of Hindu philosophy.

ष्ट्रस (s) The six tastes; viz. sweet, sour, salt, pungent, astringent, bitter.

षड्सभोजन n. s Sumptuous feasting.

বাইবু pl. (s) The six enemies of the soul; viz. lust, anger, covetousness, love or affection, pride, envy. [months. বত্যাধা (s) A period of six বাষ্টি a. s Sixty.

ৰষ্টা f. (s) The sixth day of either half-month.

षोडशोपचार (s) The performance of sixteen points in idolworship.

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स The Thirty-second conso-

स A prefix, signifying With, along with; as सकास, सगुण.

संडे f. (A) This word answers to Signature in writing; and acceptance in oral communication. Used in combination with करणें or झणणें; as कोणो एक माल सर्दे करणें To approve of and agree to purchase (a commodity): किन्ना भई करणें To agree to and accept; i. e. to overcome in battle,&c. and make one's own (a fortress); मांच भई क॰ To reach, safely arrive at, make (a village, &c.) 2 Memory of. 3 The slight concussion with its forehead against the forehead of the person caressing it, which a child is, in fondling and

play, caused to make. v. 2. 4 Poetry. A confidante.

सई (н) A particle of emphatic indication or concession. may be rendered sometimes, by the English words Indeed, in truth, aye, of course; and sometimes by At least, well : ने। मूखे तर सर्दे पण चार नाहीं; औ। वध स्वातर सर्दे, मगगुण तर पास्तोच आहोत; घोडा लंगडा तर सर्पण तुः ह्याचे कान कापोसः

सईम a. Of its own body; i. e. unpieced.

संजळ a. Rather brackish.

संकट n. (s) A strait, diffi-

सकट ad. In gross, in the lump; indiscriminately. prep. Along with.

संकर (s) Confusedly mixing. 2 Tumultuous intermixture; a medley. 3 Also संकरजाति f. A mixed caste.

सकराई f. (H) The charge of accepting and cashing hundi. [verb.

सकर्भक a. s Transitive-संक्षेण n. s Drawing, pulling. सकल a. (s) Whole, entire. 2

सकल See संखल.

सकलात -द f. (T) Broadcloth. संकलित p. (s) Added up. 2 Mixed, mingled. 3 Heaped together. 4 Condensed-a writing, speech.

संकल्प (s) A desire. 2 A resolution, purpose. 3 Solemn and formal enunciation of purpose as preparatory to entrance upon any important religious rite or work (e. g. ablution at a तो थं, त्राह, दान, &c.)

संकल्पिणे v. i. To resolve, design. v. c. To commit unto, charge with. संकल्पित p. Resolved, purposed.

संकष्ट n. See संकटः

सकळ See सकल.ad. R Early in the morning. 2 In good time, betimes.

सक्ळीक See सकल.

संकळीत p. Compressed—a book, speech, &c. ad. Compendiously.

सकाम a (s) That has the desires of the flesh and the mind; that is not a subdued sage. 2 Interested—an act performed. 3 That has the sexual passion, or that is under the excitement of it.

सकार Acceptance of a hundi. 2 Endorsement of a hundi. चकारणें v. c. To accept a hundi. सकारविल्हा A covert name for a सादा Scamp.

सकाराई f. (н) The charge of accepting and cashing of a hundi. सकाळ f. Early morning.

सकाळ -ळी ad. To-morrow morning. 2 Early in the morning: in the morning.

संकीर्ण p. s. Mixed; esp. in a confused manner. 2 Crowded -a room. 3 Compressed, narrowed. 4 Dwindled-a flame, the soul. 5 Of mixed caste.

संकीत्तन n. (s) Praising, extolling. एंकोशित p. Praised, glorified.

संक्चित p. (s) Narrowed. सक्रमार a. Delicate, tender.

सकुद्पाही a. s That apprehends and understands upon once seeing or hearing; apt: quick.

संबद्द्यानी ad. At the first sight of. 2 At the very outset.

सॅकॅत (s) Appointment, ordination. 2 Agreement, stipulation. 3 A provision. 4 A sign; a nod, beck, glance. 5 An assignation (between lovers). 6 A condition. चंकेतित p. Appointed; ordained, &c. संकेती a. True to one's agreement.

संकाच (s) Drawing together, in, or up: contractedness: scantiness (of a room, vessel). 3 Difficulty from confinedness. 4 Reserve, closeness. 5 Abashedness. v. वाट, ही.

संकोचर्ण v. i. To draw together, in, to contract: to be- संग (s) Union, junction; is

come strait. 2 To suffer the sense of pressure. 3 fig. To draw in; to become reserved. 4 To suffer repression (from modesty). संका-चन n. s Drawing in or up. सं-काचित p. (s) Drawn in or up; contracted. 2 Become narrow: become lessened in capacity. 3 Become reserved. 4 Abashed: overawed. 5 Doubtful, scrupul-

सकस a. (A) Hard, firm.

सक्त p. s Attached; placed in contact with. 2 fig. p. a. Intent upon.

सक्तमज़री f. Hard-labor.

सक्ती f. (P) Hardness, solidity. 2 fig. Austerity, severity; rigor.

संक्रदन n. Poet. Slaughtering; hacking, cutting up. Pop. Handling roughly.

संक्रम m. s - ण n. Passing or going on, travelling.

संक्रांत p. s Passed on, proceeded: that has been passed (over).

संक्रांतफळ n. Astrological predictions for the half-year or the

संक्रांति f. (s) pop. संक्रांत Transit (of the sun or a planet from one sign of the zodiac into another). 2 Passage from one time or condition in life to another: also from one place to another; passing gen.

संखल a. Low or short. 2 Deep;—as a well: hollow. sunken,-ground. n. A depressed place; a dale; a basin or संखलात द f. (T) Broad-

संबलाती -दी a. Relating to broadcloth.

सखा (s) A friend, a companion. 2 See चगा.

सर्वो f. (s) A female friend. संख्य n. (s) Companionship, friendship; as साधु -राजसंख. 2 Communion with the Deity.

संख्या f. (s) Number. 2 A number.

सत्तेत. 2 Congress of the sexes.

संगचर -चार्ध a. (s) That walks or goes together with, concomitant. 2 Gregarious.

सगट ad. In the gross, indiscriminately. prep. With, along with.

संगत a. (s) pop. संगतवार Apposite, consistent, congruous.

संगतगुण The influence of companionship or company.

संगति f. (s) pop. संगत f. Union, junction. 2 Congruity, consistency. 3 Company. c. pop. संगतो or संगत A companion; a fellow.

संगतीं ते prep. With, along with. ad. Tegether.

सर्गंध a. (s) Odoriferous.

संगनमत n. A confederacy, alliance.

संगनमेता A party in combination, league or concerted scheme; a confederate.

संगम (s) Meeting, union, junction.

संगमरवर (P) Marble. संगमर-बरी, संगमरारी. a. Relating to marble.

सगर्भे a. (8) Pregnant. m. A brother by the same father and mother.

संगळा a. All or every one; the whole number. 2 Whole, entire.

सना a. (H) Own, near, full, closely related; —used of relations.

संगावी See संगती संगाती, -तें See रंगनी

संगी a. (s) That is the companion of: काचु-गुण-संगी.

संगीत n. (s) Singing accompanied with music, a concert. 2
The means of a concert. 3 The science or the art of music and dancing.

संगान f. (P) A bayonet. a. Built or made of stone. 2 Hard, firm, solid. 3 fig. Firm, decided; —as speech, a measure. 4 Complete, perfect.

butes and perfections—the Deity: that has qualities—a thing.

The sensible form and person of Deity; the Deity in his fullness of manifestation as embodying properties

and attributes.

संगुणसिकारिं s External and sensible manifestation of himself afforded by the Deity, as by his assumption of a body, by working miracles, &c.

संगोपासक a. That worships God considered as possessing and exercising the attributes and excellencies appropriate to Deity.

सगुणोपासना f. Worship of God considered as चगुण.

संगृहीत p. (s) Collected,

संग prep. With, together with. 2 Of or at.

संगंसेंग ad. In constant companionship; always together.

सगोत्र (s) A kinsman of the same family-name, or one sprung from a common ancestor.

संगोपन n. (s) Corrup. संगोपान Careful preservation. संगा-पित p. Carefully kept.

संग्रह (s) Collecting, gathering: a collection, heap. 2 A compilation.

compilation. [sembling. संग्रहण n. s Collecting, as-

संग्रहणा f. (s) Irregular state of the bowels,—costiveness, alternately with diarrhosa.

संग्रही a. That collects, amasses. 2 Pop. Covetous.

संग्राम s Conflict of armies, battle.

संयाद्य a. s(Possible,necessary,&c.)to be collected,assembled, &c.

tusifi s A descriptive term for a beggar, a porter, a player, a legend-expounder, and the others of Adam Smith's unproductive labourers.

संघर्षे v. i. Poet. To come into contact; to encounter.

संघट्टन n. s Corrup. संघष्ट्रण Close conection and intercourse. 2 Encountering. 3 Close contact. 4 Confrication.

सघन a. & ad. Thick, close, dense;—used of trees, cloth, liquids, &c.

संघर्षे s Rubbing against, friction. 2 fig. Contending with for superiority; coping, vicing. संच Apparatus, materials.

सर्चकार In law-matters. A portion of the remuneration of a vukeel advanced as earnest-money, retaining fee. 2 Such earnest-money in gen.

संचणें v. c. To accumulate, a-

संचय (s) A collection, heap.

संचयी a. Disposed to amass; avaricious.

संचरणे v. i. To enter. 2 To penetrate and occupy. Used of demons entering into possession; of poisons or medicines absorbed into the system; of fire, air, &c. enveloping or permeating their respective subjects of actions. [vaded, &c.

संचरित p. (s) Entered, per-सचवटी See सचोटी.

संचळ n. A factitious salt prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans.

संचार Penetration into and occupation of; pervasion: मूत -वात पं॰ 2 Stirring about in. 3 Passage, progress, advance made into.

संचारणें v. c. To cause to enter; to insert. v. i. See चंचरणें.

संचारित p. s Set in motion.

संचिणे v. c. Poet. To collect. चंचित p. Amassed, collected.

संचित n. (s) The stock, over and above that portion of it which is applied to furnish out the allotment of physical good and evil to be experienced in any particular birth of merit and demerit, wrought out and laid up in preceding stages of existence; and will thus continue, until all the demerit shall be expended, to furnish occasion for future birth, and to regulate the quantum of happiness and misery to be enjoyed and endured. 2 The stock acquired through the good and evil works of the present or other particular birth.

सचेतन a. (s) Animate, living.

संचेय a (s) (Possible, purposed) to be collected together.

संचेल ad. With one's clothes on a. That is dressed. घचेल-खान n. Ablution in one's garments.

सचेष्ट a. s See सचेतन.

सचोटी f. (H) Honesty, integrity. [sincere. सजा a. (H) Veracious, true, सचिद्घन a. s Full of real being and intelligence; epithet of the Deity or of the spirit of

सींचदंश s The intellectual portion or principle (of a rational being).

सीचदानंद a. s A title of Brahm. Rejoicing in essential being and understanding.

सज See साज.

सजगुरा A grain called बाजरी. सजण m. सजणी f:See साजण-णी.

संज्ञी f. Making ready; dressing out.

संज्ञण v. i. To get or become prepared;—to get equipped, accounted, armed, dressed out. 2 To get or become corrected, adjusted; to become fit, lit. fig. 3. fig. To fit, become, beseem. 4. Used transitively in the above senses: मातदार घोडा सजन आणो तो तुसीकी पामाख ढाल तरवार चेजन सजा.

सजियें v. c. To. prepare or make fit and ready; to equip, accourte, arm, fit up, furnish, dress out, &c. 2 To correct or adjust.

संजा f. (P) Punishment v. दे । संजादती -देत a. That is taken

from a shop without settlement of the price, and with liberty to retain or return it—an article of merchandise.

संजाति a. (s) Of the same caste, family, tribe.

सजीव a. (s) Animate, alive.

संजीवन n. (s) Revival reanimation. 2 Any thing by which resuscitation is effected.

संजीवनी f. The art or science of restoring a dead body to life.

2 A plant to which is ascribed the power.

संज्ञकता -गता a. Orderly, wellregulated;—as a state, a household, a business: compact, wellconfined, that is within moderate dimensions.

संजीग Stock, store, fund; the materials and necessaries (for a business or an occasion) as present and conveniently applicable: the presence of them in the required quantity and suitable disposition. 2 Economy. एजामणी f. Sufficiency, adequacy. एजामणे v. i. To serve or supply well; to be adequate for, or unto.

संजोगी An ascetic that does not observe the rules of celibacy.

सज्ज, सज्जित p. (s) corr.सज्य
a. Ready; prepared, &c. See
सज्जो. 2 Ready-stretched—a
bow. [ous person.

বিজ্ঞান (s) A good and virtu-বিজ্ঞান A room or an erection of slight frame-work on a high terrace. 2 A long range of cultivated grounds. 3 In the customs. A range of country with reference to transit-duties: पु-ण-नगर प.

संजाखार Impure carbonate of soda, country alkali, natron.

सटकपावली f. Starting off suddenly and sharply, bolting v.

सटरफटर n. See लटरफटर.

सटनणें v. i. To die of, or be affected with, a distemper occuring about the sixth day after birth, and viewed as a visitation from Devi—an infant.

सटनाई, सटनी f. A vulgar name of the goddess Durgá, and hence of a distemper incidental to infants considered as a visitation from her. 2 App. as a term of reviling to a woman.

सटीक a. (s) That has a commentary or an interpretation attached to it.

सटीसामाशीं ad. Occasionally.

सटीसावत्र n. Rivalry of rival wives.

सहा (H) Mercantile transaction; exchanging of monies, &c. पहाबहा A lose term for shroff-business.

सट f. See पष्टी. 2 See सट-वार्रः

सटी f. A form of Durgá. 2 Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to the goddess Sathi and to other goddesses. 3 See सटवाई.

संड A stump (of a sugarcane, reed, stock of corn); a piece of stubble. 2 fig. The membrum genitale (of a bull or a buffalo). 3 fig. A teat. 4 A bristle (as of a heg); a stiff hair or similar thing. 5 f. A line of procedure; a course. v. ये, चाजने, चाज, पड. 6 In cases of dispute. Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of: any certificate, document. f. Pounding (of rice, &c.) in order to husk.

HSA f. A rope; esp. a cartrope. 2 A made road. v. uju. 3 App. to a person of straight and erect frame. a Straight;—as a road, a row; straight and erect; as a person, tree, column. 2 Straightforward, plain, blunt;—as a reply.a charge, abuse, &c.a. & ad. Headlong, on or in; straightways and wilfully; (with the import and emphasis of such words as) outright, desperately, utterly, and with application to spirit-drinking, drug-eating, gambling, &c.

bang; to strike smartly and briskly, and with something as the means (as with hailstones, heavy drops, pebbles, a cane, &c.)

To work or cut up roughly



संगाग 428 सत्कार

.

सत्कीर्त्तन n. s Reciting the graces and excellencies of the good.

सत्तम a. Best, excellent.

सत्तर a. Seventy.

सत्ती f. (8) Being, existence.
2. Authority, right over; right of rule, sway, disposal, application or use. 3 Power, might: रेशर प॰, बाळ प॰ 4 Used for Power, the domination of might in contrad. from Reasonable authority. पत्र इटें स्थापण पायत नापी Capacity, sense, &c. prevail nothing against the absoluteness of power. यनापाद, पनापार c. One that has dominion, lordship, proprietorship over. 2 That holds fast one's right.

सत्ताधीश (s) A king, ruler, governor, lord; one that holds lawful sway over.

सत्तानिवृत्ति f. s Resignation of right, abdication.

सत्तावंत्र a. Fifty-seven.

सत्तावान् a. (s)pop.-नंत Having mastership or right over; holding the right of rule or disposal of.

सत्तावीस a. Twenty-seven. सत्तु (s) Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley.

सत्तेचाळ -ळीस a. Forty-seven.

सत्तेवाईक a. That has property or right, in or over. 2 That is under the mastership of: इं चर तुमचें ए॰ आहे की आयाचें?

सবার n. One worthy to receive presents or honors; a proper object of gifts or charity. ধ্যুর A dutiful and affec-

tionate son. 2 A son by a woman of any of the three first classes, in exclusion of a son by a

Shúdra female. सत्य a. (s) Ti

संय a. (s) True, real; not false, illusory; having real existence. 2 Extant, living; an epithet of the Deity. 3 Real, genuine. 4 True, veracious, sincere, that speaks the truth. 5 Honest, upright, pure from guile. n. Probity, honesty; inward pureness. 2 Truth, reality. 3 Ordeal, oath, 4 The first

Yuga or age, the golden age. 5 Used as a particle of interrogation and asservation,—indeed, really, yea.

सत्यनारा pop. -स Destruction, annihilation, extinction, perdition, &c.

सत्यमतिज्ञ a. Faithful to engagement; covenant-keeping. सत्यग्ग See सत्य. sig. 4.

सत्यरूपी, सत्यस्क्षी a. s Of whom the whole form of being is Truth. An epithet of Deity.

संयलोक The uppermost of the seven lokas,—the heaven of truth, of Brahma, and of the ऋषि.

सत्यवचा -वादी -वक्ता -भाषी a. Truth-speaking, veracious.

संयम्त a. That practices or adheres to the truth; honest.

सत्यशील a. Disposed to speak the truth.

स्टासंक्य a. Of whom the determinations and purposes are true and abiding; "all whose counsels come to pass." An epithet of the Deity, &c.

सत्याण्णव a. Ninety-seven.

सत्यानृत n. s A term for commerce.
सत्यायशी, सत्यायशी a. Eighसत्यादत्तर, सत्याहत्तर a. Se-

venty-seven. मत्येचाळ -ळीम. मत्येताळ -ळीम

सत्येचाळ -ळीस, सत्येताळ -ळीस a. Forty-seven.

सर्योत्तर n. Formal and solemn asservation. ad. Formally and solemnly. चर्चे। मरे ad. With many protestations and professions; oaths and invocations.

ধান n. (s) Sacrificing or sacrifice. 2 Liberality. 3 Reciting in public assembly the marvelous exploits of the gods. 4 The distribution of food to Brahmans and mendicants: the building erected or the spot appointed for this distribution.

सत्राण - जे ad. Poet. With a vehement effort. सनाण n. See नाण.

ward pureness. 2 Truth, reality. सत्त (s) The first of the 3 Ordeal, oath. 4 The first three गुण or properties of

created things,—the property of goodness. 2 Being, existence, entity. 3 A substance. 4 Cream, pith, sap, the real and material subject or basis of the virtues, excellencies and influences of. 5 Vigor, virtue, spirit. 6 Nature, natural property.

सत्त्वगुण See सत्त्व sig. 1 सत्-त्वगुणो a. In whom or which the चन्नगुण is predominant.

सत्त्वधीर n. That steadily and stanchly maintains his integrity, veracity, chastity, &c.; that retains tenaciously its vigor, virtue, spirit, or essential quality : firm, constant, abiding. सत्तव ৰিন্ত. a. Upright, honest. সম-लगोज a. Of a virtuous disposition. 2 That retains long and enduringly its virtues-a thing. चत्रवाहि f. s Depuration or refinement of a drug-the act or the state effected; rectification. उत्त्वस्य a. Virtuous; good. Wholesome, salutary; -- an article of food.

स्तिहरण n. (s) Carrying off, despoiling, or destroying the excellence of, lit. fig.; robbing the repute of, &c. सम्बद्धान f. Loss of excellence, virtue, or good of, lit. fig. समाची चांगणा f. A term for a true and virtuous woman.

सत्तर a. s Quick, swift. 2 pop. ad. also चन्नरो. Poet. Quickly. सत्तंग s Good society, company or connection.

संसष्ट a. Sixty-seven.

संथळ n. Level ground, tableland.

संया f. Reading and conning, in order to commit to memory. 2 The portion to be read and conned, a lesson.

सदतीस a. Thirty-seven.

सदन n. s A house.

सदय a. (s) Merciful.

highest court of the law. 2 n. In papers of accounts, &c. A comprehensive heading: a heading gen. 3 A class or department in the sense of fact. 4 The

hall of audience, a state-room: a seat for the administration of justice, or the direction of public business. 5 ad. In the general: केंद्रां पाहिजे तेव्हां यावें आही आहास स॰ परवाननी आहे: ex. of comp. सदर रजा-इन्स-माफी. 6 Chief, principal, head: स॰ इवाल्हार - नायक.

सदरअमीन The second class judge over a Civil Court, subordinate to the Zilla-courts.

सद्यंडणी f. The drawing out separately and regularly of the general heads, and of the sums total disbursed or received under them, in order to frame the account and determine the balance. सद्वमसा The total of the headings, grand total.

सदरवार ad. By the headings or heads severally: according to the order of the headings.

सदरह ad. Accordingly with the heading, text matter duly set down, &c.: च • लिस्सिशमाण मामस्तदारानें वर्त्तावें.

सदरेची खोली f. An antechamber (to a hall of audience, &c.)

संदर्भ s Connection, consistence (as of the members of a discourse, narration, sentence). 2 The planning, or laying schemes to bring about a matrimonial match: connected state. चंद्र-भंतियद a. Incoherent. चंद्रभंद्यद a. Congruous.

• सदलाबदल f. Interchanging or changing about.

सदसत् a. (s) True or false. 2 Real or unreal; existent or non-existent. Also true and false; real and unreal.

सदसष्ट a. Sixty-seven.

सदा ad. (s) pop. सदा Always: ex. of comp. सदाकही -रोजी -दु:सी. सदाकहा ad. Always, ever and anon.

सदाचरण n. (s) Correct and proper deportment. (s) pop. - जी a. Of correct deportment.

सदाचार (s) Good and right conduct. 2 A good practice, usage, custom. 3 The traditionary observances of the Hinda castes, as preserved in the land betwixt the rivers ভংকা & ভগুনা. s pop.—বিa.That walks rightly: of correct demeanour.

सदानंद s pop. -दी a. Everrejoicing or ever-happy. 2 App. to an idiot.

सदार a. Solvent. Opp. to नादार. घदारी f. Solvency. Opp-to नादारी.

सदावक a. Ever-sour and sullen.

सदावर्त्त n. A religious observance. The distribution daily of food to mendicants or travellers. सदावर्ती a. Relating to सदावर्ती सदाशिव A name of Shiva.

सदासर्वदा ad. Always, constantly.

सदासिंह a. (s) Ever-existing, eternal. An epithet of the Deity. सिंदिग्ध a.(s) Doubted, suspected at; doubtful, ambiguous, of obscure and uncertain import, quality, kind. चंदिग्धनित c. A sceptic; one who is doubtful of religious observances, &c. 2 One of a doubtful mind. चंदिग्धलेखा n. - चंड m. s In law. A documentary writing of doubtful meaning or authority. चंदिग्धाई A doubtful meaning. 2 A disputed debt.

संदिसा ad. At this very instant; in this juncture.

सदी ad. R Always.

संदेश (a) A large box, a chest. [solid. सदृढ a. (s) Firm, hard, सदृश a. (s) Like, similar: in comp. रतस्य म, पिस्स ..

संदेश (s) Message,; charge or mandate transmitted.

सदेसा Poet. A message. v.

संदह (s) Doubt; indetermination of opinion or mind. चंदेशे a. Dubious, scrupulous; that indulges suspicious and evil surmises.

सदैन a. (s) Fortunate, lucky. ad. s Always.

सदोष a. Having blemish, flaw. 2 Criminal, faulty.

सङ्गत f. See सङ्गति. 2 Resource, remedy, help. कारकुना चाकरी केस्रायांच्य ध॰ नाहीं.

HART f. (s) Happy state as attained by a creature in the birth succeeding to any particular other birth; i. e. emancipation or absorption; a seat in any of the heavens; birth again in a high caste.

संबंदित a. (s) pop. सग्द Oppressed through vehement emotion; full and swelling and unable to articulate;—as the throat or a person; as through excessive and overpowering grief, affection, &c.

सद्भग (s) A good quality. स-द्वार A cod guru or spiritual instructor and director. सद्वास्था A respectable householder; a mild and affable person.

सर्ही f. (P) A century. (A) Prosperousness, happiness: prosperous or flourishing season.

सहमें (s) A good property.

2 A good religion: a good religious practice. 3 Laxly.

Good conduct. सहभी a.

Righteous, just. [now.
सहया, सध्या ad. Presently,

सद्भाव (s) Goodness. 2 Purity of purpose or mind.

स्यः ad. (s) Now, instantly. स्यः पति The rule of doing and despatching a matter at the moment at which the occasion arises; the present time. 2 The अवसर्व or anticipated performance of a duty.

संयस्त, संयस्ताल a. Relating to the present time; recent, modern. [At the present, now. संया a. Present, now. ad]

सद्भ a. (s) That is suffering or is susceptible of exudation or liquifaction; or that has, inherently, juice, sap, or liquor.

सदस्त n. s A good thing, i.e.

सपत्नी f. A rival wife.

संपदा f. (s) Wealth. 2 Prosperity.

सपन n. m. A dream.

स्पन p. (s) Possessed of, endowed with, esp. with implication of copiousness, richness, fullness. In comp. यास गं॰ Master of the Shástras, विधा-प्रभ-साम गं॰ 2 Prosperous, opulent. 3 Achieved; obtained. सपरिवार a. Being accompanied by his cortege or train.

संपर्क (s) Contact, connection by touching.

संपविषे v. c. To expend, consume. 2 To end, finish: to complete.

स्पक्ष a. (s) Having wings, winged. 2 Being of the same side or party; a partisan, an adherent.

and a. Flat, level, plain. 2 Smoothed; made even with the brim;—as a measure filled with grain, &c. ad. In the state of demolition, flat.

सपाटा a. Huge, monstrous, स• वाडा -डोंबर. m See म्रपाटा. सपाटणें. v. See म्रपाटणें.

स्पाटी f. Levelness, equalness. 2 Any level and smooth expanse;—the table-land of a mountain, the landing-place of a stair, a plain, &c.

संपादक a. (s) That acquires, attains, gets: that accomplishes, effects. 2 The acquirer or first possessor of a vatan, &c. 3 The manager, director, or master at a wedding, &c.

संपादणी, संपादणक f. Acquiring: effecting. 2 Supporting a character or part assumed, an unjust pretension, a false assertion, &c. by artful coloring, &c.; giving a specious appearance to a matter in general. 3 The dressing up (as of a kathá by a hardás) with rhetorical embellishment. 4 Acting of a character (in a dramatic performance). 5 The managing through, i. e. the furnishing and the performing (of a wedding, &c.) v. c. To acquire, get. 2 To achieve, perform, संपादन n Acquiring,

getting: effecting. चंपादित p. Acquired: effected.

सपासप -पा ad. Imit. of the sound of a smart and vigorous slashing, slicing, chipping. v. भार, तेाड, ताड. चपाचपी. f. Slashing and slicing; chopping and cutting.

सपिठी f. c See सपीठ.

सपिंड One entitled to पिड, i. e. any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent: one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to any one or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, their and wives respectively, as sprung from them in direct collateral lines. The relationship stops with every fourth person; and the fifth cannot perform the offering of a cake even to the father of the deceased. सपिडी f. The offering of a ball of rice, &c. to the manes of a deceased relative, commonly on the twelfth day after his decease. v. ac. सपीठ n. The finest wheaten

ed basket, a basket or similar thing formed of two hollow or shelving bodies joined mouth to mouth. 2 The cavity formed by the palms hollowed and placed over each other.

संपृष्ट See संपृट sig. 1.

संपूर्ण a. (s) All, the whole. 2 Whole, entire, perfect. p. Completed, finished. चंपूर्णता f. Completion; finished state.

सपीत a. Of good texture-

सप्त a. (s) Seven. समन्तिष pl.
In astronomy. The asterism of
Ursa Major. [seven. a. Seventh-समक n. An aggregate of
समनोण A septangular figure,
heptagon: attrib. septangular.
समदश a. s Seventeen: seventeenth.

सम a. (s) Seventh. सम्मी f. The seventh lunar day of either half month. 2 In gram. The seventh case. सप्ताल (P) A peach.

सप्तास्त्र n. See सप्तकोण.

বালাই s A period of seven days, a hebdomad or week. 2 or বসাৰ বাংগোল n. A perusal through (of a Puran, &c.) in seven days.

सपा, सपा A slap. v. भार, दे.
2 Utter destruction; ruin in the widest sense; demolition, havoc, exhaustion; ravaged, razed state (as of a country or town through acts of tyranny, rapacity, or law-less turbulence); annihilated state (as of a population, a race, cattle, &c., through an epidemic, a murrain, &c.); devoured, consumed state (as of articles of provision, a fortune, an estate) through voracity, prodigality.

समदान n. s In gram. The power or sense of the dative case—giving to, doing for, making over to, or laying at with, to the account of: the dative case.

समदाय (s) Custom: a custom. 2 A phrase; an idiom, 3 Traditional and authoritative doctrine. 4 A system of religious doctrines, a persuasion. सम्बाधी a. Of the sect of. सम्बाधी a. Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

समित्र, समित्र n. (s) Commonness or oneness of founder (of two or more families). a. Having one common founder—two or more families.

संभिम a. (s) Mingled with, accompanied by, or having love, affection, or fond and impassioned devotion: ए॰कीतंन-भाका -दान -भावण.

母兄 n. (A) The name of the second Mahomedan month. f. A voyage or a journey. 2 Seafaring occupation; making voyages. 3 The wages of a sailor for a trip.

सफरजंगी f. Fierce battling, v. म्रह, खड, हा, चान्छ.

सफरी (H) A mariner, sailor. सफल a. (8) pop.-ळ Bearing fruit (not fructiferous, but) now bearing fruit—a tree. 2 fig. That is now yielding profit—a trade &c.: that is fruitful, profitable a business, &c. स्पाई f. (H) Polish or gloss.
2 fig. Clearness, neatness, elegance (of speech, composition, &c.) 3 Smartness and skilfulness of action gen. ad. Altogether, utterly, clean; outright, flat, dead: स॰ बुडाली; स॰ बास माला; स॰गांव जळाला, &c. सफाई गिरो-दारी f. Clearness, smoothness, &c.

सफेजंगी f. Close and furious battle. v. जड, हो. 2 Ravaged and devastated state(as of a country, the seat of war): consumed and cleared state (of the articles and outlay of a shop, of the provision of a feast, &c.)

समेत a. (P) White, esp. of a clear and bright white. Usually conjoined with पांडरा in enhancement. पांडरा स॰कागर. समेता (P) Ceruse or white lead. [coat of whitewash. समेती f. Whiteness. 2 A

सर्वजी f. (p) Greenness. 2 Verdure. 3 An infusion of the leaves, &c. of hemp with black pepper,&c. 4 Covertly. Dry leaves of hemp. [throughout—land. संबंधनहीत a. Cultivated संबंध p. Bound and attached unto or with; connected with;

endowed with. सर्वेच (s) Connection. 2 The ghost of a deceased Brah-

सबंध a. Corrupt सबंद That is tied, bound, lit. fig. 2 Of mass entire; whole or undivided: गुळाची ढेप स॰ वजन कर; फुटकळ समंगें खावीं त्यापेक्षां स॰ गांडी हें खावें तें बरे.

संबंधी a. Connected with; belonging to: ग्राम -ग्रह -सुख सं॰.

संबंधीक a. Relating to. 2 Of a friend-like disposition. 3 Relating to the fiend called सं-बंध. [स्वनीस.

सबनिशो f. (P) The office of

सबनीस The head-clerk attached to one of the दरकदार. His business was to pay the Sibundees and public servants of a district.

सबब f. (A) Cause, reason, motive. ad. Therefore.

सबर a. Big with young; used of the mare or she-ass.

सबल a. pop. -ळ Strong, vigorous.

संबळ, सबळ f. m. A bickern that is divided at one end into two parts, a crowbar.

संबळ m. A musical instrument of the tabor kind. सर्वो a. (A) Seven.

सबाह्याभ्यंतर ad. (s) Outwardly and inwardly. 2 Actually and sincerely; in external act and with engagedness of heart: स॰ जर देवास भजास तर देव पावेस. n. The exterior and the interior; the heart as well as the profession.

सबुरा, सबुराई, सबूर f. (H) Patience, forbearance.

सबुऱ्या ad. With a holding in and then an effort; with gathered force;—used with इन्नणें or इंक सार्णें and of the scorpion. सबैन a. (A) Seventy. Used of the Arabic year.

संबोखणें v. i. Poet. To call to. संबोधणें v. c. To address or

accost; to speak to or call to. संवीधन n. (s) Addressing, accosting, calling to. 2 In gram. The power or the sense of the vocative case; the vocative case, or the sign of it, हे, अरे, अहा, &c. Oh! holla! 3 An epithet: ता स्त्र—थार आहे, धीट आहे हो एवटी यास संवाधन कशासा देतां. संवाधित p. Addresed, spoken to.

सभय a. (s) Having fear, apprehensive. 2 Having ground to warrant fear; i. e. perilous, dangerous.

सभर a. See सबर. ad. With all its weight, bodily, ponderously. Used with verbs of falling and striking.

सभराभरीतa. Crowdedly full.

संभन (s) Suitableness or reasonableness of being; possibility, probability. 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent; view of as possible, probable, or real. 3 Consistency, conformity, correspondence. 4 Birth, production.

संभवण v. i. To be possible; to have capacity. 2 To consist suitably, agreeably. 3 To rise, originate: to subsist, exist, be.

सभंवता, सभंवताला ad. prep.
All around, round about.

सभा f. (s) A place in which noble or learned persons assemble;—a hall of audience, a council-chamber, an assembly-room, a cabinet, a court. 2 An assembly, a meeting. सभाजंप Trembling or timidity in company; abashedness in the public assembly; bashfulness. ए सुट, चा, अस. 2 Trembling in general before the public eye; the confusion and tremors of exposed crime, &c.

सभागृह n. An assemblyhouse, a town-hall, &c.

सभाग्य a. (s) Fortunate, lucky.
2 Auspicious—app. to persons.
सभाचातुर्य -कीशल्य n. (s)
—पाटन n. s The ability of behaving properly before company; politeness, address, good

breeding. समाध्यक्ष Master of an assembly, president, chairman, master of ceremonies.

सभापांडित्य n. Showy and superficial; erudition; learning sufficient to flash occasionally at public meetings.

सभापवेश The opening of an assembly. 2 The introduction (of a member, &c.) into an assembly.

सभामंडप A portico or an erection in front of a temple where people assemble. 2 The open space of a temple in front of the गाभारा or apartment of the idol. 3 An audience-hall; a council-chamber, &c.

संभार s Materials and implements (as of worship, war,

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See.) collectively; the apparatus and necessaries (of a business gen.) 2 Assemblage, mass, heap; a multitude: जायने दुव्युतीय एं। In comp.: अय -एव-ऐंग एं। 3 Maintaining, upholding.

से।। वना f. (a) See समिन sig.
1, 2.3 Conjecturing or estimating. 4 A supposition or hypothesis. 5 Assuming the appearance of; making as if. 6 Respectful reception or treatment (as of a guest): the honors shown, the presents given, &c. 7 Consistency, conformity. सम्बद्धाय s. Capable of being or likely to be. 2 Worthy of respectful treatment. समाजिय a. Possible, probable. 2 Connected, adapted, congruous. 3 Respectable, reputable.

ধান্য a. Bold in the assembly. [conference. संभाषण n. (s) Conversation, सभासद An assessor (member) of an assembly, council, or court: a person seated in an assembly.

सभास्मित f. Presence of mind and faculties, or self-possession in public or in company. सभाळ Supporting, cherishing, lit. fig.

संभाळणं v. c. To feed, foster,
. support: to preserve, protect,
take care of. 2 To uphold, bear
up, lit. fig. (a burden, business.)
v. i. To take care; to beware;
to be cautious: संभाळ अपय केखेंच तर दुवर्ण गढेल. 2 To
feel; to have sensibility of;—as
the body or the mind with respect to their objects: बाह्या
भाराम जान दिख्या नरीं संभाळन
बादीं सम चिमडा केढिला संभाळन

सप्त होणार त्याची आहासा चं॰ टाजक नम्हती.

तैमीय (s) Enjoyment or fruition: pop. sexual enjoyment. 2 Use or employment.

सेमागि v. c. To enjoy; to have fruition of (esp. of a woman carnally). संभाजी a. That enjoys or uses; that has the fruition of. 2 Devoted to the pleasures of Venus.

संभोनता -ला -ती, सभौनर -नार ad. & prep. All around, roundabout.

सभ्य a. (s) Polite, well-bred, fit for good company. 2 Relating to an assembly.

संभ्रम (s) Hurry, flurry, flutter, confused and precipitate state of mind. 2 Eagerness, impetuous ardor : मकापहाकी सं-पादनकरावें दातं व्यास फार ₩15.3 s Reverencing, honoring : सदा विरक्त आणि जिल्हाम 🛚 जानके सीकिक सं• | Hence pop. An act in honoring, adorning, dressing up, delighting, gratifying, &c. चक्रीदार पागार्ट घासावें, गंध रेक्न लावावें, साला-में चाराये असे हा दिवसभर आपस्था जिनाचे सं• अपनेत. 4 s Turning round, whirling. 5 s Error, confusion, bewilderment.

सर्वात p. s Confused, perplexed, being under darkness. 2 Disturbed, sgitated, hurried. सम a. (s) Equal, like: सम-काल-देश-ताच-2 Even, level: straight: uniform. 3 Even;—as a number 4 Alike, indifferent to; not having partiality. 5 Neutral; neither hostile nor friendly. s. s A figure of rhetoric,—identity of objects compared. 2 A point at which a verticle circle cuts the horizon. 3 In geom. A mean. समस्प-

समई f. A metal and upright lamp-stand and lamp.

र्णीक Proper fraction.

समहेक a. Held under compact; common to several owners; ---as lands or tenements; conducted on by men in partnership;—as a business.

समकर्णतुल्य चतुर्भुज n. s A square. समकर्णायता. An oblong rectangle. समकक्ष a. Equal, alike, par.

समचतुरस्र a. s pop. समचौरस Having four equal angles. s. A figure of four equal angles.

समुचित a.(8) Even tempered, or of equal disposition. 2 Of equal mind, s. c. indifferent.

समच्छद a In arith. Common denominator.

HH지 f. m. (H) Apprehension of in the judgment; understanding. v. ਚ, घर. 2 Sense, power of apprehending. 3 Right understanding of, with, or towards; convinced, persuaded, or pacified state.

समजि र. t. To apprehead, understand, 2 in con. To be known by; to be apparent unto. v.i. To come round; to come to a right understanding of or with; to become pacified and reconciled towards or with.

समजदार a. (H) Wise, sensible. 2 Of a correct understanding.

समजीवर्णे v. c. To explain, &c. See चमजाविषे.

समंबर्स (8) Wise, discreet. 2 Intelligent. 3 Virtuous, good. 4 Rational, right, fit.

समजावण -णी f. Explaining, &c.: right understanding effected. v. कर, हो.

समजाविण v. c. (H) To make (a person) to understand: m explain (a subject). 2 To bring round; to persuade, convince, satisfy. ससजाविकी, समजी Bringing to a right and just understanding: bringing round; persuading, appeasing: right understanding of, with, or towards, as effected through speech in conviction or persuasion.

v. 47, 414, 414 g. of o.

समजीक See समंजस.

समज्ज f. Understanding or sense—the faculty of understanding. 2 Intelligent apprehension (of a matter). 3 See समजाविद्यो. समज्जवन म. A deed of agreement, as furnished by the parties in a suit.

समजून उमजून ad. Knowingly, purposely.

संमत See सम्मत्.

समंततः, समंतात् ad. s All

सम्तुक a. Poet. Of equal weight, equiponderant: equivalent.

समतील a. (s) Of equal weight. 2 Equal, even, rivaling, of the same grade of ability, value. 3 Equable or duly balanced ad. Equally on both sides—as a weight pressing, &c: देशियकों समतील वसाने हागजे स्टब्स्टन नाहीं.

समत्रेराशिक m. n. s pop. सम-चिराधि f. The rule of three direct.

समथळ n. Level ground.

समदशी a. s Impartial. समदा a. Vulg. See सर्व.

समदु:स a. (s) pop. -श्री That has the same pain, trouble. affliction; a fellow-sufferer.

समदृष्टि a. Of equal, unbiased view or regard. f. Impartial and equal regard, impartiality.

संमंध, समंध See संबंध.

समधात a. pop. -त Of equal or equable temperature.

समय (a) A time, season, a or the time: the season. 2 s Agreement, compact. f. See

समयभाषण n. Timely, or appropriate speech; "a word in season." समयवेसा a. Capable of discorning and understanding

times. समयक्रीर ad. Upon occasions. समवस्त्रक a. That occurs to mind at the proper season. समयस्यूतिं f. The of recollecting au ability emergency; readiness of memory. समयातील a. That of which the fit time is passed. समयानुसार ad. pop. समयान-WIT According to the time, season; suitably with the exigency. चन्नेशिन a. Seasonable ; opportune. ससर s Battle, fight. समर्गीर a. Poet. Bold in battle. चंसरमुचि f. A field of battle.

समरस a. (s) Of justly balanced passions and affections; of equal temper; mild, placid. 2 Of the same essence, nature. m. Identity of essence or spiritual being; and, specifically, co-essentiality or सादाव्य with अस. समरसर्थी v. i. To attain to identity of essence; spirituality, or vivid consciousness with. 2 To harmonize, blend, mingle generally.

समरागण n. (s) Corrupt. समर-गण. A field of battle. 2 Used through ignorance in the sense of War, fight. समस्य. a. Of the same form. समस्य n. Sameness of form.

समथ a. (s) Strong; able. 2 s Coherent. समधेन n. Maintaining, supporting, establishing (a position) by rebutting objections, advancing arguments, &c. समर्थनीय a. s (Proper, &c.) to be maintained by argument. धमधेखाधा f. (s) Rivalry with a powerful opponent. संमद Thronging and pressing, treading and trampling, &c. समपन a. (s) Fitting, suiting; worthy of; agreeing with; conformable unto ;-used with **उत्तर, भावण, युक्ति, न्याय, तोड**न समर्पण n. (s) Offering, presenting, making over. समर्पिणे v. c. To present; to devote समर्थ श्रारीरें खड़कें। 2 Freely

To give, to bestow or give

षुद्यीं चमर्पित वस्तुष्टि । चन- पित p. Offered, devoted.

तम्योद a. (s) That has limit; definite, moderate, decent, regularly. [zoid. समलंब चत्र्यंज s A trape-समलंब पत्र्यंज s A trape-समलंब (A) The end of a turban or a kamarband, sometimes tucked into the folds, but by bucks and dandies allowed to fly loose.

तमन्य -नयस्क a. pop. समन्यी Of the same age, coetaneous. तमनाय s Assemblage, multitude.

तमिविषम n. Irregularity, impropriety, inaccuracy: बाद्धा बे। सन्दांत प• आखास श्रव क-रानी.

समर्शिय a. Of moderate virtues and properties, equable—22 a drug, &c. 2 Of equal heroism. समन्त a. s The prime, vertical.

तमनेत p. s Concomitant, conjoined, related;—as subject and quality, action and agent. prep. (s) Together with, along with.

समार f. (P) A sword. समार वादादर -दर A mighty man of the sword, a man signalized by martial prowess; but esp. used of a hot-headed, cutthroat fellow, or of an empty swaggerer; a Hotspur, a Hector.

समाध f. s Comprehended or comprised state; the state of being gathered up into and of consubsisting with.

समसमान a. Exactly alike; quite equal; just the same.

समसाम a. s Of the same confines or border, conterminous, bordering.

समसूत्र n. s A great circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical.

समस्त a. (s) All; the whole number. 2 Compounded—a word, &c. 3 Complete, entire. 4 Compounded or combined with. समस्याभी गणित. n. Compound proportion; Double rule of three.



समस्या f. The requiring (among scholars as a trial of their skill) of a shlok to be completed by them on giving out to them a part of it: the part so given out. In the manner of Virgil's Sic vos non vobis. v. बाल, पुरव 2 A knotty question; a puzzle or enigma proposed. v. बाल, पुरव. समसापूरण. n. The completion of the shlok upon hearing a part of it.

समक्ष prep. (s) Before; in the front of. ad. Face to face. त्याची माझी स॰ गांठ पडेख नेव्हां काय नें सांग.

समक्षता f. Fronting state, oppositeness.

समक्षा f. See समस्या. 2 Manifestation (of the Deity, &c.)

समक्षासमक्ष prep. Before or in the presence of. f. Presence: reciprocal presence.

समाईक a. See समईक

समाकुळ, समाकूळ a. All, the whole : स॰ पांडर f. The whole village : स॰ पांडर f. The whole disposition, and management, disposition, and management (of a festivity, public entertainment, pompons procession or ceremo-

समागम (s) Company, society, coming together generally; combination, coalition: concert: concomittance.

समाचार See परामर्ष Sig. 1. 2 News, accounts.

समाज (s) An assembly or a multitude. समाञ्जोक a. Relating to a multitude, held in common by several; common, joint.

समाधान n. (s) Contentment, satisfaction. 2 Rest, relief, ease. 3 In logic. Removal of an objection. 4 In the Vedánt. Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing it stedfastly in contemplation. মনামান a. Of a contented or easily satisfied mind. 2 Contented, set at rest respecting.

समाधि f. m. (s) pop. समाध Deep and devout meditation; restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation (on the nature of spirit, &c.): abstracted or absorbed state. 2 Self-immolation (of a Sanyásí) by drowning or by burying himself alive. 3 The rite of burying in water of a deceased Sanyási. 4 The little edifice to contain the Tulsi plant which is erected over the burial place of a Sanyási. समाधि सुख n. The pleasure of devout meditation or of profound abstraction. समाधिस्र a.corrup.-स That has undergone samadhi. 2 Absorbed in devout meditation.

समान a. (A) Eight. Used of the Arabic year. (s) Equal, smooth. 2 Like, similar.

समानांतर a. Parallel: of the same distance from: of the same degree of distance.

समानार्थ, समानार्थक a. Synony-

समापत्र n. A deed of assent. समापन n.s Finishing. समापत्र, समापिन p. s Finished. समाप्त p. (s) Completed, done. 2 Exhausted, spent. समाप्ति f. pop. समाप्त End. 2 Exhausted state.

समार्भ The laying out and carrying on; the arrangement, disposition, and management (of a festivity, public entertainment, pompous procession or ceremony): the celebration or solemnization with full form and state (of a religious observance or institution, &c.): अग्राचा -गुजेचा -यज्ञाचा -वादाचा -युद्धाचा ए॰ ए. कर. 2 The articles and materials and items, collectively, used on such occasions: आग्नचे घरों लग्न आहे ह्याज करितां तुमसे घरचा पर्व पं॰ आहाच या.

3 Respecting. v. देव, राख. समाराधन n -ना f. Entertainment made to Bráhmans on

festive or religious occasions.
समावणें v. i. To enter and be contained (as in a vessel or receptacle). 2 To enter in, into, amidst, under, &c. congenially, kindly, suitably; to enter and blend with; to enter and lie amongst without enlargement, derangement, disturbance, alteration of appearance: भेर दुभात पावभेर पाणी समावेल भेरभर धातलें तर दूध मासेल; ग्रंभर पावचि सेपाकांत पांच पाचे समा-

वतीखः तुमच्या बंठाळींतच्या ओ-झांत माझें चीवळें भांडें कां चमा-वणार नाचीं; पाणी पाण्यांत च-मावतें, तेल ते खांत चमावतें.

समाचिए p. That has entered and is contained in: contained, comprised, lit. fig. 2 That is entered and occupied;—as a house, &c. 3 fig. That is entered and possessed by (as by a passion or feeling).

समावरा (s) Entrance into and containedness in; inclussion in or among; contained, comprised state, lit. fig. (of persons, things, affairs, matter.)

समास (s) In gram. Composition of words; formation of compound terms. 2 A compound word. 3 Margin (of a book, &c.) 4 s Abridgment.

Hাহাৰে s. Putting or bringing together; combination, composition, an assemblage. 2 The alphabet. 3 Abridgment: an epitome, summary. 4 In gram. Composition of words. 5 Conjunction of words or sentences, the power or sense of the copulative and. 6 A form of verbal composition,—a subdivision of the class হ'ব. 7 (মম & আহাৰ) One or the same quantity of food.

समिना (P) An awning.

समीकरण n. s Equalizing; making equal, even. 2 Summing up or adding together. 3 In algebra. Forming the equation: वर्ष स •.

समीध f. (s) A stick of a span in length, of पळच and other pure trees (to be used in kindling sacred fire).

समीप a. (s) Near, proximate. prep. & ad. Nigh, near at hand. समीपता f. (s) Proximity. 2 One of the four beatitudes, or states of the blessed in heaven,—nearness to the Deity, the being "ever in his presence round about his throne."

समीर s Air or wind.

सभीक्षण n. s Inquisitive or close investigation, or search.

समुचय (s) Assemblage, collection; a mass. 2 A decision of

a matter by an assembly. 3 In gram. Conjunction of words, clauses or sentences; the power of the particle and or also.

समच्छेद s Utter extermina-A whole. समुदाय (s) A multitude. 2 सम्दित p. Collective; assembled or gathered together.

समुद्र a. s Sealed.

समुद्र (s) A sea or an ocean. 2 Used fig. of any thing illimitable, unfathomable; for any vast collection (as of the Deity, of human life, of language, powers, virtues). समझकफ Cuttle-fishbone. संमुद्र कांड -तीर Coast, sea-side. समद्रकेण The dorsal scale of the Cuttle-fish: the fish. समद्रमेखना f. (That has the ocean surrounding it as a girdle.) The earth. समृद्रवस्यां-कित a. Encircled or marked out by the ocean, sea-girt;used of the earth, the land-portion of the globe; also of an island. समुद्राची दांडी f. The line of waves which bursts upon a shore. समृद्धिय a. Marine, oceanic.

समूर See समार.

समूल a. (s) Having a root; -as a plant. 2 fig. Having a foundation, origin.

समृह s Assembly, collection;

a mass or heap.

समृद्ध a. s Abundant, plentiful. 2 Prosperous. 3 Augmented. सम्हिंड f. Profusion. plenty, 2 Prosperity; thriving state.

समेट (н) Drawing to a close and terminating (of a quarrel); reconciling: reconciliation (of quarrels). समेटणें v. c. To bring to a close (a fight, a discussion): to bring to agreement or terms (quarrelers, rivals). 2 To gather together. v. i. To end, stop. 2 To agree—as opposed parties. 3 To heap, or gather closely.

समत a. (s) Conjoined (as subject and quality, action and agent, &c. prep. Together with.

समार ad. and prep. In front; in the forepart: in front of; in the presence of. 2 Right in front, straight before the beholder; applied to rivers, roads, rows of trees. &c. ही नहीं स॰ आहे or चान्नलो; **दा** सार्ग स॰ आहे or खागला; ती रेव स• आहे or ओढली. 3 Straight up; upright: हा खिळा स॰ डेन्क.

समारचा -ला a. Relating to the front or forepart. समारा-चमेार ad. Face to face. चमे।-रून prep. From before : from the presence of.

सम्मत f. Used as तरफ : as मीजा कातरच च• पुर्णे. α. (s) Approved of; agreed to. n. also समाति f. Assent expressed; permission. 2 Agreement, accordance in opinion or sentiment. समातिपच n. A writing testifying the agreement, or consent of.

सम्मान a. (A) Eight. Used of the Arabic year. n. s Worshiping, paying respects: respect rendered.

सम्मुख a. (s) Facing or front-

समाट् (s) A paramount sovereign,-one who rules over other princes, and who has performed the Rájasúya sacrifice.

सय f. Recollection, memory of. 2 Poet. A female friend, a confidante.

संयत a. s Bound, curbed, confined. संयताता. a. Self-subdued; of well-regulated spirit.

संयम m. संयमन n. s Binding, confining. 2 Self-denial; regulation (as of the passions and affections). 3 A religious vow. संयमित p. s Bound, controlled. संयमी One who controls and regulates his passions.

संयुक्त a. (s) United; annexed, attached. 2 Mingled, blended. 3 Endowed with.

संयुक्ति, संयुक्तिक a. s Rightly connected; coherent, consistent, congruous: rightly contrived, or planned.

संयोग (s) Union; conjunction: association: close connection. 2 Mingling, mixing. 3 Copulation. संयोगित p. United : conjoined.

संयोजक a. s That joins, unites, &c.; that concerts or disposes harmoniously संयोजन n. Uniting, joining: mixing. 2 Copulation. संधाजित p. (s) Joined, united.

सय्यद (A) A descendant of Husyn, who was the descendant, in the fifth degree, of Mahomed. सर A string (as of gems, beads, flowers): a wreath, garland. 2 A long and squared piece of timber. 3 The horn-rope of bullocks. (P) Head fig. i. e. the chief, principal, president, superintendent, &c. च्या सर्वावर चरीपंत सर आहे. Used also as a prefix to words designating the public officers of a state; as सर देशसंख-देशपांचा-नायक; and their offices; as सर देशमुखी &c. 2 The chief, leading person (of any corporation). 3 Following the words गाय, न्हेंस, टोणगा, &c., it denotes unity, and corresponds with Head; as गाय सर एक, न्हेंस सर दान One head of cows, two head of buffaloes.

सर f. Equaling, rivaling, coming up with. v. ये: माते ची सर्न येई उपमातेखा॥ 2 See सरी sig. 4. 3 A sudden and forceful gush, rush, or proceeding: पावसाची स॰ a shower of rain; रहण्याची स॰ of crying; तापाची स॰ a paroxysm of fever; आनंदाची -इम्राची a rushing emotion or a sally of joy or laughter; ममतेची a gush of affection; पटकी-खाक्याची &c. सर. 2 m. f. A fit of delirium.

सर ind. A particle from सरण (To run into, tend towards, &c.) expressing slightness, feeble existence or incipient state of any quality. It agrees with the particle ish; as काळसर, गोडसर, कडसर

Blackish, sweetish, &c. ad. So as to run or flow over in an over-flowing manner; as a river or a vessel: नदीवर पर or कांउपर भक्त चालली; भांडें वरपर or तीवर पर जं

सरकण v. i. (H) To slip or slide. 2 To move on, aside, or back; to advance; to give place; to yield, recoil. Used of persons and things.

सरकत f. (A) Partnership. 2 also परकत वांटणी In arith. Fellowship. परकतदार c. A partner.

सरकतनामा A deed of partnership. सरकती -त्या a. A partner. सरकती Held in common with others as shares, i. e. Shared or parted;—used with गांव, अमल, रनाम, &c.

सरकन-कर &c. ad. Imit. of the sound of sliding. सरकांच A loop with a running knot, a noose. सरकांचें v. c. To push or

move on, aside, away, or back.

UTAIT n. f. (p) The government of a state; the supreme power. 2 The administrator of a government; the supreme magistrate; the king or governor.

3 It is a comprehensive term applying alike to the judicial court of the king or ruler; to the Collector's Cutcherry; to the courts of the Mamlatdar, &c &c. 4 App. to one's master or other superior person: UTAITAI

घोषावर मजनारस्थाने कसे भनावें; सरकारानी मनावर धेतलें तर माग्नें कार्य होईस्ड

स्रकारस्वां a. That lies fallow in the possession of the state—land. स्रकार भारा The tax laid by the state upon land and tenements.स्रकार सम्भर a. Notorious, known alike to prince and to people (esp. for deeds of evil). 2 Public, known to man and boy throughout the state;—as an affair or event. स्रकारवादा

सरकारी तीहमत f. An accusation by the state; a public charge सरकावर्ण v. i. (H) To advance boldly, lit. fig.

सरकाविणें v. c. To move on or aside; to push a little from its place.

सरको f. A seed of Cottontree. 2 सरका pl. is app. to grain clotted and lumped (as from dampness) like cottonseeds.

सर्वत n. (P) A note of acknowledgment from Government bearing upon it severally, in the order in which they were made, notices of all the payments made into the public treasury. 2 A bill of sale.

सरगरम a. Rather warm, lukewarm. 2 fig. Indefinite, vague—speech, conduct.

सरचभा - भा (p) A term for the principal person (of any assembly or establishment); prime minister, president, chairman, director.

सरंजाम (p) Materials, apparatus, furniture. 2 Villages and lands granted in inám to persons from whom the maintaining of forts or troops for the public service is required, or upon whom a horse, a pálkhi, or other honorable yet expense-involving gift has been conferred. संज्ञामी a. Given in inám for one of the purposes stated under saranjám,—used of land, districts, villages. 2 That holds villages, &c., as saranjám.

सरट s pop. -ड -डा A chamelion. [pile.

सरण n. A pyre or funeral सर्ण जी f. s A road. 2 A straight line. 3 fig. Manner, mode, way (as of speaking or writing). 4 A disease of the throat.

सरणें v. i. See सरकणें sig. 1, 2.2 To be consumed, exhausted, finished. 3 To go on smoothly, suitably, harmoniously: अद्यागा वांचून मार्झे घरत नार्ही: पेका वांचून कोणाचें घरतें? 4 To pass with or go along with in a fitting, suiting manner; to become fit: ह्या वयांत हें बी-मत्स बाह्यां तहां एरस नाहीं.

ing, the final one (of a series).

स्तापालन The concluding period or stage of a business: तुझी स्त्राचे सरत्या पालनी आला. Also the declining stage: से मूल सरत्या पालनी मासे; आता दिवसाया देशिननीया नियोषा स्विता.

सरतापुरता p. a. Completely executed; thoroughly and over; full well—a work: complete; sufficient and to spare: तेचि भाग्य-वंत परते पुरते घनवंत. परते -ती राच ad. During the whole night.

सरतेशेवट -र्टी, सरत्याशेवटी ad. At last, at length. 2 At the end: स॰ वपथे बावे जागने.

सर्द f. (p) Properly, a frontier, but, pop. a direction, region: यंदा दक्षिणचे सरदेस पर्जन्य पड-स्वा: the border (of a field, hill, &c.) 2 A line or row (as of houses, trees, &c.) a. Cold, chill, raw, —as a climate, weather, air, place. 2 Cooling, refrigerant;—as a medicine or an article of food.

सरदगर्मी f. Heat attempered by cold; moderate heat (of a climate, air, water, &c.) 2 A disease—fluctuating temperature of the system.

सरदर्णे v. i. To be affected with chilly dampness.

सरदार (P) A chieftain or chief; a prince or a leader; an officer. परदारी, परदारकी f. The office or duties of परदार, chiefship, rule, &c. परदारी a. Relating to a chief, &c.

सरदावर्णे See सरदर्णे-

सरदावरदी f. (P) Average or mean proportion: general quality resulting from the mixture of various ingredients. v. कर, बांघ, वस, दां, मिळ, जम. 2 See बरदावरदी.

ness, rawness (as of climates, air, ground). 2 Coldness (as in drugs, articles of food, &c.) The implication in both the above senses is of insalubriousness or injuriousness. 3 Cold in the system, morbid cold.

;-|-行 电角 二十二十二十八 f, r. re re kg į, а-ц-т, ıf アンコーの 「一所 fho o BA erit yee edd - om Fh で or a receipt, or a bond or written engagement made over to a person. v. ই, ভিছন ই. 2 Applied to an oral promise. v. ই. মংলা মুজন n. The worship of Saraswati in the month of Ashwip.

सरहर f. (P) Frontier or confines: boundary.

सरळ a. See सरल.

सरळव्याज n. Simple interest: the rule of simple interest.

swimmers. The making of one extended and vigorous sweep of the water and then proceeding smoothly and equably on without moving arm or leg till the impetus thus acquired be expended.

संरक्षक a. (s) That keeps carefully. चंरहाज .n. Keeping, preserving, taking care of. चंरहाजीय a. (Proper or worthy) to be preserved. चंरहाजे v. c. To take care of; to guard heedfully. चंरहाज p. Preserved, kept. चंरहा a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be guarded.

सरा c Spirituous liquor: liquor distilled from the juice of trees of the palm-tribe.

साई f. The time of ripening (of fruit, corn, or other product of the earth); harvestime, the season. 2 The season of peculiar fitness or greatest prevalence for or of certain ceremonies, rites, or practices.

सराई f. (P) A house for travelers to alight and refresh themselves; a caravansary.

सराईत a. (H) Skilled in; adept, accomplished.

सराटा A thorny shrub and its fruit. 2 A splinter or splint. 3 The thrill or shake in singing. v. चे, बाजव, बाज.

सरानसरी See सरासरी.

ধানি (A) A money-changer. 2 fig. A term for a miserly fellow. ধানা f. The business of a shroff.

सराब Spirituous liquor.

सरारणें See सरसरणें. सराव Practice, use.

सरासरी, सरासरीस, सरानसरी ad.
In a cursory manner; any how.
2 Conjecturally; upon a loose estimate: एवद्या घराम ए॰ इजार पर्य खामनीख. 3 In the average: ए॰ गुडचा दतने पाणो खोछ. a. Common, middling: mean, poor. f. Average: general quality or character resulting from the mixture of various ingredients. v. कर, वांभ, & दो, वस, जम, मिळ [See सारखा. सरिया a. Poet. Like, &c. सरियाम f. Chanting the notes

of the gamut, and beating time with hand, &c.; sol-fa-ing. सरित -ता f. (s) A river.

सरिफा (A) Profit, gain. सरि-फेबार a. Profitable.

सिरिकी f. The trigger (of a firelock).

सरी f. A wire. 2 An ornament for the neck of females. 3 A narrow shred or slip off from a bamboo, &c. 4 A water-channel (as in a garden-bed along a row of plants): the line occupied by such a row, a row. 5 A collar-bone. 6 Rivaling. v. ये g. of s.

सरू A cypress tree. सरूचा, सरूदार a. Tall, long, or straight as the cypress tree.

सर्प a. s Of the same appearance; like, similar.

सरूपता f. (s) Sameness of appearance; likeness, resemblance. 2 One of the four states into which mukti is distinguished—assimilation, in nature or general features, unto the Deity; "the bearing of the likeness of God." Note. Although the above meaning may be insisted upon by those who desire to correct the gross notions of the Hindu aspirant after heavenly bliss, yet the popular apprehension of the word is more truly Conformity unto the deity in his external figure; resemblance of him in the limbs and members and organs of his material body.

संरोध s Hindering, preventing.

सरोबरी f. (P) Equaling, coping with 2 Equality. ad. Equally: त्या गन्हामधें प॰ इरमरे मि- एळने आहेत.

सरोवर n. (s) A lake.

सर्ग s Creation. 2 A book, a canto.

सर्गस्थित्यंत Creation, subsistence, and termination. स॰ कारण Epithet of God.

सर्जी f. s pop. सर्जिखार m. Natron, alkali or the impure carbonate of soda commonly called sujjee mittee.

सर्दे See सरद.

सर्प (s) A serpent. सर्पिण f.

सर्पटणें See सरपटणें.

सर्वे a. (s) All, every part: all, every one: all, the whole duration or extent. 2 Complete, entire, perfect.

सर्वेद्वाल ळ ad. Throughout any time. 2 Constantly, ever. एवेद्वा खोन a. s Eternal, perpetual. एवंद्वा त a. Pervading all things. एवंद्वा त a. That goes every where, omnivagous.

सर्वतः ad. s Every way; everywhere. 2 Wholly, entirely.

सर्वतोमुख a. (That faces every side.) An epithet of the Deity, of spirit, water, air, the sky, &c.

सवेत्र ad. (s) Every where. 2 (Misused for सर्वे) All, &c.

सर्वथा ad. (s) सर्वथैव s In all ways; by all means; altogether; utterly.

सर्वदर्शी, सर्वदृष्टा a. All-seeing. सर्वदा ad. Always. m. A term for the fortune-tellers, almanacmakers, &c.

सर्वधन n. s (In arith.) Sum of the series.

सर्वनाम n. (s) In gram. A pronoun.

सर्वनियंता a. s All-controlling.

सर्वन्यास s Utter renunciation and abandonment; relinquishment of the world.

सर्वमायित n. s. Expiation of sin in the gross; expiation at once of all offences, errors, and omissions.

सर्वभृतभृतांतर a. s That pervades all things;—as the Hidu Deity.

सर्वमय a. s Universal,

सर्ववेत्ता a. Omniscient. सर्व-व्यापक, पर्ववापी a. All-pervading.

सर्वशः See सर्वथा.

सर्वसंगपरित्याग See सर्वन्यास. सर्वसमर्थ a. Omnipotent.

सर्वसम्मत a. Approved by or agreeable to all. सर्वेशाधा-रण a. Common to all.

सर्वसाक्षी a. That witnesses all. A title of the Deity. It is app. to wind, fire, akash, &c.

सर्नेसिंह a. Existing in the enjoyment or possession of all (excellencics or attributes); full, perfect;—Used of the Deity.

सर्वसिद्धि f. Obtainment of all one's objects.

सर्वसुखस्वानंद a. s Possessing all joy in himself. An epithet of the Deity.

सर्वसिविळा a. Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies. Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing. 2 Ever pure and clean. Used jocosely of silken articles of apparel; as such are always pure however long worn without washing.

सर्वेस n. (s) One's whole property. The whole essence of any thing. सर्वेसदंद. Confiscation of the whole property of.

सर्वेज्ञ a. (s) Knowing all things, omniscient.

सर्वोग n. The whole body. 2 The Vedas and all Angas or portions; the whole body of sacred literature. सर्वाची महुणी f. A term for a सुरळी. 2 App. to a silly, halfcrazy woman exposed to every body's jests and freedoms.

सर्वातोडी ad. In every body's mouth.

सर्वात्मना ad. With the whole soul or self of; with one's whole spirit, mind, and heart. Altogether: दा स॰ सूर्ध -सेंद्राः 3 Never; by no means; on no account: मजपास्त् दो गाष्ट स॰ घडायाची नाहीं; पैक्यावांचून स॰ संसार चालायाचा नाहीं.

स्वांत्मा (s) The sprit, soul or life of all. A title of the Deity सर्वाबद्ध a. That is altogether loose, licentious, devious; or incoherent, rigmarole;—used of persons, proceedings, composition, discourse.

सर्वार्थी a. That desires all things; craving, ambitious.

सर्वार्थी ad. In every means or sense; in every respect.

सर्वीशिक, सर्वोशी a. Relating to all the parts of.

सर्वोज्ञी ad. In all respects.

सर्वेश, सर्वेश्वर s A title of Shiva or the Deity. 2 A lord paramount.

सर्नोत्कृष्ठ a. Supremely good, best of all. A title of the Deity. 2 Supremely good: very right.

सर्वेषिपे ad. In all methods, manners: by all means. 2 Over all; uppermost: chiefly, superlatively.

सल m. n. A dead foetus remaining in the womb. 2 A splint remaining in the flesh. 3 fig. An injury or insult remaining rankling and festering in the mind; an occurrence or an act of painful remembrance: a plague, a pest; a thorn. 4 A dried tree. 5 m. The cord by which the scabbard of a sword is connected with the hilt and secured. 6 A disease cattle. यस f. or यसक f. c A sharp, shooting pain (as in rheumatism).

सलग or सलगी f. Intimacy, familiarity. 2 esp. सञ्जा

Continuousness or a continued row: घरांची स• स्नागत गेली.

सलग a. Of one continuous piece; wanting juncture.

सलज्ज a. (s) That has a sense of shame; modest, decent, decorous.

Hori a. i. To prick; to feel (be felt) as sharply painful,—as a thorn or a splint lodged in the flesh. 2 fig. To be offensive in the sight of; to be an eye-sore unto: to rankle:—as an injury received: to be biting unto;—as the remembrance of crimes committed.

सलतन or -तान f. An armament, an equipment, a fieldforce. 2 Sovereignty.

सला See सङ्घा.

লভাষ্ট্ৰে) Majesty, awfulness, imperativeness. 2 Powerfulness: high prosperousness.

सलाम (A Safety or peace.)
The wood used in salutation by and to Mahomedans and other people not Hindu. v. कर. It well answers also to Complements, respects (in messages and notes). v. सांग, बाल, लिए.

सलामत ad.(A) Safely, securely. Pr. शिर सखासत तर पगचा पंचतीच. See Mat. vi. 25. Pr. कीर मीर खाई तारूं च॰ जाई If we are bountiful or charitable to the meanest and the most disconnected from us—then our affairs prosper.

सलामालकी f. Acquaintance sufficient to warrant the interchange of compliments and civilities a greeting or bowing acquaintance. 2 See ঘলামা. sig 1.

सलामी f. (H) See रामरामी. 2 See चलामाचकी sig. 1.3 Low rent just to command homage. nominal rent. a App. to a cannon

of depressed muzzle; to a bowing wall, post, &c.

ਚਲੀਲ a. s Playful, sportive.
(A) Facile, easy.

सलुक, सलुका - आ Good terms with or together; amicable footing. 2 Peace: friendly relation with a foreign power. বালা f. (s) One of the four state into which mukti is distinguished,—residence in the heaven of the particular deity (Indra, Shiva, &c.) worshiped as the Supreme.

सलम p. s United unto.

सङा m. f. (A) Peace; truce-2 Counsel. v. सांग, दे, सुसन.

सर्वर्ड, संवर्ड f. Custom, use; habit, wont: readiness, ability, skill acquired through constant performance. v. पड, छात, पाड, लाव.

सवकर्णे See सोकर्णे.

सवंग a. Cheap.

संवगडी A playmate, a crony. सवंगणें v. i. To become cheap. संवगणें, सवंगणें v. c. To gather a crop by reaping.

संवगाई f. Cheapness.

सन्बद्ध a. Easy (of performance, occurrence, &c.); practicable, feasible.

सवड, संवड f. An interval of leisure or convenience. 2 Spare room: सगळी जागा भरजी एक मनुष्य बसायास देखील स॰ नाहीं. 3 Room, a hole (as left, kept, in a promise, speech): ना स॰ देन्यून बास्ती. 4 The place, region (of the influence) of.

संवत् (s) A year; esp. a year of विक्रमादित्य

सबत f. A rival wife.

सन्तमस्सर The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. 2 Rivalry.

सनतळा A rival gallant.

सवतीमत्सर See सवतमत्सर.

संबद्धर (s) A common term for the sixty years composing the Indian cycle, each bearing a peculiar name. 2 A year in gen.

सनदा (P) Traffic, trade. 2 Goods, wares: a commodity. सनदागर A merchant. सनदा-गरो f. Trade, traffic. a. Relating to a merchant, commercial. संनय, सनय f. See सनई. संवरणे, सवरणे (H To adorn, befit, agree with. Or from षांवरणें To gather up, recover.) A verb of which the only power or use is that of intending the signification of the verb with which it is conjoined, or of noting the completeness and perfection of the action expressed by it; or of filling up the vacuities in, and eking out and rounding off the yawning, hanging, hesitating utterance of a speaker whose wits are a woolgathering, or whose materials are scanty. It is used accordingly with every verb in the language, and in every voice, mood, and tense. Its place is after the verb; its form the form of the verb; its sense nothing: भी देखन संबद्धन कींचे। चेर प्राली: द्यालें संवरलें आतां त्याची गाष्ट क्रशास पाहिनेः घातले संवरले. जेवीन सवरीन.

संबद्धेस a. s That increases; that prospers, advances. संबद्धेन n. Increasing; thriving. संब-दित p. Grown, thriven.

सना a. Having a fourth more; more by a fourth: सवाचार.

सनाई f. Excess by a fourth.
a. Having the excess of a fourth.
सनाईजमा f. Extra-collections.
[fifth.
सनाईस्ट f. Remission of one
सनाई n. pl. A table of the
successive multiples of 1½.

सवागी f. m. (H) Borax.

सनाणा A kind of nippers or tongs.
संनाद (s) Conference, con-सनार a. (P) Mounted upon or seated in (a horse, a coach,

सवारी f. See स्वारी.

&c.)

ধনাত (A) A question, inquiry. 2 The tenth month of the Mahomedan year.

सवाशा A tribe of Brahmans. सवाशाण, सवाष्ण f. A woman whose husband is living. संवाहन n. (s) Rubbing (as of the body): kneading (of the limbs), shampooing: अंत-पाद

सवाहाती f. The butcher's name for the rectum or lowest bowel of a sheep, &c.

सविता s The sun.

सविध a. s Homogeneous.

संविस्तर a. (s) Detailed, circumstantial. ad. Circumstantially. minutely. [amazed. संविस्मय a. (s) Astonished,

संवृद्धि f. s Increase. 2 Abundance. 3 Prosperity: prosperousness.

सर्गे prep. Pop. Along with. 2 or सर्वेच or सर्वेच ad. Immediately, promptly.

सञ्य a. (s) Left, not right.
2 Reverse, contrary. 3 Southern.
सञ्यापसञ्य a. Left and right;
reverse and direct; foul and fair
n. The shifting from side to side
of the जानवें at बाद &c. Hence
Fuss gen:

सञ्वीस a. Twenty-six.

सर्शंक a. Fearful, timorous:

संशक्त a. (s) Powerful, strong, able.

संशय (s) Doubt. 2 Surmise. संशय बोर c. (Vulg.) One ever doubting; one distrusting.

संशयमस्त a. (s) Doubtful, dubious. [doubts. संशयनिवृत्ति f. Solution of

संशयात्मक a. Doubtful, obscure. संग्रयासु a. s Disposed to doubting.

संश्रमी a. Doubtful; demuring; that indulges evil surmises. संश्रद्ध f. Purified state.

संशृत, संभित p. s Supported. चंत्रतो f. चंत्रच m. s. Support, shelter.

संशोधन n. s. Purifying.

संक्षिप्र n. s Joined in embrace, closely united. ससका 443 सहस्र

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सांखळणे v. i. To congeal. 2 To become costive.

सांख्य n. m. (s) One of the six Shástras. m. One that follows, or that is studying this Shastra.

साग (H) The teak tree or wood.

सांग f. (н) A spear or a javelin altogether of iron. a. (s) That is with all its members, parts; complete. m. (Vulg.) Telling, order. v. सांग.

सांगकामी न्या a. That can fulfil only the letter of the orders he receives: that is to act as bidden.

सांगड m. f. A float composed of two boats bound together: a link of two pompions, &c. to swim or float by. f. A body formed of two or more (fruits, men, &c.) linked together.

सांगडबाहुली f. A puppet.

सांगणी f. Direction, mandate. 2 Mode of teaching or lecturing. 3 Telling. v. सांग.

सांगणें v. i. To tell; to declare. 2 To tell to do; to bid to do; to enter upon (a work, office): to bid (to an entertainment, &c.) 3 To teach; to deliver orally to a learner (a lesson, doctrine, &c.) 4 To repeat (his lesson to his master);—as a scholar.

सांगता f. Completeness, fullness (of a rite, business, &c.) consisting in the presence of every article and item, and in the due performance of every point, part and particular, appertaining.

सागर (s) A sea or the ocean. सागली a.Consisting of Teak-

सागवान (H) The teak tree or wood. 2 n. A forest of Teaktrees. 3 A quantity of teak-timber (as gathered for building).

सागवानी a. Made of, belonging to सागवानः

सांगसरभरा f. Serving or assisting (a person) through speaking (to another in his favor); helping through intercession: त्यानें स्तां कां हीं दिल्हें ना हीं पण | served in a tank, &c. - water.

माझी सां॰ असी के ली की माझें ਚਸ਼ ਜ਼ਾਚੋਂ. 2 The assistance of fair promises, tongue-help: हाय हा साझा माबाप खरा छाने असें करीन तसें करीन हाणतां माझी सां॰ केली. 3 (सांग s & स•) Complete aid. v. कर g. of o.

सांगाडा The skeleton, box, or frame (of a building, boat, the body, &c.), the hull, shell, compages. 2 App. as Hulk is to any animal or thing huge and unwieldy.

सांगानांगी f. Talk, report, hearsay. 2 Tattling. 3 Telling a matter to numerous persons.

सांगी f. Direction, injunction, warning. v. सांग.

सागृती f. (H) Meat, flesh-

साग् (н) A tree from which sago is prepared. 2 Sago. 91-गुचे तांदूछ pl. Sago.

सागोती See सागती.

सांगोपांग a. (s) Being with all its members, items, parts and appendages; -used of a marriage sacrifice, &c.

सांगापान n. Careful keeping; preserving.

साग्या a. An accomplice. सा-ग्यालाग्या a. Clever in scheming, &c. 2 Sharp at schemes and plans of knavery or violence.

सांग्रांमेक a. s Military, martial.

साच a. (н) True, real, just. सांचर्णे v. i. To accumulate, collect; to form in सांचवणी n. Water collected (in a tank, &c); any accumulation of water.

सांचिवणें v.i.To collect, gather together.

सांचा a. True, real. m. A mould. 2 A quantity cast in one mould or formed after one fashion. 3 A model, an exemplar. साचार a. Poet. True, just.

सांचींव p. Collected. a. Pre-

साज (P) Apparatus, mate-2 Equipings, dressing 3 Habiliments. instruments and apparatus of a band of dancing-girls, of musicians, jugglers, &c. 5 The tabor called मुदंग or पखनाज.

सांज f. (н) The evening.

साजण Poet. A lover, gallant. साजणो f. A mistress. a beloved woman. 2 A woman's confidante or female companion.

साजणें v. c. To befit, suit.

साजरा a. Decorated, embellished. 2 Graceful, neat.

सांजनणे v. i. To become evening, to advesperate.

सांजवेळ f. Eventide.

साजसरंजाम (P) A general term for the apparatus, furniture, &c. belonging to or required for any work.

सांजळणें, सांजावणें See सांजवणें• सांजा Particles in wheaten meal, grit: the coarse part of such meal (grit and flour mingled), gurgions. 2 Such grit boiled in milk or water with sugar and spices.

साजीखार Country alkali.

साजूक a. Fresh, new.

साट A frame composed of slit bamboos, &c.; forming the deck of boats, &c.: the lathing over the rafters of a roof: the floor of a loft.

साटणें v. c. To buy up a whole investment or the total quantity of goods brought by a merchant to market.

साटपा A hoard or stock: a reservoir, the capacity of any receptacle. 2 Goods gen.

साटमार The sport of beating about, from one tormentor to another, in a रंगण or arena, of elephats with sticks.

साटा A drop cast in sprinkling.

साटें n. A whole investment; the total quantity of merchandise (brought to market by one merchant): buying up the whole of a investment, &c. v. a, BC, HIC.

सारेंखन n. The deed which is executed upon the purchase of a चाडें.

सार्टेलोर्टे n. Barter, truck. 2 An intermarrying of two families.

साठ a. Sixty.

सांठण v. i.To collect; to get together in mass. 2 To be contained.

सांठवण n. f. Any receptacle in which to store up; a garner, bin, jar. 2 Hoarding.

सांठवणी n. Water collected (in a tank, &c.)

सांठविण v. c. To lay up, heap up. 2 To amass together.

साठळणें v. i. To be in one's dotage.

साठा -ट्या A frame (as of a picture, &c): the frame of a गाडी, म्याना, &c.

साँठा A collection, a heap.

साठी f. An aggregate of sixty. 2 The age of sixty. 3 Dotage. 4 See साउ.

साठा prep. For the sake of,

साठाबुद्धि f. The driveling of superannuation.

साँड f. A female camel.

साँड f. An outlet for superfluous water (as through a dam); a flood-vent. 2 Suffering to slip out of memory. v. कर g. of o: forbearing; passing by. v. कर with विषयों of o: प्रजा-विषयीं -संसारा विषयीं सांड के जी. 3 A habit, propensity of dropping and losing. v. SIN: कायहे। तुमचा भावासा वपायां-ची गंड खामखी. 4 Letting alone. 5 A forsaken wife. 6 n. A thing dropped and lost. a. Dropped on the road; fallen and lying (unowned).

सोडखत n. A bill of divorce (to a wife), of manumission (to a slave), of resignation (with respect to property).

सांडणी f. Dropping, &c. सा-क्रजी f. (म) A female camel.] female camel employed as a postman.

सांडणें v. c. To spill, shed; to cause: to overturn or agitate unto spilling (the vessel). 2 To lose by dropping. 3 To cast away; to drop.

साडभाऊ The husband of one's wife's sister.

सांडस A kind of pincers.

सांडासांड f. General great and confused spilling, shedding, &c.

साडा f. (н) A garment worn round the body (esp. by young wife's sister. women).

साडू The husband of one's साडे pl. Half; as साडेतीन.

साडेभावार्थी A saint-looking knave.

साडेसातीचा फेरा A term for a grievous distress. v. 2. Also साडेसाती. ए. साम.

सांडांसांड ad. Brimful.

साण f. A grindstone or whetstone. 2 A levigating slab.

साणा A person set, on the part of one of the sharers, to watch over a field of corn, sugar works, &c., the joint property, to prevent fraudulent appropriation by any of the other sharers. सात a. Seven. f. See साथ. 2 A course or run (esp. of epidemic disease); and, freely, of any matter of one kind; as भाकरोची सात (भाजनास).

सांतपांचकरणें To tell a story or make a statement contradictions.

सातरं n. A fall of rain, &c. continuing seven days. 2 Cold falling on the seventh day after an interval of six days' mild weather. 3 fig. A turn-up, for a season, of something extra and fine; a run: पंघरा दिवस क्षोर भेजनाचे सा• खामर्खे होते.

4 A period of seven days. सातलबाड a. A terrible liar.

सातवडा A period of seven days, a hebdomad: the total of seven days' account.

चांडणीलार A rider upon a सातसवाई ad. By excess of seven; by seven-fold: त्यापेक्षां षा घोडा सा॰ ने चांगसा आहे.

> सातसायासpl. Many and great efforts; exceeding exertion and

> सातारें n. A child born in the seventh month of gestation.

सातों A companion, fellow. ind. The term used in multiplying unity by seven: एक साती

सातू Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram (as eaten for ustize, &c.)

सातांळा a. Born after seven months' gestation.

सात्वन n. (s) Appeasing; composing: comforting; abating the excitement of anger, grief,

सात्विक a. (s) Relating to सलगण-Pure, honest, true. gentle, &c.: mild, sanative. 2 That has cream, pith; that has vigor, virtue. 3 Real, existent.

साथ f. Company, society:

साथी m. (H) साथीदार c. A companion, a fellow: an assistant; a second in singing, &c. साद m. f. A calling to: the

call returned. v. घाल, दे, ज्ञाक. 2 Sound : साद बदलला-परतला. सादरa.(s)Ready or prepared. 2 ad. Respectfully, reverently. 3 Respectful. p. (A) Arrived, come: produced, issued, edited.

सादिलवार -रो f. (A) contingent charge (as for certain entertainments, for the subsistence of a troop of mendicants, &c.) paid by an extra-assess-ment: such extra-assessment. Used as an adi : सा॰ खर्च -जमा.

सांदीकोंदी See साधा, &c.

सादृश्य n. s Resemblance, likeness.

सांदोसांदी ad. In nooks and corners.

साद्यत a. (s) That has the beginning and the end; whole,



सांच 447 सादर

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ı E सांबरमीठ n. Salt extracted from saline earth, &c.: such saline earth.

HIGH a. Relating to the animal samber—leather, &c: of the leather of a samber—shoes, &c. f. The hide of a samber. 2 A kind of bag.

साबळा See साबडा. [previously. साबीक a. & ad. (A) Former; साबीत a. (A) Sound, firm. 2

Proved, established.

साबू (A) Soap.

सांभार Prepared seasoning. सांभारे n. A dilute dish of curds, &c.

साभास a. s Having appearance; invested with form and properties and apparent substantiality but illusory and unreal;—an epithet of the objective universe. Opp. to निराभास. साभाळ See सभाळ.

साभिमान a. (s) Proud, lofty. साम n. (s) The Sáma Veda. 2 A verse of this Veda. 3 Conciliating, soothing. 4 One of the four modes of overcoming an enemy;—adulatory speech and deportment.

सामका ad. & prep. R In front; before, opposite.

सामभी f. (s) Materials, furniture, gear.

सामता A sort of auger.

सामदस्तक, सामदस्तखत n. The signature or the lines of acknowledgment of his debt written by the debtor on the books of the banker or tradesman. a. Also सामदस्तको. Used with वही, खत, &c.

सामदान n. A term for the soft and pacific modes of prevailing with an opponent or of accomplishing a matter: as opp. to violence and coercion.

सामियक a. (s) Relating to time or season; seasonable; punctual. 2 Stipulated, conventional. सामर्थे n. (s) Power, might. 2 Capability, ability. [ing power. सामर्थ्यवान pop. -वंत a. Hav-सामलात f. (a) Partnership

or share in. सामजाती a. Relating to partnership; associate, confederate: सा॰ चोरी -बंद-साझ -साझ -साझ -साझ

सामवर्णे See सामावर्णे.

सामनेद (s) The third of the four Vedas. चामनेदी An observer of the rites, &c. prescribed in the Sámaveda. 2 A Bráhman versed in this Veda.

सामसूम n. f. (H) Stillness, silence, quiet. ad. Silently: ते। सा. निजला आहे.

सामाइंक a. Common, joint. सामाजिक a. (s) Relating to a number or to an assembly or a meeting. 2 Conventional. 3 An assessor in an assembly.

सामान n. (P) Instruments; apparatus, furniture. 2 Goods, chattels, traps, kit.

सामानसुमान n. See सामान.

सामान्य n. (s) Generalness, generic quality; the property of kind or sort. a. Common, general. Middling. सामान्यतः ad. Moderately, ordinarily. 2 Specifically. 3 In general. 4 Extensively, mostly. 5 Commonly, usually. 6 In the main. सामान्य-नाम n.A common name. मामान्य ਪੜ The middle or common order, class, or part. सामान्य-₹ n. s In gram. The ordinary form (of a noun) in declension, as effected by the प्रत्यय or particle noting the case; as ঘীৰো, ভাকুতা, inflections of घोडा, साकूड, effected by चा, नें, &c. सामान्यसर्वनाम n. Indefinite pronoun.

सामावर्णे See समावर्णे.

सामार्गा a. Half-yearly. 2 Of the weight of six mashas, f. A cow that brings forth every year; thus giving milk during six months.

सामिलात See सामलात.

सामीप्य n. (s) Proximity, contiguity. The beatitude described under समीपना.

सामील a.(A)Confederated or associated with; accessary unto.

2 In accounts, &c. Added v. ac.

सामुपी, सामोग्री See सामग्री.

सामुदायिक a. (s) Relating to an assembly, multitude; to a mass. सामुद्र a. (s) Marine, oceanic.

सामुद्र n. s A spot on the body.

सामुद्रक a. Sea-faring: mari-सामुद्रधनी f. A device of trans-

lators to render (geographical) strait.

साम्बिक n. Interpretation of the spots, lines, &c. upon the body. 2 A treatise upon the subject. m. An interpreter of these spots and marks, a chiromancer.

सामोमी f. See सामग्री.

सामे। पचार (s) A mild and moderate application, operation, or curative. 2 Any mild, conciliating measure.

सामोरा ad. In the front or fore part: त्याचा सा॰ जा -ये -दे। Go, come, be in the way before him.

साम्य n. (s) corrup. साम्यता f. & साम्यत n. Equality, parity. 2 Levelness. 3 Evenness, opp. to oddness (of numbers). 4 Impartiality, neutrality. 5 Comparison.

साम्राज्य n. (s) Imperial rule. 2 A government of a firm, just, and paternal character. [wood. साय The teak-tree. 2 Teak-

साय f. Cream.

सायकाल (s) pop. -ळ Evening. 2 The fifth and last division of the day. सायटी f. -टें n. Thin creamy

सियटी f. -ट n. Thin creamy surface (as on दहीं, &c.)

सायर f. A train or line. n.
(A) Excise: excise-booth.

सायला See साय m.

सायली, सायनानी a. Made of, consisting of, belonging to the teak-tree or wood. सायनान The teak-tree or wood. n. A forest of teak-trees.

सायसंगीत a. Exactly, accord-

ant with; having harmony with. [or stored; entire, full. सायसंगान a. Well-furnished साया The teak-tree or wood. सायास Great labor; exertion, ado.

सायान्ह s Evening.

सायाळ f. A porcupine. 2 n.

सायुज्य n. s Corrup. सायुज्यता. f. The fourth of the four states into which mukti is distinguished, viz. absorption into the essence of Brahma. 2 Union. सायुष a. (s) Armed.

सार m. n. (s) Essence, substance; sap, pith, spirit, lit. fig. सार n. A dilute mixture of tamarinds, &c.

सारला a. (H) Like, similar.
2 Equal, one. 3 Even, level. 4
Uniform, equable. 5 Alike, in:
different. 6 Suitable, fitting:
ची जाना घर बांघायासारकी
भारे. ad. In one continued
manner: दे पोर घार घडका
सार्वे रहत आहे.

सारखाविण v. c. To make equal, even: to equalize.

सारंग f. A mango-netting, &c.m.(s) A Rág or mode of music. 2 In Sanskrit this word signifies numerous animals and things, viz. A deer, a peacock, a lion, an elephant, a tree, a garment, &c.

सारंगपाट A play played upon a cloth or board with songtyá and dice. 2 The cloth or board and songtyá together.

सारंगा a. Dark-bay.

सारंगी f. (s) A kind of fiddle. [the चारंगी. सारंग्या A performer upon सारजा f. Corrup. from चारदा. A name of Saraswati.

सारणी f. (s) A table of numbers; an arrangement of figures to facilitate the calculations (of the Pancháng, &c): युद्धा॰ नह्युद्धा॰ 2 A canal or a small river: a drain, channel. 3 The large netting which receives gathered mangoes, &c.

सार्ण v. c. To move on, aside or back; to remove by pushing. 2 To consume, expend. 3 To despatch, finish; to drive along.

सारिथ s pop. -थी The driver of a car, a charioteer. 2 fig. A conductor, a leader, pilot: Pr. तें। डाएरचा चा॰ जवळ अ- च्छाच काय कवी. 3 fig. A patron, helper. Pr. अड्लाचा चारची भगवान. See Ps.xlvi.&c. सारिथा n. s Charioteering.

सारपा A collection of chips. सारपा n. Smearing (of the ground, &c.) with cowdungwash. v. घाल. 2 The cowdungwash prepared for the purpose. 3 Smearedness (of the ground, &c.) with the dung-wash: the coating applied.

सारवान् (P) A camel-driver. सारविणें v. c. To smear (the ground, &c.) with a wash of cowdung.

सारसं (s) Indian crane.

सारस्त्रत (s) A tribe of Brahmans.

सारा a. All or the whole. m. A white film over the eyes. 2 Tax.

सारांश (s) Essence, substance; sap, pith, lit. fig. 2 An abstract, epitome. [ing. सारासार f. Pushing and shov-सारासार The fat and the lean; the good and the bad, lit. fig.

सारासुदीस ad. c Through the whole day, the livelong day.

सारिखा See सारखा.

सारूप्य n. s. Likeness, resemblance. 2 See सङ्गता.

सारेकरी A person paying tax.

सार्थे a. (s) Having meaning. 2 Having property, opulent. 3 Of the same meaning.

सर्थिन्य n. s pop. सार्थेक Completion, fulfilment; the attainedness (by an action or a thing) unto the product, purpose, use or end proper to it: the crownedness (of an agent or a person) with the object sought by or the excellency suitable to him.

सार्द्र a. s Wet, moist. सार्प a. s Serpentine.

सार्च a. s Relating to all. सार्वेकास Always, ever. सार्वेका-लिक a. Of all times. सार्वेजिक a. Relating to all men; universal, general, public. सार्वेजिक a. s That belongs to all places; universal, public. सार्वेजीतिक a. s Relating to all beings: relating to all the elements. सार्वेजीत s An universal emperor. a. Relating to the whole earth.

বার্ল f. (н) Bark, rind. n. Husk. 2 The skin (of man or beast) as rubbed off.

साल n. (P) A year. 2 Annual pay, salary. [year. सालआयंदा (P) The coming

the individual of a body of joint inheritors or proprietors that is holding, for that certain year under view, the enjoyment of the common inheritance or property; this year's incumbent.

2 A person entertained for one year.

सालंकृतकन्यादान n. The giving away in marriage of the female adorned with jewels and trinkets. सालगुदस्त n. (P) The past year. ad. or -खां During the past year.

सालटी -डी f. The whole skin (of man or beast). 2 A peeling of skin: a person's skin contemptuously.

सालटें -डें n. Skin, bark, rind (of a person, animal, plant) as rubbed off: also a person's skin contemptuously, as when bruised, or hurt, or a flaying, lashing, &c. सालदासाल ad. (P) Yearly. सालपट n. Bark, rind, husk, skin.

सालवी A quantity of chips. सालवी f. (H) A revenue term. The settlement for years successively, or the paper detailing and exhibiting it, of certain recurring matters such as contracts, leases, &c. 2 The arrangement made by joint inheritors or proprietors for the successive

occupation and fruition of their inheritance or property.

सालबेगमा -बेजमी f. A store sufficient for the year or a year. सालमजबूर n. The present

सालंभिश्री, सालभिश्री f. Salep. सालस a. (A) Honest, simple, quiet; free from vice; -used of man or beast. साजसाई, सा-लाभी f. Honesty, &c.

साला (H) A wife's brother. 2 App. to a sister's husband.

सालाबाद a, -दी (P & A) Annual. Used with खर्च, पैका, &c. सालिना ad. Annually.

साली f. A wife's sister.

सालोसाल ad. Yearly. 2 For years. honest man. सान (н) A banker. 2 An सानकार (н) A banker. 2 App. to a person the creditor of. 41-वकारकी f. The business of a सावकार, सावकाराचा नातू. A term for one who, with little or no property, holds the airs and the style suitable to opulence. सावकारी f. Dealing in money;

the business of a सावकार. सावकारी a. Mercantile: re-

lating to a banker. सानकाश ad. Slowly, softly, easily: सा॰ चाला -बेला-

सानकाशी f. Slowness, easiness: pop. to bustle.

सानचित a. Aware, attent. सावज n. A wild animal.

सावत्र a. Used only in comp. as सा॰ आई A half mother. सावनभाव The rivalry of rival wives.

सान्ध a. Conscious, sensible. 2 Advertent, vigilant. 3 App. fig. to one recovering from sicknesss, emerging from poverty, ignorance, &c.

सावधगिरी f. Consciousness. 2 Attentiveness, vigilance.

हान a. (s) Attentive, tful. n. At marriages and

and solemn intonation of the words सुमुक्षने सावधान at the moment of the completion of the महाभी and the removing, upon the utterance, of the अंतःपट between the bride and bridegroom; or the fixing, upon the subject of the thread-investiture of the संज. The import of the word is Mind! take heed! the hour is come! 3 Hence the word is used for Marriageceremony.

सावधि, सावधिक a. (s) That has bound, definite, temperate: भोजन भाषण सा० That has yet time before it: अञ्चन तुमचें लग्न सा॰ आहे: Also of which the term is yet unexpired. 3 That has space yet remaining to be crossed. सावयव a. (s) Having limbs

and numbers; having parts. सांबर f. Silk-cotton-tree.

सानर f. n. A muscle or a sinew. Used pl. सानरें घरतात-वळतात.

सोबर सावर Recovery of strength; recruit of spirits; regathering of pristine vigor, power, dignity, &c. v. चे.

सावरणें, सांवरणें $oldsymbol{v}.$ $oldsymbol{c}.$ $oldsymbol{T}$ O gather up or together closely, compactly, into narrow compass, or the suitable order. 2 To catch up and recover(a person or thing falling): चा पडत होता म्यांत्यास सावक्र

घर हो. 3 fig. To recover, recruit. 4 To recover (a false step or act). 5 To uphold, sustain. 6 To keep regardfully; to treat with care: स्तिका घेजनी घा-ली बदनीं, काण वनीं सावरी तोतेंः

सांवरी See सांवर.

सावण्ये n. s Sameness of color, sameness of caste or tribe.

सावला f. (н) Shadow.

सावसावकारा Bankers and banking; merchants and mercantile business.

सावळा. सांवळा a. Of light complexion, fair. 2 Purple.

i. The uttering with grave साविती f. (s) The holy verse रखान;—as a business, ser-

of the Vedas, the repetition of which forms an essential part of the daily observances enjoined to the Brahman. The prayer is personified as the wife of mystical the Brahmá and mother of the three Hindu classes which are regenerated by investiture with the sacred string.

साशंक a. s Timid, fearful, scrupulous, dubious.

सांशियक a. s Doubtful. 2 Doubting.

साष्ट्रांग a. (s) With the eight members; consisting in the action of the whole body. The word is usually the epithet of नमसार, प्रणाम &c.; and in this conjunction it expresses Complete. perfect, profound (prostration, obeisance, &c.) It is sometimes used as n. without जनकार or प्रणास. v. घास.

सांसपेंग, सासपेंग v. c. To feel with the hand; to press and squeeze, in order to discover. 2 To pass the hand over (as upon a child,&c.) in a fondling manner. v. i. To grope (as in the dark).

सांसर -सांसर n. The house of one's husband's father.

सासरा A father-in-law. When a term of kindred is prefixed, e. g. आजेसासरा, the meaning is the errent of one's husband or wife.

सासप्ट a. Sixty-six.

सांसारिक a.s Secular, worldly.

सांसिद्धिक a. s. Natural, innate.

सासुरवाडी f. The house of one's wife's father.

सासुरवाशीण *f*. सासुरवाशी -सी a. A girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father. 2 fig. A person absolutely at the beck or under the thumb of.

सासुरवास The residence of a married girl in the house of her husband's father. 2 The annoyance she suffers there: Hence vexatious restraint.

सासू f. A mother-in-law.

सांस्थानिक a. (s) Relating to

vice, &c. 2 That enjoys a एं-स्थान.

साहंकार a. s Proud, conceit-साहकार See सहकार.

साहचर्य n. (s) Going with, accompanying: company, fellowship.

साहींजिक a. (s) Easy, simple.
2 That may or that does occur, simply, spontaneously; adventitious, incidental, 3 See सद्भ ad.

साहर्णे v. c. To suffer, bear.

साहन a. Poet. Small, little.

साहस n. (s) Violence, recklessness. 2 Any desperate, daring act.

साहसिक a. (s) pop. साहसी Violent, furious, hot-brained. साहा a. Six.

साहा महिन्याची जीभई f. A term for a long-pending litigagation or other business; a suit in Chancery.

साहाय n. (s) Assistance. 2 Fellowship.

साहित्य n. (s) See सामग्री. 2 Companionship: connection.

साहित्यपत्र n. A letter bespeaking aid or kind offices for.

साहित्यशास्त्र n. A treatise exhibiting and applying the figures of rhetoric.

साही ind. The term used in multiplying unity by six: एके स्- साइ. 2 Poet. Six.

सहिन (A) A lord or master. 2 A gentleman, esp. understood of an English or a European gentleman. 3 A term corresponding with Sir, Mistress, Madam, &c. 4 Used in comp. as रावसाहेन. 5 As affixed to a respectful female; बाइसा॰.

सहिब लोक pl. The gentlemen-people. App. to the British gentlemen.

सहिंबी f. (p) Mastership, rule, sway. a. Belonging to the British in India—manners, laws, rule.

साहोत्रा Interest at rate of

six per cent. 2 A perquisite, right, or share of six in the hundred; as appertaining to any proprietor, &c. 3 The dues of पंतस्य out of the चाय.

साह्य n. (s) Aid, help.

साह्यभूत a. (s) Being auxiliary unto, aiding.

साळ f. A school. 2 A workshop. 3 In comp. Place; as घेडसाळ, टंकसाळ.

साळ f. Uncleaned rice. 2 also साळई A porcupine.

fair, frank, sober; one that is himself free from tortuous policies and tricks and that can make ready allowance for the faults of others. 2 App. to the business, acts of such person.

साळणी f. Paring, shaving of. साळणे v. c. To pare, shave. 2 To clear of dints. 3 To prune (trees). 4 To peel, skin.

साळमाळ a. Extravagantly long—a house, road.

साळसुदकी f. Honesty, simplicity. साळस्द - घ a. Honest, simple, orderly.

साळा See साला.

साळाभोळा a. Plain, simple,

साळी f. Uncleaned rice.

साळी A class of weavers. 2 f. A wife's sister. 3 A porcupine.

साळीमाळी pl. A general term for the lower classes; the vulgar. साळू f. A porcupine.

साळोत्तर, साळोत्र n. A treatise upon the excellencies, blemishes, &c. of the horse. चाळोत्तरी (н) A horse-dector. साक्ष s An eye-witness. 2 f. Evidence. 3 See चाला.

साक्षर a. (s) That has some conversancy with literature. 2 App. in the sense of An absolute ignoramus.

साक्षा f. Accordance with experience or observation; establishment through actual mani-

festation (of the divinity of an idol, the virtue of a charm, or drug, the truth of an oracle, &c.) 2 A point in proof of indication; any evidence, sign or mark.

साक्षान् prep. (s) Before, in the presence of. ad. Manifestly, evidently. 3 In, by, or through one's own self.

सिक्षार Proving, verifying; establishing (as true) in one's own person. v. कर, करून पा-दा, वे. 2 Perception of a god in a vision. v. हो, इाखन.

साक्षाकारी a. That enjoys or has enjoyed a vision of a god.

साक्षात्कृत a. Perceived or experienced. 2 Done by self: डा पंथ त्यानें (or त्याचा) सा॰ आहे.

साक्षासंबंध Personal connection with or relation unto affinity. 2 Personal encounter; contact with.

साक्षाद्दष्टा a. s That is an eye-witness of.

साक्षी An eye-witness: a witness. 2 f. Evidence, testimony (of deponents, facts, circumstances, &c.) सञ्जादार c. A person bearing witness; also सञ्चाने माञ्चा A witness.

साक्षेप (s) Intent and persevering pursuit of; ardent application (of the mind) unto. v.

कर, घर: त्या स्टब्स्याका अत्यंत विद्येचा सा॰ आहे. 2 Strong bent; setness towards of heart and soul with full swing: हा सा॰ में संघादाळचे वेळेस निजती.

साक्षोपी a. Close and constant in the study, pursuit of.

साक्ष्य n. s Evidence, witness. 2 The business of an evidence.

सिंक f. A sneeze. v. ये, जा. सिकता f. s Sand.

सिकल f. (A) Polishing (of rusty weapons); burnishing. सिकलकर -गरं -गरं (P) A polisher of tools, &c.

सिकवण &c. See under शि.



सिखरण See शिखरण-

सिंचणें v. c. To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops: to besprinkle.

सिंचन n. (s) Sprinkling. सिं-चित्र p. Sprinkled.

सिजणें See शिजणें.

सिडी f. (H) A ladder: a staircase.

सित a. s White.

सितकण m. n. A grain of boiled rice.

सितडणें See शितडणें.

सिताफळी, सिताफळ f. The custard apple. रिकाफळ n. Its fruit. [the Arabian year. सितन a. (A) Sixty. Used of

सिंतोडणें v. c. To drizzle, misle—rain.

सितोडा (H) A drop (of rain, foam, &c.) as dashed against. v. जह. 2 A sprinkling.

सिंदूर m. n. Read lead.

सिंह p. (8) Accomplished, made. 2 Established, proved. 3 Judged, decided;—a cause, suit. 4 Framed, made;—a rule, law. 5 Cooked; prepared. 6 Ready—as a person to act, an animal to be employed. 7 Adept (in alchemy, &c.) 8 In gram. Concrete: Primitive. 9 m. An inspired writer, as Vyas, &c.; a seer. 10 An adept, or magician. 11 An ascetic who has effected one or all of five purposes; viz. the wealth of the gods, the form of the gods, the society of the gods, residence in any of the divine lokas, identification with a deity. Ex. of compounds as p. अनुसन्धि, ज्ञानस्थि, ज्ञानस्थि, च्यानस्थि,

सिद्धपुरुष See सिद्ध, sig. 9, 10, 11.

सिद्धाधिक A common term for the individuals of a band united in secret and fraudulent concert.

सिद्धांत (s) Demonstrated conclusion; established truth. 2 A common name of eighteen treatises upon astronomy, algebra, &c. 3 Theorem.

सिद्धांतिक a. Demonstrated.

सिद्धांती a. That is learned in any Sindhánt or scientific treatise. 2 An experimentalist.

सিদ্ধান n. Dressed food, victuals.

सिद्धि f. s A supernatural power supposed to be acquirable through the performance of certain magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes.

2 Any marvelous skill. 3 The fruit of a course of ascetic severites, or of adoration of any particular divinity. 4 Completion; finished state (of a work, desire.) 5 Demonstration, proved state (of an argument, plea, &c.) 6 Adjudgment (of a dispute, &c.) 7 Enactment, formation; framed state (of rules, laws, &c). 8 Readiness through culinary operation (of articles of food, &c.) 9 Readiness (of a person to act, a thing to be used). 10 Adeptness (in magical rite, &c.) 11 The perfection of mortal existence, viz. emancipation from transmigration, and beatification by absorption into the essence of the Supreme Spirit. 12 Prosperity.

Reg. (s) The ocean or a sea. 2 The river Indus. 3 The country Sindh. 4 The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. 5 f. A river.

सिधुलवण n. (s) Rock-salt.

सिंह (s) A lion. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Leo. 3 In comp. The chief: पुरुष -पंडित सिं•

सिंहकेशर s. A lion's mane.

বিভানি The roar of the lion.
2 The war-cry: any loud and terrific cry: a deep, hollow, and solemn sound (as in caverns or temples).

सिंहस्थ (s) The position of the planet Jupiter in the sign Leo. 2 fig. The period of time marked by this position.

सिहानलाकन n. (s) Pausing and reviewing from time to time (the portion written or read).

सिंहासन n. A throne.

सिंहीण f. A lioness.

सीता f. The wife of Rama-chandra.

सीतादेवी f. The portion of a crop left (at reaping-time) in a corner for the Mahar.

सीताफळ f. The custardapple. n. The fruit.

सीमा f.(s) A boundary, border (of time, space, action). 2 Excess, extravagance.

सीमोलंघन n. The passage of the borders; esp. that celebrated upon the festival of Dasrá.

सींव f. A boundary.

सींवशेजारी A border-neighbor.

मु ind. (s) Good; well, as सुपुत्र, सुदृढ.

सुइ f. A needle.

सुईण f. A mid-wife.

पुकट a. Dried up. 2 Slightly dried. f. The fish called बें।बी-ज dried and preserved.

सुकटणें v. i. To dry up; to lose moisture.

सुकटा -ट्या a. Desiccated ;—

ebb away and leave the channel dry;—as the tide: to become dry;—as beds of rivers. 3 To shrink and emaciate;—as the body.

দ্বনাত n. The loose slip of leather in a shoe to absorb the perspiration of the feet; a cloth (as under a saddle) to absorb the perspiration.

सुकती f. The ebb or reflux of the tide: low water.

नुकर a. (s) Easy to be done; facile.

सुकम n. A virtuous action. सुकळ See सुकाळ.

स्ता a. Dry, not wet. 2 fig. Unproductive: heartless, insincere: empty: void of meaning.

सुकाण -ण n. (A) A rudder.

सुकाणदार, सुकाण्या A helmsman. 2 fig. A leader, conductor (of a body).

सुकाणाची दांडी f. A tiller.

स्तातान App. fig. to the burning of a hungry stomach; to a dry treatment or reception; a dry fare: a flat refusal; a down right scolding. v. दे & वर्स.

सुकी दुकीळ A time of scarcity occasioned by drought.

सुकाळ A time of plenty.

सुकाळसीदा Overcheap merchandise (with implication that they are not good).

सुकीकेळ n. A ripe plantain peeled and dried.

सुकुमार a. (s) Tender, soft.

লুকুন n. (s) A virtuous or meritorious action. 2 Virtue, moral merit.

स्तास्ति क a. & n. (8) Well-spoken or ill-spoken: मजपासून कां-ची सु॰ घडलें तर झमा अधावी If I have said any thing without due consideration of its quality as good or bad, pardon it; चार्चा-मध्ये सु॰ वे स्त्रु नये समजन वे ा-लावें Speak not unadvisedly in public.

सुख n. (s) Ease, comfort; enjoyment; satisfaction of the body or spirit, happiness. Ex. of comp. विषयसुख, आलसुख;

सुखनर, सुखनास. सुखटाळ A mild and gentle purgative: a gentle and easy purge or motion.

सुबदु:बभोक्त n. s Experience of pleasure and pain. A term of the Vedántists for Personal existence.

सुखमसन Easy delivery.

सुलभाग An easy portion; "lines fallen in pleasant places."

सुंदरिण n. Debt wantonly contracted. 2 An easy debt, a debt payable at one's convenience.

सुबस्प a. Well, happy. ad. Freely, readily, pleasantly.

सुबन्ता f. Residence at any place during pleasure or convenience; residence without any landed property, &c., to operate as a tie or restraint.

सुखनस्ती, सुखनस्तू c. A person

sojourning at a place without the connection of an estate, &c., but simply for his pleasure or convenience.

सुखायन n. (s) A festal couch. 2 A word used in polite inquiry after one's rest, health. सुखार्या f. A couch, bed,

given to a Brahman in order to the obtainment of happiness in the next birth.

मुजसमाधान n. Ease and peace; rest and contentment.

सुखांगणें v. i. To revel one's self in. 2 To become easy and comfortable (as after sufferings). सुखाचा वांटा A comfortable allotment. v. उचल, से, भाग.

सुखाची घडी f. A happy hour.

सुखाची भाकर f. A term for an easy situation, a sinecure; a subsistence obtained easily.

सुलाचे माहेर n. The maternal mansion or very home of happiness.

मुखाडण v. i. To be lost in joy; to be transported.

सुखांडण v. i. To be highly pleased.

सुंखादुःखाचा सोबती A term for a husband and (changing चा सेवसों into ची सेवसोण) wife reciprocally; also for a closely-attached friend.

सुखानणें v. i. To become easy and comfortable. 2 To be gladdened.

सुँखावा Comfort, ease.

सुखासमाधानाने ad. With one's own free consent; of one's own accord and pleasure.

मुखामुखी-खीं ad. Voluntarily, freely. 2 Easily, simply.

सुबी a.(s) Easy, enjoying comfort, happiness. 2 That is in good circumstances.

सुंबेनें ad. Freely, readily; without any obstruction; with perfect liberty: तं आमचे घरीं सु॰ राषा

मुंगर्ण v. c. (H) To smell: to sniff.

सुगति f. (s) Happy state.

सुगंध (s) Fragrance, perfume. सुगंधक a. Corrup. सुगंधिक Of pleasant odor, fragrant.

सुगींध (s) A fragrance. a. Fragrant.

मुगंधित a. (s) Sweet-scented. मुगंधिद्र व्य n. A sweet-smelling drug.

सुगंधी A perfumer.

स्ताम a. Easy of access, of acquisition. 2 Of kindly operation and easy passage. 3 Of easy interpretation;—as a book, subject.

पुगर a. Skilful, clever.

सुगरण f. A species of the Tailor-bird. a. Skilful, expert.

सुगराई f. Expertness.

सुगरींग f. A woman skilful in domestic accomplishments (cooking, &c.)

सुगावा Search, quest : finding. ए. खान, काढ, लाग, निघ g. of o. . ४ s.

स्भा f. The period of the coming to maturity, or of the abounding (of the products of the earth, &c.), season. v. सुक, सर.

सुप्रास (s) A bonne bouche, a dainty morsel.

सुनाह्य a. s Of easy apprehension, seizable.

स्पटित a. Well-made. 2 Easy of performance. 3 Well-joined. 4 Well-contrived.

सुचर्णे v. i. To come into the mind; to occur unto.

सुचना f. Suggesting; a suggestion, hint.

सुचिविण v. c. To inform, apprize: to suggest.

सुचिन्ह n. (s) A good omen; a good sign, mark.

मुज्ञण v. i. To swell. 2 To be intensively eager after.

सुजन (s) A good man; a person of mild, quiet, correct deportment. सुजनसा र्र. सुजनसा त. Gentlemanliness, affability, urbanity.

मुज्ञ a. Swollen. 2 That swells and heaves after; i. e. that eagerly craves for.

মুনাণ a. Knowing, intelligent: well-informed: sharp, ready.

सुटकन -कर &c. ad. Imit. of the sound Sut! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, &c. 2 Smartly, promptly. [shake. सुटका v. i. To be off in a सुटका f. Release, deliverance (from trouble, restraint, &c.)

सुटणूक f. Release.

सुटर्णे v. i. (H) To become loose; to get loose from bonds: to be extricated from trouble, evil, of any kind. 2 To part; to be untied;—as a knot, bandage.

3 To break out; to come: to arise into being;—as perspira-tion, tremors, an itching; a smell, discoloration: to spring up (in the mind) powerfully;—as terror, anger, lust: to break out and spread generally and vehemently;—as a plague, a calamity: to break forth and blow; -wind: to set in furiously; to descend in torrents ;-rain: to blaze and spread wildly and irrestrainably ;-a fire: to run off wildly and madly; -a frightened horse, bullock, &c.: to burst all bounds and checks; to become dissolute. 4 To break from (whatever may be supposed to restrain, embarrass, &c.) and rush headlong upon, on, at (a work, act, or course of action) to set with full swing; to engage in ardently and with energetic determination: तेर मारीत -बा-खत-गात सुटखा. 5 To go off; to explode; -a gun, &c. 6 To burst its due limit ; i. e. to become loose, flabby ;—used of the belly.

सुटस्टीत a. Compact; short and well-set: knit for activity and briskness: little and neat; snug, trim;—as a house: small, confined.

स्टा a. Disengaged, detached. 2 Unbound. 3 Not fixed or made fast. 4 Loose, bagging. 5 Not crowded or close. 6 Single, separate: बंदायपा में, सूटी अध्यो नार्शे. 7 Free, unengaged. 8 Exempt, free.

सुटी f. (H) Remission (from study, labor, service); leave or liberty granted.

ਚੁੱਤ f. Ginger.

सुंठवडा Ginger-candle. सुंठ-वणो n. Ginger-water.

सड़का m. - के n. A tatter or an old rag. 2 Used abusively to a person as a strip (of some rotten old creature by way of father, or mother).

सुडी f. A stack of unthrashed corn; a stack of sheaves.

প্রাক্ত a Of good form, fashion. 2 Lustrous, clear;—a gem, a color.

सुत s A son. 2 A prince.

मुतक n. Impurity arising through a death. v. घर.

सुतकी a. Impure through सुतक. f. An instrument of stone-splitters.

सुतराम ad. (s) Beyond, further. 2 Altogether, utterly; in all ways and respects: हा सु॰ सूखे आहे. 3 Never, by no means; not or none. सजपा- सूज ही गोष्ट सु॰ बढायाची ना- ही; आज सु॰ वायु नाहीं.

सुतळी f. Twine, string. सुतळ्यालगाम A kind of snaffle.

सुता f. s A daughter.

सुंता f. (A) Circumcision.

स्ताडा A thick and strong stuff of cotton. Used as carpeting, sacking, &c. 2 A female garment of Nágpur manufacture. स्तार A carpenter. स्तारकी f.

Carpentry.

स्ति। a. Made of cotton; belonging to cotton. 2 Straight, direct, level: regular, right. 3 Correct, skilful; that works by line and rule;—as an artist. 4 Tractable. 5 Threaded. In comp. एकसुनी, देवनस्ती.

सुतेरा A spider. 2 The thread which it spins.

सुतीवाच f. n. Beginning to say. v. कर.

पुंदर a (8) Handsome. 2 Capital, superb, fine, &c. संदर्भ f. A beautiful woman. संदर्भ f. A beauty.

सुदर्शन n. m. (s) The discus of Vishnu. 2 fig. n. A clog, an encumbrance. ad. Good-looking.

सुदा a. Pure, mere, simple.

सुदाम दरिद्र n. The poverty of the Bráhman Sudámá, i. e. extreme poverty. सुदाम दरिही a. Extremely poor. सुद्राम देवाचे वस्र n. A term for a cloth or clothes all in holes and tatters. सुद्रामपुरी f. (सुद्रामा The name of a very poor Brahman that was raised to wealth and honors by Krishna.) A term for a wretched town or village where nothing can be procured. सुदाम पासे pl. (A few grains of parched rice as given by the poverty-stricken Sudama.) A term used, humbly, by a donor of his gift; expressive of his opinion of its worthlessness, and of his own insignificant condition :—a widow's mite. सुद्दामे pl. A covert term for parched rice.

सुदाना Search, inquiry. v. काम,निघ and कान,काढ g. of s. & o.

म्रादिन n. m. (s) Corrup स्दीस m. An auspicious day; a day free from evil omens, unlucky aspects, &c., a day favorable for any undertaking. 2 A happy day; a day of hearing glad tidings, meeting with a friend, experiencing some good luck, &c.—a faustus dies.

सुद्द a. s Exceedingly firm, fast, well-fixed : hard, compact, strong.

मुद्रमुद्ध f. Consciouness and right understanding; sanity and self-possession.

मुद्दी prep. Together with, along with. 2 Even.

स्था f. (s) Nectar. 2 The nectar of flowers. 3 Mortar, plaster. 4 s Juice; water; lightning. a. Right, proper: सुधा बोलरे नाया बेडका ग्रान्या साथा. [ing, composing. स्थारणा -णूक णी f. Adjust-

सुधारण v. c. To adjust, compose; to make straight: to finish, polish. v. i. To get straight; to become conformable; civilized; enlightened.

स्धारस (s) Nectar. Fed. सुधार a. (s) Firm, undaunt-सनका a. Naked, bare, dreary. सुनत -ता f. (A) Circumcision. सुनबहिरी f. (H) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus. 2 Black leprosy, a. Empty, void.

स्नावणी f. (H) Explaining; the reading and explaining, in a court, of a petition, &c. स्नावि-णे. v. c. To explain or tell.

सुना (A) A Mahomedan who acknowledges the four successors of Mahomed.

सुपली, सुंपली *f*. A small sifting fan or basket.

सुपात्र n. A person worthy of gifts and honors. सुपाचडान n. Giving to a person worthy of a gift: a gift to such recipient. सुपारी f. Betelnut.

स्पिंड a. Stout, sturdy; a good fat lump.

सुपाक n. A good crop. सुपता f. A bedding.

सुमभात n. (s) The break of dav. ad. also सूप्रभातें At the break of day.

सुमयुक्त a. Closely connected, composed. 2 Well applied, set, laid. ad. Well, rightly, regularly; -used of acting, speaking.

सुमयोग Close and just conjunction, connection. 2 Proper application, direction.

सुमसन a. Well-pleased, favorable. 2 Glad.

सुफराटण v. c. To set in the right direction or on the right side (a thing upside-down, in-side-out, &c.) v. i. To get into the right direction.

सुफराटा a. Direct, right; opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुफल a. (s) pop -ळ That bears good fruit—a tree : that has proved productive—a business. 3 Efficacious.

सब n. m. The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, &c. ताग. आंवाडी. twisted into threads or strings. m. A hoof, esp. of the horse or ass.

सुबन a. (P) Light and tight; compact and firm; small and of just proportions;—as a person as to his frame. 2 Pretty, neat. संब \vec{v} c. To cord (a bed-

stead, &c.) with sumb.

संबतराश -स (H) A hoofparer, a butteris. संवतरामी-सी f. Paring of the hoofs (of a horse, &c.)

सुबत्ता f. (н) State of peace and plenty; quiet and happy state (of a town, &c.) सुबद्ध दि a. (s) Intelligent,

सुबाध a. Easy to be understood; plain, clear. 2 Docile, teachable. m. Good counsel, advice.

सुभक्त a. (s) Of a worshiping spirit, devout. सुभिक्त f. Devoutness, piety: devout attachment.

सुभट a. Symmetrical.

मुभा (A) A province, a subhá. 2 The governor of a subhá.

सुभा ud. In, upon, to or under the head of the subhá; -used of registering, crediting, &c. mo-

सुभाषित n. s Elegant or accurate speech or composition; fine discourse. a. Well-spoken, possessing of elocution. 2 Spoken eloquently.

सभिक्ष n. (s) Plentifulness and cheapness of the necessaries of life. 2 attrib. Abounding and cheap ;-used of a country, a season.

सुभदार (P) The governor of a subhá. 2 A native officer in the army, a Subedar. सभे-दारी f. The office of Subedar. सुमन n. s. A flower.

समनस्क a. s. Of a right and sound mind, not sad. 2 Of a favorable mind towards.

सुमसाम n.f. Stillness, silence. ad. Silently.

सुमार m. n. (P) Number; numerical amount: आंबे स॰ शंभर : excessiveness, immoderateness: त्याचे एथे पाडणे कि-तो पडतात त्याचा कांडीं सु॰ ना-**डीं: विडिरीका पाण्याचा स**० च नाहीं. 2 A conjectural estimate: conjecture or guess. v. पारु.काळ.कर.बांध. ये.& दिस. हो। 3 Moderatenes. हा सुमा-रानें बालतें। -खाता -पिताः सा स॰चा बोलणारा -वेडा -स्तारा. 4 Nearness, aboutness: -- with application to time, space, objects or forms, and properties. काल दुपारचे सु• स पाज-स पडचा; त्या द्वाडाचे सु॰स माञ्जेषर आहे; इत्रामुलगा साञ्चे मुलग्वाचे सु॰स आहे; बाळि-स्॰स फार करून इस्टि मंद होतो. Further, the word is extensively applied in the sense of Boundedness, compass, &c., and thence, of Reasonableness: connectedness, adaptedness: हे आंबे आठा दिवसांत कुजाधाचे स् चेतील. (Range or sphere of the action or state Rotting); हा घाडा बसकागेचे सु॰स आज्ञा (Range); दा गोस्वोक्षये उभाराहिला हा-णजे सु॰ नाहीं असें बोक्ल वें।-चते। (Definiteness. There's no end to his stories, &c); जोक भलभलतें सांगतात तें ऐकां नये आपला आपण स॰ पाइन करा-र्वे (Compass; range of powers, resources) ; दा खर्च करूं सामसा ह्मणजेष्ट्राला सु॰ राइत माडीं (Congruousness; the correlation of matters, and their requirements in consequence, as discerned or as inhering in them): एवटा वेळ भज्ञभन्तते बाज्ञत शाहा सु॰वर आलाः श्वासा स॰ राइत नाडीं बालतांना (Coherency; consistency); \(\mathbf{T}\) मस्त्रा पढता खरा पण पढण्यावर द्याचा स॰ नाहीं (Advertence; aiming mind.) सुमाराचा Moderate, middling : हें सानें कां हीं चांगर्से हाणायाचें नन्हे स्वव्ये आहे.



सुमारी a. Numeral; numerable. 2 Numbering, registering; as खानेसुमारी, गांवसु [Meru. सुमेरे(s) The sacred mountain सुगुक्त a. (s) Well-joined, combined; consistent.

सुयेर See सुवेर. सुर (s) A god.

स्रकंडी-कांडी f. Asudden plunge into water and dive. v. नार, दे. 2 A rush (as through a crowd, as of a fish through the water.) v. नार, दे. 3 A stream (of any liquor) spurting out forcibly.

सुर्क्त vi. To wrinkle: to ruffle, pucker.

सुर्जिती f.A puckering, wrinkle (upon the body, cloth, &c.): a fold of loose skin.

सुरंग A mine. v. पाउ. Also a cavernous excavation as a passage. सुरंगो f. A mining पदार. a. Fit for mining-work.

सुरंट, सुरंट m. n. A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरत f. (a) The countenance, face. [city Surat.

सुरती a. Relating to the सुरनदी f. (s) The Ganges of

heaven, the galaxy. 됐대 f. s A fabulous cow,

the cow of plenty granting every wish. a. Sweet-smelling. 됐대 (P) Sulphuret of anti-

mony. 2 A mild form of leprosy. v. पुट, पुचर. 3 The name of a fish.

सुरमाड A species of the palm. सुरवंट See सुरट.

सुरवात f. (A) The beginning; the first steps. [loons. सुरवार f. (P) Trousers, panta-सुरस a. (s) Tasty, savory, lit. fig.

सुरसंत्र m. n. (A) A Mahomedan era, commencing with 599 A. D.

सुरसुर -रां ad. Imit. of the hissing of gunpowder under explosion.

सुरळीत a. Straight and smooth; fair and flowing; plain, regular. Used lit. fig. of roads, poems, acts, speech; also of persons. ad. Regularly, freely continuing, acting.

सुरक्षण n. Preserving or keeping in good condition.

सुरक्षित p. Well kept; safe

सुरा (H) A large knife, a chopper. 2 A sort of dagger. 3 f. (s) Spirituous or vinous liquor. 2 A drinking vessel. [nitre. सुराखार (H) Saltpetre or सुराजा f. (s) A woman of the gods, a courtesan of Swarg. सुराचार्य The preceptor of the gods.

सुरापान n. The drinking of spirituous liquor.

सुरामंड s The froth of a vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast.

सुरी f. (н) A knife.

सुरुग See सुरंग. सुरुवात f. (A) Beginning.

(A) Begun. 2 Proceeding, continuing—a work. 3 Kept for breeding; as दुक बादा Stallion.

सुरूपुरू a. (P) Shameless, blushing. [some. सुरूप a (s) Beautiful. hand-

स्रेख a. Neat. pretty, handsome. सरेखाई f. Neatness; beauty.

सुन्याखार Saltpetre.

मुलखणी f. Testing (of gold). सुज्ञखणें v. c. To test (gold).

सुलंबन ए. ट. 10 test (gold). सुलंबन a. Decent, decorous.

सुलटणें v. c. To turn up or set right again. 2 also v i. To get right again (in the right direction or on the right face).

सुलटा a. Right, regular : opp.

सुलतानी f. (P) A species of grape. 2 Evil proceeding from kings or governments.

सुलतानी कोस A kos established by Tippoo Sultan, equivalent to five English miles.

ਜ਼ੁਲਮ a. (s) Easy of attainment. 2 Easy of performance, practicable.

লুল্লাল n. (s) An auspicious mark, sign. 2 A virtue, grace; a recommending feature. 3 attrib. Of auspicious marks and signs: of virtues, graces, and excellencies. লুলাল (P) A hole bored in gold and silver coins, &c., to ascertain the purity of the metal. v. যাল, ঘাৰ, হাৰ. মুলাৰাগ f. Boring gold or silver coins, &c. মুলাৰাগ v. c. To bore gold or silver coins or ornaments (in proving them). v. i. To show its

সূত্র - ব (A) Good terms with; amicable intercourse. 2 Cessation of hostilities.

a trinket, &c.

lac-stuffing-a worn gold trinket.

सुकाखी a. That has a sulákh

or hole bored in it;—as a coin,

सवर्ण n. (s) Gold. a. Of a good color: of a good family, caste.

सुवर्णस्तय n. Stealing of gold.
It is accounted amongst the five great crimes.

सुवर्णीभिषेक A ceremony at marriages. The sprinkling of the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped, the gold is afterwards given to Brahmans.

सुनह a. (s) That carries well. 2 That endures well; patient. 3 That is pleasant to be borne, lit. fig. [plain, legible. सुनाच a. Easy to be read; सुनारा Agreeable tidings: intelligence.

सुवात्तो f. Good news. सुवाशीण See सुवासिनी.

सुनास (s) A fragrance. सुना-चिक a. Odoriferous. सुनासिक a. Perfumed.

स्वासिनों f. A term of courtsey for a woman whose husband is alive.

सुवीण f. A midwife.

सुनेत n. Timely and easy parturition.

मुनेर (मु & नेर for नेळ Time.
As the time of the birth of a

child is a happy time. (Impurity arising to a household through the birth of a child in it.

सुशिक्षा f. Good instruction, traning. सुशिश्वित a. Well-instructed.

सुशा f. (н) A certain affection of the bowels incidental to children. 2 A cotton and striped stuff.

सुशील a. Of a good temper. सुशाभित a. Very handsome; elegantly embellished.

स्रशांतर्णे v. i. To become exceedingly fatigued.

सश्राव्य a. s Pleasant to be heard ;-as music, pious speech,

सुप्रम a. Fast asleep. सुप्राप्त f. (s) Profound sleep.

सुषुमा f. s. The name of a नाडी or tubular vessel in the body.

सुसकार -रा A deep-drawn, and full expiration. v. टाक, घाल. टे.

ससकारणें v. i. To expire deeply and forcibly.

ससंग m. ससंगती f. (s) Good company.

सुसर f. An alligator.

सुसह -हा a. (s) Easy to be suffered.

सुसाट Impetuous and loudsounding motion; or the roaring, singing, &c. accompanying an impetuously moving body; -as the rushing and tearing along (of a torrent); the roaring sweep (of a squall or high wind); the singing, whistling (of arrows, bullets, birds in rapid flight); a dash, rush, &c. 2 Violent pulsation. ad. Imit. of the sound proceeding from certain bodies in rapid and impetuous motion; as of rushing, roaring, singing, &c. (of wind, a torrent, a ship, arrow, &c).

सुसाटण v. i. To rush, roar, whiz, &c. rapidly.

सुसध्य a. (s) Readily performable, practicable.

सुसासा See सुसकार.

Heavy, dull (as upon repletion, as from cold, &c.) 3 Slow, dilatory—a person. ad. Without care. v. वस, नीज, अस. सुस्ता a. Slow, sluggish; that acts tardily. सुसाई f. Slowness, dilatoriness. सुस्तावणे v. i. To become lazy, languid. ससी f. Laziness. 2 Heaviness, torpor. 3 Slowness.

सुस्नात a. s Well-bathed.

सुस्वर f. An alligator. n. (s) A pleasant note, sound, or tone. a. Of a good musical sound.

सुहागा f. (म) Borax.

सहास्यवदन a. s Of smiling or pleasant countenance.

सुहत्, सुहद् (s) A friend, a person well hearted or well disposed. 2 An ally.

सहत्संबंधी pl. Friends and relations.

सुळका A peak of a hill, any peak, pinnacle, spire or cone; a canine tooth; a fang; a stub; a small stake; any pointed body. 2 App. to a tall and tapering tree. 3 A jamb or post of a door. सळसळणें v. i. To be affected

with a tingling sensation. 2 To swarm; to stir about busily. सळसळाट Exceeding fidgeting, or lively, brisk, and bustling motion (as of children, of rats, pigs, pups, &c): ousy swarming (as of worms, ants, &c.) v. लाव, मांड, कर.

सळसळीत a. Slippery : highly polished. 2 Slack from much wear. 3 Sleek.

सुळा The tusk of the elephant, boar, &c. See सुळका sig. 1. 2 A roasting spit.

सळावरची पोळा f. A term for any extremely perilous situation, or for the person or thing so situated; a jeopardy : स्रामानीं गलबतांत बस्तन जाणें हें सु०

सुज a. (s) Learned, sensible, intelligent.

स् f. A needle.

सू, सू ad. Imit. of the hiss, whiz (of a snake, bull, &c; of the whistling of the wind). f. The hiss (of a snake, &c.); the &c.) 2 fig. A sudden running off. v. 朝**v**, 嗎て.

स्कर s A hog. 2 The hogdeer.

स्क a (s) Well-spoken or said: well, good;-used of a matter in general whether spoken or done.

स्चक a. (s) That intimates, informs. 2 That pierces. n. A symptom, sign.

सूचन n. s सूचना f. (s) Intimating, hinting. 2 Notice, intelligence: intimation, hint.

स्चिका, सूचीं f. ${f s}$ A needle. 2An index: a list. 3 Any preamble or preface.

स्चित p. Communicated. made known: hinted. 2 Informed, apprized of.

स्चा a. s. In comp. That indicates : इषेस्टची.

स्च्यम्र a. s Conical, pyramidal.

सूज f. Swelling: tumidness. सूट f. Remission (of a debt &c): the sum remitted, abatement. 2 Release from bondage. 3 Interval: इतको स्टूट ठेव नको.

सूटपत्र n. A bill of divorce, manumission, &c. See चांड-

सूड Vest, inquiry; searching after, into. v. घे, काड, स्तान, साम. 2 Strict reckoning with. v. काढ, लाव. 3 Abstracting clearly out (of an account). 4 An account abstracted from the village खतावणी. 5 unbroken effort. सुड घेणें g. of o. (To look into) i. e. to take revenge or satisfaction for.

सूत n. A thread; any string, wire, line, fibre, but a cotton thread or cotton threads particularly and eminently. 2 fig. A line (of patronage); a resource (of access, obtainment); a line of connection with. 3 An animalcule (as appearing in rotten fruits or sores). 4 Texture. 5 fig. Holding amicably together; good terms with.

स्तक n. (s) Impurity (aris-सुरत a. (P) Lazy, indolent. 2 twang (of an arrow, bullet, stone, ing to the members of a family)

from the birth of a child in it ; स्येखार Saltpetre. also from a death.

स्तका a. Having the impurity

स्तिका f. s A woman recently delivered.

सूत्र n. (s) A thread, string, line, fibre. 2 The string of a puppet, &c.; and hence, the art, trick, mystery, key, spring (of an ingenious piece of mechanism, or a complicate business: for मनसूच, the inclining of the mind; the will. 3 The rule, law, cannon. 4 A rule (in morals or science); a short, obscure and technical sentence. enjoining some observance in law or religion, or expressing some rule in grammar, logic, &c. 5 An opinion or a decree in law. 6 A string; a collection of threads (as that worn over the shoulder by the three first classes).

सूत्रधार The principal actor of a company of players, and chief interlocutor in the prologue to a drama. The holder and manager of the strings (of puppets.) 3 The leading man (of a company).

स्दर्ण v. c. (Poet.) To kill. सदन n. s Killing, slaughter-

सून f. A daughter in law.

स्प n. A scuttle-form basket for sifting corn.

सूपशास्त्र n. s The science of cookery.

स्य f. A needle. The spike involving the fruit-stalk of the Plantain, &c.

सूर A note in music. 2 A tune; air breathed through the nostril. v. वाह, चाल, बंदशे. 4 A mouth-instrument of music. 2 f. c. Spirituous liquor.

स्ये (s) The sun. 2 The sun personified as a god. सूर्यक्रमल Sunflower. स्टर्यकां त stone of fabulous existence. It is represented as bright and glittering, and as sending forth flame when the sunbeams strike upon it. It is worshiped as the sun himself. 2 s. A sunflower,

सर्यग्रहण n. Solar eclipse. सूर्यनारायण A name for the sun as a god.

स्येपट -ठ n. An application of the sunbeams; a heating or drying (as of a chemical or medical preparation) by exposure to the sun.

सूर्यपृटी -ठी a. Baked or dried by the sunbeams.

सर्थपोटी शॅनेश्वर A term for a dull or bad son of a clever or good father.

सूर्यविंब n. The disk of the sun. खर्यमंडल n. The region of the sun.

सूर्यमाला f. The solar system. स्येवंश A race of kings descended from the sun.

स्योस्त m. n. Sunset.

सयोदय Sunrise. स्योपासक That worships the sun.

स्योपासना f. Worship of the

स्ळ A stake on which criminals are impaled. 2 App. to an exceedingly steep and straight hill, tree, &c., difficult to climb. 3 Sharp pain (in the belly, &c., head, &c.): the disorder from which it proceeds, as colic, gout, &c. 4 A weapon,—a sort of spike: an iron spit.

स्हम a. (s) Little, atomic. 2 Thin, slender. 3 Fine, rare, subtile. 4 fig. Sharp, nice, refined. सुक्ष्म ». s The divine monad Brahma.

sharp-sighted. सूक्ष्मदर्शी Eagle-eyed,

सूक्ष्मदेह See लिंगदेह. सूक्ष्मवाद s The doctrine that

the soul consists of one ut-माण or absolute atom.

सुजर्णे v. c. To create.

सृष्ट p, s Created ; joined.

सिंघ f. (s) Creating; joining. The expansion of Brahma constituting the universal system. सृष्टिकम The course of

तो कोणी इसता. 2 Secular life: यु• चेाडून चन्यास चेतला

सेत (s) A bridge.

सेत्वंध Adam's bridge.

सेना f. (s) An army, a force. चेनापति The commander of an army. चेनाभार Troops, forces.

सेवक m. (s) A servant. a. That serves, menial, servile. 3 That uses, employs, &c.

सेवर्णे v. c. To use, adopt. To serve, obey, worship.

सेवन n. (s) Serving service. 2 Using, adopting, trying : अष्याचें से • तं कर.

सेननी a. s (Worthy or suitable) to be served. 2 (Proper) to be used, employed.

सेवा f. (s) Service, servitude. 2 Worship. 3 Religious service. N.B. The word answers well to Divine service.

सेवाधर्म The duties and obligations, the peculiar offices, virtues of service.

सेवेकरी A servant, esp. one who has devoted himself to the service of an idol, or one engaged in Divine service.

सञ्य as (Possible, &c.) to be served or obeyed: to be honored.

सेतान (A) Satan, devil. 2 m. n. App. to any person or thing horrible, ugly, furious, hateful, harmful. &c.

संधन n. m. (s) Rock-salt. a. s Relating to the sea, marine.

सैनाधिपाति s A general.

सैनिक as Military. 2 A military man.

सैन्य n. (s) An army.

सैपाक सैंपाक Dressing of food. 2 The food dressed. चें पाक्षार n. The kitchen. Huran A cook. चेंपाकीण f. A female cook.

सेयद (A) A descendant of Husyn, who was the descendant nature : स अ आहे काणी एड- in the fifth degree of Mahomed. सरट,सराटa.Self-willed,wilful, heady. 2 Rude;—as a language. 3 Barbarous;—a person or practice.

सर्पाजील n. A heading in revenue-books. To it are referred all classes of produce of the field, the plantation and the garden.

संस्थित ad. In numberless directions and with wild precipitancy;—as an army fleeing; helterskelter: loosely, at random, with wild liberty;—as beasts roaming.

रील a. Slack, loose; not रीलदोरी f. A slack rein, loosness of restraint, lit. fig. v. दे, साड.

सैलावर्णे v. c. To slacken.

सैंवर n. Poet. The choosing of a spouse by a female.

सोई f. Opportuneness of circumstances; harmonious and favorable conjunction, connection, position (of affairs, articles, items, &c.), in which consists the commodiousness, comfortableness, or convenience sought or subsisting for any particular work or act : अधीं वाटेची से।ई पाडासम निषायाचा वेत करः स्य करा झणतां खरंपण खर्चाची सोर्इ नाहीं; स्निहिण्याची वसण्या-चो, खायाची सें।•, &c. 2 Orderly and regular disposition: पे।च्या से। भें सावृत्त देवा. 3 Any thing viewed as the subject, source, or seat of one's comfort or happiness of condition; one's means of subsistence, an estate, office, profession, &c.

सोइनार a. Convenient, commodious, suitable;—as a place, thing, &c.

सोईमार The fitness of things; the appropriateness adaptedness, justness, consistency, as inhering in actions, occurrences, arrangements of measures or schemes, &c. viewed in their prominent relations and respects: भा- पाइन बाह्यां

सोईसोईने ad. Gradually and gently, conveniently;—paying a debt, performing a work.

सोकटो, सांकटो f. A piece of ivory, wood, &c., used at certain plays,—a piece.

सोकणें, सोंकणें v. i. To contract a fondness or liking through tasting the sweets of; to take to. सोंकील, सोंकील p. Addicted or habituated.

सोंग n. A part in a dramatic representation; an assumed character and guise. v. आण, ले, घर & चे. 2 Sham, feint: वेडोचें रोज चेतलें झणजे पाटाव फाडला पाचिके. 3. The empty show of a thing: भडमार्स्ला-एनी बोडेचें रोज कशाला? 4 Used of a man, animal, or thing viewed as queer, odd, comical, &c.; a grotesque object.

सोंगटी See सोगटी.

सोंगढोंग n.Sham,feint; a trick, v. कर, मांड, जान, गाजन.

सोगण f. (P) An oath. v. खा,

सोंगसंपादणी नी f. The maintaining of a character assumed (in a play, &c).

सोगा The skirt of a garment (as trailing along or as hanging loosely).

साँगाडी -ड्या a. One who assumes various disguises; as in dramatic representation. 2 A shammer, impostor.

सोजी f. c (शूचि s Pure,&c. As this dish is pure enough to be eaten when plain rice is forbidden.) Rice boiled after being parched. 2 In the Desh. Fine wheaten flour: wheaten flour in fine granules. 3 Wheat roughly ground and boiled.

साउवल -ळ a. Shining bright: sparkling: glossy.

thick piece of wood; as for a beam, pole, post: a lofty tree growing straight up: an extraordinary long and thick style (as of the Aloe). 2 App. to a tall monument. 3 fig. A lubberly dolt; a sturdy boor: a man or woman altogether single and sole. 4 fig. A tall and upright man.

सोटगा A cudgel, club.

सीटा, सीटा (H) A club: a mace. 2 fig. The sack hanging out (as from the womb of cows &c.) after the bursting of the waters. v. जाल, जल. 3 See चेंग्ड sig. 1. [bearer. सीटेबरदार (H) A mace-

HIS f. Letting go freely; setting at large. See w.c. Sig. 1. [phant.

सोंड f. The trunk of an ele-सोडगत See सोडचिठी.

सोडगा See सोटगा.

सोडिचिटी -ही -ही f. A bill of release; a deed of acquittance:
—as a bill of divorce.

Parting, severing. 3 Letting go. Parting, severing. 3 Letting go. HIST v. c. (H) To let loose; to extricate from restraint, trouble. 2 To part, solve, sever; to untie, undo. 3 To let go: to remit, forego (a debt, right): to forgive, absolve: to leave, quit, abandon, to let off (a gun, an arrow): to let flow or run: to emit, send forth (a smell, &c): to omit, pass by: to let loose upon. 4 To gallop or ride (a horse) so as to work him well.

सांडत f. (Port.) A sort of lottery.

सोडवांघ f. Reiterated and idle untying and tying. 2 Frequent loosening and fastening. 3 The office, business, or province of loosening and fastening: ज्ञा घाषाची से। मजकड होती.

सोडमुंज f. The ceremony of loosening the munj from the loins of a Brahman about sixteen years after binding it.

सोडवण f. Liberation, deliverance, lit fig.: राष्ट्रा खालचा
बेलाय सांज पावेती सें। नाहीं;
ऋणक्याय ऋण फेडखा बांचूम
सें। नाहीं. 2 Any means of
deliverance; any loop-hole,
salvo, specious pretext: त्या
करारनाम्यांत सें। दोती हाणूम
तो सुदक्षा.

सोडवणी, सोडवणूक f. Causing to let go. 2 Deliverance; release. 3 Any means of release; any thing which liberates: माग्रा भाजही मला थे। आहे सणून थाडा विश्वाया घाषास सांपडती.

सोडिविणे v. c. To cause to let go. 2 To deliver, release; to extricate, sever: गाय वाधापा-स्त्रन सेडिविली; हें क्रेन पैका देजन सेडिविली; मणगटापान्द्रन पंजा सेडिविला: 3 To draw (figures of flowers, &c., upon the ground). 4 (To loosen from the owner.) To appropriate.

सोंड्या a. That has a trunk or snout.

सोदर a. (s) Co-uterine.

सोदा (H) A gay, dissolute, pleasure-loving fellow; a de-bauchee: a sharper, a knave. सादेशियों f. Libertinism, rakishness; the practices or principles of a सोदा सेदेशाई a. Rakish, knavish.

सानओळख f. Slight acquaintance.

सीनकां Crow-pheasant. 2 App. about Ratnagiri, to कुषा कावळा. 3 Synonymous with पांढरा कावळा A crow for the credulous.

सोनीकडा A glow worm. App. to the Firefly.

सोनकुला a.(Little golding.) An epithet of endearment for a child.

सोनतान A sort of actual cautery applied esp. to the hoofs of horses. 2 Heating gold and suffering it to cool without plunging it into water. v. दे. 3 Abusing vehemently and coarsly. v. दे & यस.

सोनिपतळ f. n. A bright kind of brass.

सोनसळा a. Having stripes of a golden color;—as a cloth (for a सुगड़े, &c.) 2 Auburn;—as hair: of a yellow color;—as a kind of wheat, &c. Also सान-सळ्या बार Of a reddish and

bright yellow;—as a horse or color of the horse.

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सोनामुखी f. (H) Senna.

सोनार A Goldsmith. 2 App. to a churlish and niggardly fellow. the goldsmith. सोनारकी f. The business of सोने n. Gold. 2 App. to the leaves of the A'ptá, Shami, &c. which are brought home as booty by the people forming सीमे। इंघन on the festival of 3 Worth, Dasrá. value, excellence: सान्या सारखा दिवस खगोच कां फुकट घाछवितां? सानेंगाणें n. Gold and other specie; cash or money. 2 Gold and monies; i. e. gold trinkets and gold, &c. coins.

सोनेरी (H) a. Golden.

सोन्या See सोन्कुला.

सोप n. m. c A sheath of the stock of the Plantain.

सोपणें, सोंपणें v. c. (H) To commit to the charge, care of, to deliver over to. v. i. Vulg. for संपणें.

Hilla. Facile, easy of performance. m. A long building, such as a stable, barn: an arm or wing of a house after this form; a branch of a veranda.

सोपाधिक a. s Having उपाधि; having cover, guise, some coloring, coating. Opp. to निष्पा-धि (Open, bare, pure) and used with -ज्ञान -रूप -हेतु.

सोपान n. (s) A flight of steps, a staircase; a ladder.

सोपारा a. Easy, facile.

বাৰ্কণ v. c. To strike (clothes in washing them) against a stone; to strike violently (a thing in gen.) against the ground. 2 fig. To bang, beat (a person).

सोबत f. (A) Company, society: a companion.

सोबती A companion, fellow. 2 Match, the man or fellow for. चे।बतोण f. A female companion. सोबतीवेल्हाळ a. Sociable.

सोम (s) The moon. 2 The moon-plant: the juice of it. 3 See Somyág. 4 A name of Shiva.

सोमकांत See चंद्रकांत.

सोमट a. Warmish, slightly warm.

सोमयाग (s) A sacrifice at which the juice of Soma is drunk.

सोमल (A) White arsenic.

सोमलता f. s The moonplant. सेमसी a. Consisting of arsenic, or that has arsenic in it as a main ingredient—a medicament.

सोमनती f. A Monday in which occurs the conjunction of sun and moon.

सोमवंश (s) The lunar dynasty of princes supposed to descend through Budha from the moon.

etinated a. Belonging to the सोमवार (s) Monday.

सोमळ a. Warmish, tepid.

सोय, सोयकर See सोई, &c.

सीयरगत f. Relation by marriage, affinity.

सीयरा A connection, one related by marriage. 2 A term for the gallant kept by the dancing girl, slave-girl, &c.

सोयराधायरा A general term for a relation, friend, &c.

सोयरी f. A term for a mistress. [riage, affinity. सायरीक f. Relation by mar-सारमीठ n. सारा m. Nitre. 2 App. to a factitious salt prepared from saline ground.

ঘাল n. Dried rind of the Kokamb-fruit or mangosteen. m. A stout rope.

सोलगें v.c. To divest of the outer integument; to skin, flay, 2 To shell; to turn out of the pod (seeds of leguminous plants). रें। जींच p. Skinned, peeled, barked. 2 fig. Peeled; i.e. pure, clean;—used of rogues, knaves;

a pickled rogue, a double-distilled rascal. Also सासीव दरिदी A very pauper. सा॰ दरिद्र Pure or absolute poverty.

सोंवळा. सोवळा Among Bráhmans. Pure, holy, clean, that is in the state contradistinguished from आवळा or common; that has, by ablution or other purificatory ceremony, attained qualification for the highest and most sacred rites of religion, and whom the touch of persons or things in the ओवor common state would disqualify. The word is used also of clothes, culinary vessels, food and things in general, which, by washing or other act of purification, are rendered fit, and of certain things (such as silken and woolen cloths) which are inherently and unvaryingly fit, for the touch or use of the Sowalá person. 2 (Among some sub-ordinate classes who, although unauthorized by the Shástra, make distinction and fuss.) He who by bathing, &c., is pure and fit for every thing. 3 fig. Uncontaminated or undefiled (as by any crime or bad action): খ-रकड राज्यानीं लांच खाला मी मान सी॰ आहे. 4 fig. Pure, free, &c.; i. e. unfrequented, undefiled by the tread of man; &c. -as a road, a village : exempt from worldly business, &c.; free from whatever is viewed as a source of pollution; -a person. 5 At weddings. Of different heads of tribe, not সমৰত:used of the two families.

सोंनळें, सोनळें n. A particular silk cloth fit for the wear of a person in the state described under सेंग्नळा.

सोवागी f. Borax.

सोशी a. Greedy.

सोशोक a. Patient, enduring: forbearing.

सीस Holding in; enduring: forbearing. v. कर.

सोस Strong desire. v. पं. 2 See भाष

सोसणूक f. Endurance, bearing.

सोसर्ग v. c. To endure, bear. v. i. To agree with; to be light, salutary, &c. unto;—as an article of food.

सोसाळू a. Patient, long suffering. [ing. सोसीक a. Patient: forbear-सोसीं ad. Imit. of the sound of sudden puffs and blasts.

सोहंभान The conception or realization of He (the Hindu deity) being I and of I being He; the personal verification of pantheism: ना से। विसर्जा. 2 pop. The animal consciousness, or instinctive notion of the fœtus in utero whilst uttering सादम्.

Hie म ind. (s स: He, अहं I; I am He, the Deity and I are one.) An exclamation held by the Hindus to be made, ever and anon, by a child in the womb; exchanged, on his entering this dark world for का-स्म Who am I?

सोहमुमत्ति साहम्मृति ब्रह्म n. s (I-and-he-person; I- and- he- person constituting Brahm). A term for the human being whilst enjoying the pure and absolute light of the womb; be acquiring the dark, dark notion of personality only through the consciousness, the intuition, the sensible perception, and the intellectual conviction and rational persuasion characterizing the अविद्या or अज्ञान misnamed Life-all spiritual science and truth being inherent in the fœtus-state; absolute nescience and pure illusion pertaining to birth and

concious being.

HE A festive ceremony;
a festivity. 2 Observing a festivity; merry-making: rejoicings. 3 Pop. An accident of human life.

सीळा a. Sixteen. सीळाआण pl. Superlatively fine;—used of the doing of an action or of the being of any person or thing. सेळा गुणांचा खंडाबा A term for a person or an animal overstocked with vices, tricks, blem-

ishes. Tiwitimit pl. See times. 2 fig. Undergoing or becoming the subject of all the occurrences and accidents, all the changes and chances, incident to humanity.v. Fig. of s. 3 fig. Treating with the whole code or body of courtsey and polite etiquette; or, ironically, treating with ridicule and rudeness, with all contempt and indignity. v. at g. of. o.

सोळ्ला -ळुली, सोळोला a.Containing or consisting of sixteen páyli—a मण.

सोक्षमोक्ष A settlement of some kind or other, good or bad. सोकुमार्य n. s See सकुमार.

सीख्य n. s See सुख.

सीजन्य n. (s) Gentlemanliness; affability, urbanity.

सींज्वल -ळ a. Brilliant, bright. सींदर्य n. Beauty, loveliness.

सीदा (p) Traffic, trade. 2 Goods, wares: a commodity. सादागर A Merchant. सादागरी f. Commerce, trade. a. Mercantile.

सीदामिनी f. (s) Lightning. सीभाग्य n. (s) Good fortune. 2 App. to anything considered as the cause, ground, seat of good fortune, prosperty;—as learning, wisdom, rank, &c. 3 The happy and joyous state of wifehood, as opp. to widowhood;

wifehood, as opp. to widowhood; consisting in the privileges of using pigments, wearing ornaments, &c.: the auspiciousness supposed to inhere in the husband having dame.

सीभाग्यतंतु The marriagestring,—a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride, and she wears it till widowed. Hence, a husband.

सीभाग्यद्रव्य n. Matter and substances in general suitable to the use of husband-having women; as कुंद्रं, &c.

सीभाग्यनती f. A woman possessing a साभाग्य; a married and unwidowed woman.

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2 One of the three states through which the universe passes, viz. continuance or being. 3 fig. Steadiness; perseverance.

स्थितिराति f. Conduct, carriage (of a person); one's manners and morals.

स्थितिस्थापक a. s Elastic. रिश्चतिस्थापक n. Elasticity.

feut a. (s) Steady, firm, fixed. 2 Permanent, abiding. 3 Constant, faithful. 4 Calm, cool.

staidness: attrib. Sedate, sober. 2 Heaviness of understanding; attrib. dull or heavy.

स्थितिण v. i. To become still or quiet. 2 To cease. 3 To stop, stay; to rest, settle (at, in, on).

स्थिराविणे v. c. To steady, settle. 2 To stop. 3 To stay; to make to stop.

ম্বুল a. (s) Great, big. 2 Gross, bulky, corpulent. 3 Dense. 4 fig. Dull, stupid.

स्थूलदेह s The gross and material body; opp. to खिन-देइ. 2 A bulky body: attrib. large-bodied.

মূল্যুমি a. Heavy-witted
ম্মুল্মান n. A gross and rough
measurement or measure. 2 A
rough conjecture, estimate. 3
Reckoning by large periods, viz.
by years. 4 Used in translations.
Bulk or magnitude.

रीयें n. s Steadiness, fastness. 2 Stability, endurance. 3 Constancy, firmness. 4 Calmness (of temper, &c.)

स्तात p.s Bathed. स्ताता a. That bathes.

स्तान n. (s) Ablution.

स्तानसंघ्या f. A term for the various acts and ceremonies of the stated worship. 2 A covert term for Bribery.

स्तायु n. m. s A tendon or sinews:—a muscle. सायुगत a. Seated in the sinews—a disease.

लिय a. (s) Oily, greasy. 2 Cohesive. 3 Emolient.

स्ति (s) Any unctuous substance; oil, &c. 2 Cohesivenses 3 fig. Affection, love, friendship.

स्त्रेड f. Acquisition of friendship.

सेंहबृद्धि f. A tenacious memory; attrib. of a retentive memory.

सोहभाव Friendly feeling.

स्नेहांकित a. A term used in epistles before the writer's own name; answering to Most affectionate.

सिंहाळ a. Containing oil or the unctuous quality in an exceeding degree. 2 or हो हाळू Fond, loving.

स्नेही a. Friendly. 2 Oily. m. A friend.

स्पर्धणे v. i. To contend with in rivalry. स्पर्धा f. (s) Emulation or envy; rivalry. स्पर्धा g. s Emulous. स्पर्धी a. (s) That copes with emulously or enviously.

सर्ग (s) Touch, contact. 2 The sense of touch. 3 Tangibility. 4 The philosopher's stone. 5 fig. A whit, jot, bit: इद-यांत द्येचा सर्ग गहीं.

स्पर्शण v. c. To touch. स्पर्शन
n. s Touching. सार्श्वभाष, सार्थ्य
a. s (Proper) to be touched.

सर्वारषा f. s A tangent.

सप्ट a (s) Clear, plain, open. 2 rigidly and closely accurate;—as a calculation. स्प्रदेशा a. (s) That speaks clearly, distinctly. 2 Plain-spoken. स्परीकर्ण. n. s Making clear, plain; explaining, illustrating, elucidating.

सृहीं f. $\mathbf s$ $\mathbf A$ desire.

स्फटिक (s) Crystal.

स्फीति f. (s) pop. स्फित. Applause, honor: honoredness. 2 Greatness, grandeur, celebrity. v. सांग: सा आपकी में।डी स्को॰ सांगती.

Burst, rent. 3 Explained, declared, revealed: open, plain. a. Loose, detached; that stands alone, or forms no part of a collection, or book;—as a stanza, verse, tale. 2 In astron. Apparent; as we water.

फुटन n. (s) Blowing (of a bud, &c.) 2 Bursting, splitting. 3 fig. Becoming public.

सुन्तार (s) Crackling, pop-

स्फंदण v. i. To sob. सुदंदन n. s Sobbing.

ing, vibrating motion (as of the lips, &c.): rapid coruscations or gleaming (as of fire, swords): scintillation, sparkling (as of the stars, of jewels, beams of the sun upon water, &c.): the quick agitation of order or excited passion (as in fight, &c): the trembling (of rage, &c.) 2 fig. Rushing into remembrance. 3 Palpitation gen.

सुरण v. i. To quiver, vibrate. 2 To rise to mind; to suggest itself.

स्फुलिंग (s) A spark.

सुर्ते p. (s) That has risen into remembrance. 2 That is quivering.

स्पृत्ति f. (s) pop. स्पृत्ति The awakening of a matter reposited in the mind; the coming to mind.
2 See स्कृरण.

स्तिट (s) A boil, blister. 2 Bursting, rending, broken state. 3 Opening (of a flower, &c.)

स्तीटन n. s Breaking, bursting by violence.

calling to mind. 2 Remembrance, retention in mind. 3 Revival of an idea; return into the memory. 4 Memory. 5 Mental recitation of the names of a deity: calling upon him in supplication or adoration. 6 Any act or thing to preserve the remembrance of,—a monument, memento.

स्मरणिटपण n. A memorandum.

स्मरणेंं f. A sort of rosary. स्मरणीय a. s Memorable.

recall to mind; to remember, bear in mind. 2 To recite menttally the names of a deity; to think upon him in supplication or adoration.

स्मशान See अमशान.

स्मारक a. s That reminds.

स्मात a. (s) That follows the doctrine of the Smriti or inspired codes of law. 2 That is prescribed by the Smriti. 3 Relating to memory.

स्मित n. s A smile. p. Smiling. 2 Blown;—as a bud.

स्मृत p. (s) Recollected.

सृति f. (s) Recollection: memory. 2 Law,—the body of law as delivered originally by Manu and other legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing: any book, canon of this code.

स्मृतिशास्त्र n. s A treatise on law.

स्यंदन n. s A war-chariot.

स्रजर्णे v. c. To create.

বৰ (s) Dripping, oozing; the falling, flowing (of any liquid body) in a gradual manner. 2 Ooze, exudation.

स्तरण n. s Dripping. 2 Urine; sweat; flowing pus.

हावणें v. i. To drip, trickle; to fall—any liquid substance: to emit, let fall.

বিতা a. s That creates.

লাৰ (s) Dropping, oozing.
2 Matter dropped. 3 Fall (of the fœtus), miscarriage.

स्तानक a. s That causes to ooze. 2 also खाबी That emits: मदखाबी गजा.

码 pron. (s) Own, proper. n. m. Self. 2 n Property, wealth, one's own.

स्वत्रपोलकाल्पत Excogitated by one's own (crude and silly, or devious and wicked) head.

or devious and wicked) head. स्वर्क्स n. (s) One's own business, office, duty.

स्वक्रष्टसंपादित Acquired by ones's own toil.

स्वकीय a.Own, proper to self: of one's own (family).

खगोत्री a.A kinsman or kinswoman. 2 Of the same family.

ৰেন্ড a.(s) Exceedingly pure; free from filth, stain.

सन्छंद (s). One's own will (wayward or devious). a. Wilful, heady. ad. Wilfully.

स्वच्छंदी a. Self-willed, wilful. स्वज a. s Self-born. m. One's own son.

स्त्रजाति f. One's own caste.

स्ताः ad. (s) Of, from, by or in one's self or itself; of one's own or its own accord; in one's own or its own nature.

स्तंत्र a. (s) Independent, free, absolute. By implication, Of age. 2 Self-willed, unruly, libertine. 3 That is separate, apart.

स्वतः प्रमाण a. Self-proved, selfevident.

स्ततःसिद्ध a Self-accomplished, self-made: self-existent. स्त्रतां See स्त्रतः.

स्वत n. (s) Ownness, propriety, ownership. 2 Selt-existence. 3 Self-ness, individuality.

स्वरस्त्र n. Signature (of a letter). 2 (Used with कागर, पन, &c.) Written with one's own hand.

खदेश Native country.

स्वधर्म Own, proper, or peculiar duty, office; as giving alms is the स्व of a householder; administering justice, the स्व of a king. 2 The proper, native or inherent quality.

स्नाम n. One's own name. सनामी a. A name's sake.

स्वप्रभाव Regard to meum et tuum; distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: respect of persons; distinguishing between one's own (relation, family, &c.) and the multitude.

स्प्रि n. m. (s) Dreaming or a dream; the state of dreaming or the visions appearing. स्प्र देश s Pollutio nocturna. स्प्रम् वत् a. (s) Like a dream, illusory. स्प्रमिवचार. s Interpretation of dreams. सप्रमिवचारी An interpreter of dreams. सप्रमृष्टि f. (s) The creation of dreams. स्मान (s) Own or native state; the nature or the natural temper: any natural property.

स्वभावगती -गत्या ad. In or with natural course, passage, or movement; naturally, easily.

स्वभावतः ad. Naturally.

स्वाभाविक -वीक a. Natural, native. ad. Simply, merely : of itself.

स्वयं ad. Spontaneously.

स्वयंज्योति a. s That shines by his or its own native light. lit. fig. An epithet of God. John i. 5.

स्वयंपाक Cooking one's food with one's own hands. 2 Pop. Cooking. 3 The food dressed. स्वयंपाकघर n. A kitchen. स्वयंपाका A cook. स्वयंपाकोण f. A female cook.

स्वयंप्रकाश See स्वयंज्येति. 2 fig. Self-enlightened.

स्वयंबोध s Knowledge of self, i.e. of self, spirit, or the universe -deity-cause—these three being one.

स्यम् A name of Brahmá; also of Vishnu, Shiva, time, love, a mountain, &c. a. Self-existent.

स्वयम्, स्वयमेव ud. s Of one's own self or accord.

स्त्रयंतर m. n. (s) The choosing, by a female of a man to be her husband. खयंत्रा f. A female that chooses her own husband.

स्वयं ad. Of one's own self or accord; spontaneously.

सर n. s Sky. 2 See स्त्रों. (s) A note in music. 2 An accent. 3 A vowel. 4 Air breathed through the nostril. 5 Sound.

स्ताबद a. Composed according to the laws of music—a song. स्तरभंग s Fluttering of the voice, as indicative of sgitterion.

सिंस Own or native juice; the pure juice (as expressed &c.) of fruits, &c. 2 fg. The native sweetness, pathos, beauty (of speech, a poem, &c.) स्बर्ज n. (s) One's own form. 2 One's visage, features. Nature, one's natural constitution. 4 The native form, mode of being. wayifi f. s Obtainment of absorption into and identification with Brahm.

स्वरूपवान a. masc. Of handsome form. f. खरपवती Beautiful-a female.

स्वरूपाकार a. s Having the form and image of Brahm.

सक्षा a. (s) That bears the natural form or qualities of; that is in the form of. In comp. अल -वायु लं

स्वगे (s) The heaven of Indra. As Swarg is the main region in which mortals receive the reward of their virtuous actions, this word, although faulty, is better suited than any of the other existing words to render the Christian term Heaven. Indra will pass away, and Swarg will be purified from its sensuousness. 2 Used in the sense of Sky or heavens.

स्वगेगा f. s The galaxy.

स्वर्गारोहण n. Ascending to heaven. Said of persons who endeavor to pass to the north of Badriká in the Himalaya, it being believed of such that they will be swallowed up in the snow. स्वर्ण See सुवर्ण.

स्वर्नदी f. s The galaxy.

खलाँक (s) Swarg or the paradise of Indra, the residence of the gods and of beatified mor-

स्वल्प a. (s) Very little. स्वल्पा-TT Eating little: a slight repast: attrib. also खरपाहा-1 Moderate in eating, temperate, abstemious.

स्ववश a. (s) Free, independent, subject to himself.

स्ववात f. Own or proper duty. 2 Pop. One's own estate. स्वसंतोषाने ad. With one's free will and consent.

स्वसत्ता f. One's own right. स्वस्त a. Corrup. from स्वस्थ, 2

र्रे f. Cheapness. स्वस्तावर्णे v. i. To cheapen.

स्त्रस्त ind. s A particle of benediction. Ex. राजा तुड़ा खिं असे। O king! may it be well with thee! 2 An auspicious particle. 3 A term of sanction (so be it, amen, &c.) n. Welfare, happiness.

स्वांस्तक्षेम ad. (s) Well and happily; safely and soundly.

खस्थ a. (s) Easy, happy, comfortable, being in calm enjoyment (whether of bodily health and ease, of mental quiet and peace, or of outward prosperity or competence). 2 Cheap.

स्वस्था a. Cheap. स्वस्थाई f. Cheapness.

स्थान n. The territory of any independent Rájá or chieftain.

स्वस्थावर्णे v. i. To become composed, tranquil.

स्वस्थाविण v. c. To cheapen. 2 (खर्थ) To calm; to make settled and quiet,

स्रोहेत n. One's own profit.

स्त्रागत n. (s) Welcoming; welcome.

स्वागी f. m. (A) Borax.

स्त्रच्छंब n. s Wilfulness, waywardness.

स्त्राड n. Good, auspicious: dutiful, docile. Used only with the word दाड. It agrees with ग्राभाग्राभ .

स्वातंत्र्य n. s Independence, freeness. 2 Wilfulnesss, unruliness.

स्त्राती f. pl. The fifteenth lunar asterism or the star Arcturus. खा॰चा पाजस The rain which falls under this asterism. Said to produce pearls. स्वात्मानभव g Personal consciousness.

स्वाद (s) Taste, flavor, always understood of pleasant taste. 2 Tasting. 3 Fragrance, scent.

स्वादिष्ठ a. s pop. -ष्ट also स्वादोक Tasty, savory.

स्वाधीन a. (s) Subject to Cheap. ज्ञा a. Cheap. ज्ञा- bimself; free prep. Under; at

the control of: भी आपले बापाचे खा• आहें. 3 In the custody of.

स्वानंद a. s Poet. Joying in one's own joy; rejoicing in self. A title of Brahm.

स्वानुभव f. s One's own or personal experience or observation.

स्वानुभवाची अंतुरी f. Poet. One's own consciousness or intimate realization; i. e. one's experience of one's self, the universe-substance and subjective cause (viz.) Brahm, and the universe as one.

स्वाभाविक a. (s) Natural, native; pertaining naturally. ad. Simply, spontaneously: idly, merely.

स्वाभिमान Self-conceit. attrib. pop. खाभिमामी Self-conceited.

स्वामित्व n. (s) Mastership, lordship. 2 The share out of the products of a contract or farm due to him who holds it directly from the State, &c.

स्वामिनी f. A mistress, governess, &c.

स्वामी A master or lord: the owner of. App. to the Deity. a god, a king, a guru, a husband, a learned Brahman, a gosawi, sanyásí, &c.

स्वामीद्रोह Hatred indulged against one's master.

स्वामीद्रोही a. Having स्वामी-

स्त्रार (A) A man on horseback, a horseman. a. Mounted upon (horse-back, &c.)

स्वारस्य n. s Possession of. inherently, sweetness, pathos, fire, nerve, &c. 2 Goodness, excellence: अलीकडे सावकारी-चे वापारांत खा॰ राहिलें नाहीं.

सारा f. (P & A) Mounted state upon horseback. 2 The equipage. retinue, or train of a great personage : राजा बाहेर निध-णार झणून अवधी खारी तथार

द्माकी. 3 App. to the great personage singly; or to any person in the customary adulatory or complimentary style: भी

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disconcert: to nonplus: to baffle: to mar, ruin (a scheme, &c.)

the products of the earth); the time at which any thing or business is most abundant.

हंगामा (p) Uproar, tumult, riot: an assault, a setting upon with clamor and vociferation and furious manifestation: त्यानें मजावर एं करून मलापा- हिन्नें सम सुसका बांच्छा.

हंगामी a. Entertained for the season or occasion;—as a public servant. 2 Relating to the season.

enter a. That is yet uncleansed after discharging the bowels. 2 fig. Unfinished—a work. 3 Vile, loathsome: poor, mean, puny.

हजर, हजरजवाब See हाजीर, &c.

हजाम (A) A barber. हजामत f. Shaving. 2 fig. Abusing coarsely and foully, wigging, rowing. 3 Fleecing, pilling. v. कर g. of o.

হানে a. (p) Thousand, a thousand. হলাবীদাত A cocoanut-tree which bears annually about a thousand cocoanuts. হলাবা, হলাবা হলাব a. Thousands, hosts, great numbers.

EC Obstinacy; obstinate insisting upon, 2 A grudge, a spite against.

हट A market, a bazar.

हटक f. Calling. Hence (quasi calling to one on his way) stopping. v. जाव, जात.

हटकण, हटकणी f. Calling to: challenging. v. कर, सार

हटकी v. c. (н) To bawl to or call: to challenge. 2 To ask or inquire of. 3 To defy. 4. To accost: to invite: to call. इंट्यून ad. Determinedly and in defiance of; wilfully and in spite of. [stubborn. हटलार a. & c. Obstinate, grant of the contending for. 2 Importunity.

हटणें v. i. To recede, retire, step back. v. c. To bruise (as with the back of a spoon, &c.)

हटनिग्रह Obstinate stickling for.

हटनाद Extreme obstinacy. v. कर, घे, घर. इटनादो c. Extremely stubborn.

हटावर्णे v. c. To push back; to cause to retire.

हटाऊ a. Relating to the bazar, i. e. low, base. Pr. ए- टाज गुरु आणि भेटाज चेला.

हटेला u. Obstinate.

हर्ट (s) A market, esp. a movable market. 2 Obstinacy.

हट्टविलासिनी f. A harlot.

हीं f. s A petty market, or fair. 2 A knot of houses or people of one calling or caste; as साळ पढ़ी Gardners' row. Also a cluster of huts (of shepherds, &c.) at a little distance from the village to which they belong. 3 An encampment of Bhils or other banditi: a rendezvous of such people: a stronghold of such: a crew of such.

हिंडी a. हिंडिवॉर c. Obstinate, stubborn.

हड ind. A sound uttered in driving off a dog, or in urging on a bullock, &c.

Ground allotted to the Mahars for the reception of dead beasts.

हडकीहडोळा A term for the Máhár's Inám.

हडक्या a. Bony, gaunt. fig. Not pulpous—a fruit.

हडपणे v. c. To fan, flap, winnow (fire, grain, &c.)

shutter over the mouth of a staircase. 3 A sort of cup-board.

esds f (H Poet.) Tumult and confusion; hurry and hubbub.
হতৰতা v. i. To be hurried and confused (as through a tumult. 2 To be fidgety and restless. হতৰতাত Exceeding tumult and confusion.

हड़स a. Of strong bone or

frame, strong-knit. 2 Healthy and hardy; hale and hearty. 3 Obstinate.

and smartly. 2 To draw smartly and forcibly in order to tighten (a bundle, &c.) v. aiu: Value aiu. 3 To jerk on the loom. 4 To strike smartly down (upon the counter) a piece of cloth in delivering it over to the purchaser; uttering a few words expressive of desire that the article may be blessed to him. 5 To enjoin or charge strictly and peremptorily. 6 To winnow (grain in a súp).

हें सून, खडसून ad. With sudden pulling and plucking. 2 With smart striking down, &c. See चडसणे. Hence Forcibly, vigorously—accusing. 3 Peremptorily—enjoining. 4. Decisively:

इ॰ इा घोडा विकात घेता; openly: इ॰ दराडा घानजा; broadly, bluntly: इ॰ जवाब दिख्हा

हडहड f. The scoffings, rebuffs and contumelies (of the world, &c.): भिकारी पड़लें। अग्ना लोकांची ह• होतलें प्राप्त. Hence The wearisome wandering (of a beggar, &c.): पाटासाठी मना ह• करावी लागनो. 3 Painful inquietude. v. i. To dry stiffly—a wet cloth, &c. 2 To waste, emaciate. इडइडाविंगे v. c. To hoot off: to scout, reject.

हडा A cooking pot, or an open-mouthed metal-vessel gen.

हंडिपिळो f. A term for a wedded pair of which the bride is bigger than the bridegroom.

हर्डी f. (H) A small cooking pot. 2 A hanging (English) lamp.

ভিনিমা (H) The boy belonging to a party of conjurers.
2 App. to a pert and saucy or to
a prompt and precocious boy.
3 A significant term for a child that
is ever in the kitchen and
amongst the pots anticipating
his dinner; also for a sponger
or shabby fellow sharp at
smelling out a dinner but
slack at earning it.

हंडीमडकी f. A term for a cooking pot or other vessel.

हर्न n. A small bone: a bone contemptuously.

हणारिंग A familiar name of the monkey-god Hanumán. App. to any obtrusive pretender. हणाँ v. c. To strike, beat. 2 To cut up. 3 To kill.

हणमंत, हणुमंत The monkeygod Hanumán.

हणमंताचें शेपूट n. A term for a longwinded story or a lengthy and wearisome business—a long yarn; a case in Chancery.

हत p. (s) Struck, hit. 2 Killed. 3 fig. Struck, blasted: इसपराक्रम -भाग्य -जान -देव a. (s) Ill-fated, luckless.

हतेर n. (H) An instrument, weapon इतरबंद a. Armed. हतोडा (H) A large hammer.

হবাঁড়া f. A small hammer. হব্ ind. An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast, &c. Hence an interj. of contemptuous or angry

reproof.

বানী An elephant. 2 The thirteenth nakshatra or lunar mansion. হ্বাব্যাকুম A term for a rigorous taskmaster. হ্বাব্যায় A term for any person, country, office, &c. through the munificence of whom, or the richness of which people are maintained in comfort. হ্বাব্যার n. A term for an extensive, unwieldy, and unmanageable concern; for a tedious job. v. মুন্ত ব্যক্তি

हत्तीण f. A female elephant.

हत्तीदांत Ivory. हत्तीदांती a. Relating to ivory.

हत्या f. (s) Murder; killing (whether of man or animal) which is viewed as criminal.

हत्याण n. Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat.

हत्यार n. (H) See हतेर.

हत्यारा a. (s) That murders or kills; as बाळ इ•.

brate: to be agitated as from a shock; to be jolted. v. c. To shake: to jolt.

The end or extremity of; i. e. excess.

हनन n. (s) Striking, hitting. 2 Cutting, chopping. 3 Killing. इनसीय a. s To be killed.

हनवटी, हनुवटी f. हनु s The chin. 2 The lower jaw.

हनुमान् (s) pop. हनुमत्. See इणमंतः

हपरी (A) An Abyssinian. हपाप An execuation wron

हपाप An execration wrung from or vented by an oppressed person. v. चे, दे. 2 Oppressing. v. जाव, दे, साम, वस, चास्त.

हपापी f. Fright or sudden fear; alarm or apprehension.
v. चे and, in con. सुट, साग.

EHI (P) A stated period at which a portion of a sum due is to be paid: the portion so paid, an instalment.

हमेंबेदी f. Settlement for the payment of a sum by instalments. 2 Payment by instalments.

हबक f. A place of sustaining a shock, i. e. a losing trade; a loss sustained (v. चे, बच, & दे): a trouble, scrape. v. चे. 2 A shock. 3 The word ejaculated by the नाचा when he invites the बारे.

हवर्मणे v c. To shock, jolt. 2 fig. To plunder; to pluck. 3 To dash. v. i. To roar;—as a tiger in springing upon his prey. 2 To utter his cry,—इवा! इवा!—a Waghya. इवका A, shock, jolt. v. वस, दे, सार: गायावर बस्त वासले हाणजे आंगास इवके बसतात. 2 A loss in trade. v. वस. 3 A smart dash of water, &c. with the hand (as over a culinary preparation on the fire). v. सार, दे, टाक.

हबरडा The lowing of a bull, &c. 2 fig. Outcry. ह. कोड.

हंबरणें, हंबारण v. i. To low; —as a cow, &c.

हंबरातुंबरी f. हंबेतुबेn. f. Thouing and thee-ing; angry speech. हबशी See हपशी.

हबेलंडी f. (н) A distressful condition.

हमलास, हमलास्त ad. (A) Publicly and privately; before, for, or with all persons high and low: आ ६० पका दिल्हा आणि तो नादी झणता. 2 Positively. हमचीरस a Altogether square. हमजात f. A promiscuous multitude. v. जम, मिळ.

हमरस्ता The public road.

हमशा, हमशाधुमशा Wild gamboling. इसशाई/.(P) Neighborstate or neighbor-relation. v. खाग, अस. इसशाईदार c. A neighbor.

हमाम (P) A mortar.

हमामखाना (A & P) A bathing house, a bath.

हमामदस्ता A pestle and mortar.

हमाल (A) A bearer (of a palanquin, &c.) 2 A porter. হ্লান্তা f. The business of a hamal. 2 The hire of a hamal.

हमिणी नी f. A long and narrow money-bag or purse.

हमी f. Assurance. v. दे, भर, घ, पट. इमीदार c. An assurance. इमोदारी f. The office of इ-मोदार.

हमीश, हमेश -शा ad. (P) Always, ever.

हय s A horse. हयमेघ Sacrifice of a horse.

ह्याई -य f. Negligence, carelessness; indifference, dilatoriness, delaying.

हर्योवक्रय (s) Selling of a horse. This is prohibited by the Hindu law.

हया f. (A) Shame, modesty. हयात f. (A) Life. Used in notes.

हर (s) A name of Shiva.

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enemy. 2 Used in the sense of ইলাজ a. (A) Lawful, pure, Match, man for.

हरूख -ष Joy, gladness.

हत्ती a. (a) That seizes, carries off forcibly.

ह-याळ m. f. (H) A snake of a small green kind.

हर्ष (s) Joy, gladness. हर्षणे v. i. To rejoice, to be glad. चर्चेबाय s Madness arising from excessive joy.

lighted. हांपेत p. (s) Rejoiced, de-ইল্(s The mark (১) ut the root of a letter, denoting that it has not the inherent short vowel ■r.—that it is but a half letter. ण. दे, बर. 2 A letter bearing हका (A) An attack, oaset. · this mark.

हलकट a. Lightish.

हलक्लोळ Outery and hubbub; loud and confused clanging (of musical instruments).

তেনা a. (H) Light. 2 Small or light; -a weight, length. 3 Weak, not ardent : अमञ्चा वि-वर्यी अप्रदेशी मांग इसकी. 4 Light, mild, gentle; -as wind, heat, &c. 5 Light; -as an article of food. 6 Light or soft;—
used of water. 7 Trifling, slight;
—a disease, a work. 8 Unimportant, insignificant. 9 Of little or low estimation, influence;a person. 10 Of low price: low, moderate;—price. 11 Frivolous, puerile ; -- a subject. 智慧報7-पूक् o. Exceedingly light. भ-सकारणें ए.i. To become lighter. feebler; to diminish, abate. v. c. To make lighter. 2 To humble, lower (of one's pride).

हलकी f. A kind of tabor.

हलकेंफ्ल n. A term for a very simple business.

हलक्याने ad. Slowly, softly speaking, moving. [tioner. हलवर्ष-वार्ष (H) A confec-हलना (a) A sweatmeat. 2 A

fish—the black pomfret. ইলাক -ৰ a. (A) Oppressed, overcome, spent through sickness, labor, &c. 2 Necessitous and wretched. बहाकी-बोर्. Exhaustion, fatigue. 2 Distress from penury.

good. Used esp. of articles of food; and of certain articles. 2 Hence Proper, honestearnings, occupations.

हलालेखार (P A lawful eater) A sweeper. प्रशासकारी f. The condition, work, &c. of इस्राश्च-चोर-

हलाहल n. (s) Poison produced from the ocean upon churning of it by the gods and titans. 2 The venom of serpents, poison in gen.

हलीमदाली pl. (A) The great and small, noble and plebeian, toute le monde.

2 fig. A vigorous and determined setting to (upon any work).

ह्लाहरकत*f A* term for violent. injurious, or vexatious intermedling with one person by another (as for assaults, arrests, molestations of whatever kind); also for measures, acts in whatsoever way obstructive, impeding : त्यः वाडेने तुन्धी खुशाल का के। ग्रहो च• करणार नार्डी.

हर्ली See हाली.

हदन n. (s) Oblation by fire to a deity.

हवा f. (A) Air or wind, 2 Weather. 3 The region of the air, the sky: पक्षी इवेंत उदमातः 4 Pop. Climate.

हवाल f. m. (A) Present state, or the present affairs (of a country, person).

हवालणे v. c. To make over to : to commit into the care and responsibility of (a debt to be paid).

हवालदार (P) An officer of a district under a Subedar. 2 An officer attached to forts. 3 The chief of a company of armed men, peons, &c. 4 A non-commissioned officer in the Native army corresponding with Serjeant.

हेवाला (A) Charge, trust, responsible custody: charge (to pay on account of) as committed. ए. दे, चे.

ह्रवाला -ली ad. In charge of,

हवाशीर a. Airy, breezy.

हिविष्य n. (s) An article in general fit. to be offered by fire. 2 An article (as wheat, cow's milk, &c.) particularly pure, and suitable to be eaten upon holy days. 3 Restriction of one's self, by vow or rale, to pure and holy articles of food. 4 App. freely to any observance, practice, custom or course, whether religious, or licentious and wicked or indifferent : will गानांत पर्वे खेलांच रांडवाजी हैं तर द॰ आहे; वीयावर वसलें हैं त्याचें ६• आहे.

हवेली f. (A) A large house; a palace, mansion, a seut, a villa, a gentleman's residence. 2 Used (whether prefixed or affixed) with the name of the chief town, of a province, or collectorate; denoting the Head quarters.

हव्य n. (s) Clarified butter, rice, &cc. taken, or viewed as fit, to be used as burnt-offering. हञ्यास (A) Desire, lust; any longing or itching. v. w.

हशील See हाशील.

हेंस (s) A swan or goose: a duck. 2 A gander. 3 One of the vital airs: the Jiwatma or animal soul (from the conceit of the body being a BEITT). 4 An ascetic of a certain order, 5 A name of pantheism for Brahm as the spiritual substance constituting the visible universe, 6 A name of Vishnu, of the sun, &c.

इंसगान a. That stalks like a swan ;—a female.

हसडर्णे, हंसडर्णे v. c. To jerk. 2 fig. or cant. To bob (money &c.) out of. 3 To fling or cast (terms of abuse, &c): to scold.

हसडा हसडा A jerk. 2 fig. Rating coarsely, scolding. v. v. इसर्णे, इंसर्णे v. c. To ridicule. deride. v. i. To laugh. 2 fig. To gape, yawa.

इसवा p. a. Laughing. Hence Gaysome, merry.

हंसनाद .(s) The cry of the goose, cackling.

हर्स, हंस्रे n. Laughter. v. ये. 2 Dended state. 3 A laughingstock.

स्ति (s) A hand. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and arm. 3 An elephant's trunk. 4 The thirteenth lunar asterism. पुरा The hand, a hand. 2 fig. A mate, the hand of. इसा-स्वास - स्था म. Dexterity, expertness. पुरा a. An assistant, a mate. पुरा मि. Any manual performance. इसाम s. Gone into the hands of; fallen into the power, charge, or care of.

affecting, in a good or evil manner, the things touched, the works done, or the persons, business, &c. with whom or which connection is held; as supposed to inhere in every human agent:—the power or principle to which is referred, as the source and spring, the prosperousness or wretchedness, the successfulness or unsuccessfulness, which attends and characterizes him through his course of life.

हस्तवापल्य n. Manual quickness and skilfulness.

इस्तलाघन n. Dexterity. 2 Slight of hand or leger de main.

हस्तरंकीच Contraction of the hand, i. e. parsimony.

हस्तक्षिर स. A writing of one's hand; a signature, a parti-

हस्तिदंत m. n. [vory, हस्तिदंती a. Relating to ivory.

हस्तिनी f. A female elephant. 2 An individual of one of the four classes into which woman-kind is distinguished.

हस्ती An elephant. 2 See इस्र Sig. 4.

the hand of—receiving or paying monies, &c; by the hand of. Used in accounts and writings.

हस्तेपरहस्ते ad. Whether with one's own hand or through the hand of another—giving, doing.

है interj. Hem!eh!ha!v.

EE interj. Ha, ha, ha.

ळबुंड - खुंड n. A clove of the root of turmeric. [or the root. ळट f. Turmeric—the plant ळट्डें n. The ceremony of presenting to husband-having ladies, in the month of चेंच &c. turmeric-powder and कुंक ळाटेचा, हळट्डा a. Of the color of turmeric.

তথা (ম) A cort of Jaundice. 2 A kind of poison. Bees' bread. তথ্য a. Of easy, open, social disposition.

ळवट a. Rather rapid in ripening;—as kinds of grain. 2 Soft, gentle—a disposition. 3 Tender, delicate: tender—a structure. 4 Poor, lean. 5 esp. with बहापा Shallow-witted. 6 मुकेचा ए॰ Incapable of enduring hunger.

তে इंट - हार्क f. Inquietude; painful restlessness; great perturbation (of body or of mind.) v. श्वास, बाट, बर. 2 Painful regret. v. श्वास, बर.

ळिहळणे v. i. To be unquiet and anxious, &c. चळचळीत a. Unquiet and anxious.

खुनंट a. (Poet.) Rather light, soft. 2 Light, low.

ब्हि ad. (H) Lightly, softly; —used of speaking, walking.

If pron. He; or this (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender). 2 There is a striking use of this pronoun in order to convey the impression of instantaneity, or superlative briefness of time, or extreme celerity of action; तुझी पुढे चका का भी मागून वेते: i. e. This very I (unaffected by the lapse even of a moment) will rejoin you : मी चाच आलें। I am returned the very person that left you; i. e. I am back in a trace, 3 An interj. of heaty prohibition or menacing repression, 4 interj. (8) Alas I ha! ah!

ਵੀਂ ad. (ਸ) A particle expressing consent, admission, &c., yes. 2 An interjection indicative of sudden pleasure or of slight and agreeable surpriss, Ah! yes! हां की करपना वरी निवासी-3 An interj. of pain. इ. हाम 4. An interj. to arouse, excite, and make attentive (to something that is particularly inculcated): श्री सबरदार प्रखें बाजलास भरः हाक, डॉक f. (н) A call or loud cry after or to. v. mit. 2 A general and loud calling to. 3 Notoriety, public talk about. 4 The distance or reach of a call : बाढेबर इन्ध्र हाकेवर चैंक्या डेव-

बाढेवर इन्द्र इन्द्रिक्त चैंन्सा ढेव-स्त्रा हात्वा. 5 The call or cry out, by a vender of the price of his goods; i. e. (by implication) his exorbitant demand: विश्व-स पुष्पक्क येनाच वाण्यांची चाक कमती ग्राकी-

end v. c. (H) To drive; to urge (beasts, &c.) by voice and stick; to drive off. 2 To carry on; to drive (worldly business, &c.) 8 To drive (a bargain); to set or state or strive to effect (high terms); to give forth carelessly (reports, &c.)

हाकवाँ f. Calling and hallooing.

calling unto. 2 An outery against; a combined or a vehement decrying, &c.: a general outery for (as for a thing wanted): uproar, riot. 3 Notoriety.

হানাহান নী f. General and vehement or confused calling or bawling (by or to many). 2 General outcry after: খাৰ্থা-খা ছা•; general outcry against (as for evil deeds): হান্যাভাগে ছা•. General crying up or raising (of prices, &c.) হান্যা (a) A ruler or head man (over a town, &c.)

हाजिरी f. (P) Presence (as opp. to absence). 2 Mustering or muster. v. थे g. of o. पानिरी सरका -पढ m -नाद f. A muster-roll.

हांत्री interj. (स) Yes sir, yes, please your Worship. i

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हालअपेष्टा, हालआपदा f. Distressful and pitiable condition; pickle, plight.

হালবাল f. (H) Moving, stirring, acting; the performing of functions or the living of an animate being.

stir; to be agitated. 2 To be in great confusion and commotion—a country.

हालिफिलाल ad. (A) At this instant. [stir. हालविणे v. c. To move or

हাलहबाल (A) See हाल. हालहूल f. Confusion and commotion; uproar and hubbub.

हार्ली ad. (A) Now.

हालीमवाली-मुवाली pl. (A) The great and small, rich and poor.

हालीमाजी f. (A) Change of adminstration; the removal of the present public officers of a state and the succession of others: राज्याची डा॰ होती तेव्हां माणसंघा राज्यार होती: succession and flow gen.

हालोहाल ad. (H) At the instant.

हाल्या A male buffaloe.

হাব (s) Any feminine act of amorous pastime. 2 pl Blandishments, coquetry. 3 See হাৰ্মাৰ.

era or era f. (A) Earnest desire: earnest hope. v. মং, ভান, & মং. 2 Spirit, ardor, pluck, mettle.

हानभान pl. Actions and postures expressive of sentiments; gestures and movement exhibiting the passions: gesticulation. हानरा a. Greedy, covetous, insatiable. 2 Impatient.

হার্যাল n.(A) Revenue. Hence Postage. 2 Purport, drift. 3 Profit, gain.

हास्य n. (s) Laughter: delight.
2 Laughing at. 3 Mirth.

हास्यमुख a. Of a smiling countenance; cheerful: that is wearing (at the particular time in view) a pleasant aspect.

हास्यास्पद n. (s) A butt for derision, a laughing-stock.

हाहा An interj. of grief, sorrow, or pain.

होंही interj. Hold! stop! ah! there! v. ह्राण, कर.

हाहाकार (s) pop. हाहाकार A general lamentation.

हिकडचा See इकडचा.

हिसमत f. (A) Skill, cunning: art, trick, the secret and clever disposition by which an effect is accomplished.

हिसमती -त्या a. Skilful, inventive: clever in devising or abounding in devices towards the bringing about of a matter. हिंग Assafætida. हिंगडा An

inferior sort of हिंग.

हिंगणेंवाफणें v. c. A popular phrase implying To be greatly behind hand in a matter to be done; to be as yet without having made even a beginning: अञ्चन भेत हिंगलें नाहीं दाफलें नाहीं इतकांत पट्टी काय द्वाणून केकी?

हिंगरूड, हिंगरडूं n. A bump arising upon a wound or sore through the eating of दिंग. दि ग्रनणी n. Water solution of दिंग. हिंगाचाखडा A term for any offensive or disturbing person or thing in the midst of.

हिंगाचा वास A term for the repute (of wealth, authority,&c.) when the wealth, &c. being departed, the repute is all that remains.

हिंगाचे पोर्ते n. A term for a person of whom there remains only the repute of riches, dignity, &c. formerly possessed.

हिंगुरडें n. See हिंगरूड.

हिंगूळ Vermilion.

हिंगे, हिंगे ad. (Vulg.) Hither: here. 2 Now.

हिंगेलिंगे n. Irrelevant and evasive speech, putting off. v. कर, खाब, मांड, चाजब, झण. ad. Irrelevantly, &c., in an equivocating manner. v. बोल, झण, कर.

हিবারা (H) A male hermaphrodite. 2 App. to an obscene or indecent fellow. 3 App. to an emasculated man. হিবারী f. হিবারী n.

हिजरी f. हिजरा m. हिजरीसाल n. (A) The Mahomedan era, commencing with the day after the flight of Mahomed, viz. on the 16th of July, 662 A.D. हिजरी a. Relating to the

to a Hobby-rider or man of crotchets and whimsies. App. also to a wild, flighty, roving person; or to a truant child; or, freely, in the sense of loose, licentious; or idle, low.

Hijrá.

हिंडणे v. i.To wander, roam.

हिंडिफिन्या a. Given to wandering; a rover.

हिडशा-शी सात. Filthy, foul, stinking;—used of persons, speech, thing.

हिडसर्णे v. c. To flout, scout. हिडसाविणे v. c. To drive off or repel with scornful hootings, to flout.

हिंडीस - दूस n. Rubbish and filth as heaped or lying any where. Dirty, vile.

हिणवणी or हिणावणी f. Lowering, &c. दिणविणे or दिणा-विणे v. c. To lower in estimation by exposing the defects, and faults of. 2 To lower or lessen.

हिते n. (s) Advantage, profit, a. Profitable, good. दिनगुज n. Matter of one's own
interest; one's private business.
v. संग, बोल, राख. दिनवादी as That directs or advises what is
advantageous. दिनगर् a. (s)
Hostile to the weal of.

हितोपदेश (s) Good counsel. हिदवानी, हिंदवी a. (н) Relating to the Hindus.

हिंदळणें v. c. To jog: to jolt.

हिंदुस्थान n. India. हिंदुस्थानी a. Relating to हिंदुस्थान. हिंदुळा A pensile or swinging cradle, bed or seat.

हिंदु (P Black. App. by the Persians to the Ethiopians, black Arabians, Indians, &c.) A Hindu. हिंदोळा (H) See हिंदुळा.

Poet. An oscillation.

हिपटी a. Of contracted mouth; of fallen countenance. 2 Gloomy-looking.

हिम n. (s) Hoar-frost. 2 Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies.) 3 Coldness of sensation. a. s Cold. दिसव्यर Fever with ague. [glum. हिमट, हिमटताँड्या a. Gloomy, हिमत, हिम्मत f. (A) Boldness, courage, spirit. brave. हिम्मतदार, हिमती a. Bold,

हिमवान् a. (s) Cold, frigid,

हिमाइती -त्या, हिमाईतदार a. That enjoys the patronage of. App. also in opprobrium to a favorite. [patronage.

हिमाइत f. (A) Protection or

हिमाचल Himalaya The range of mountains.

हिंग्या (H) Spirit, soul, heart; ardor in daring or stability in suffering.

हिय्येदार a. Spirited, intrepid; bold to encounter, or firm to endure.

हिरकणी f. A small diamondbit.

हिरडा Yellow or chebulic myrobalam, Country galls. 2 App. to the bowl of a ladle, to the tuft at the end of a flag-staff. 2 Adam's apple.

हिरडी f. A term for the two fleshy beds of the teeth, a gum : the bed or socket of a tooth. 2 Chebulic myrobalam gathered and dried when young and tender.

हिरणे v. c. To seize and take from; to take and bear off forcibly.

हिरण्य n. s Gold.

damped, disheartened. व्हिरमूच a. Disheartened, dispirited.

iहेरवट a. Greenish. 2 Undressed. 3 fig. Unpolished, untutored.

हिरवटाण f. The smell of green and sappy wood, grass, &c.

Rather α. emitting a raw smell ;-as fruits, &c. Ttion.

हिरवळ f. Herbage, vegetaiहरवा a. Green. 2 fig. Raw, unripe, imperfectly cooked, or prepared; -as fruits, bricks, pitchers, &c.; tender, unmatured; -as strength, understanding, &c. 3 That emits a raw smell or raw flavor. 4 App. cantly to bháng or gánjá. 5 Unsocial, quarrelsome.

हिरवाकचा a. Greenish and rawish, half-ripe; -- as a fruit: half-dressed; -as an article of food: half-done;—as a business.

हिरवानिळा a. Livid, black and blue.

हिरवें n. Green herbage; green and tender grass.

हिरसा a. Addicted to neighing-a horse.

हिररी See हिरिरी.

हिरा A diamond.

हिराकशी f. Green vitriol, sulphate of iron.

हिरादिना A term for a fool: an absolute ignoramus.

हिराविणें v. c. See हिरणें.

हिरिरी f. A rush or run or setting to with concentrated force and ardor; vehement assailing or falling upon : फी जेनें पहि-च्या डि॰स किजा घेतचा.

हिरेखाण f. A diamond-mine. हिलगड f. Unexplicated and unadjusted state (of an account

subsisting with, of a suit at law, &c.) v. धास, देब, पड, हो. 2 Obstructed state: an obstruc-

हिलगडणे v. c. To keep dang- हिंसकणी f. Jerking, &c. हिरमुशी a. Damped, dis- ling or hanging; to hinder हिसकों v. c. To jerk, catching

tled. v. i. To hang in suspense; to lie over ;-as a case or an affair.

हिसक

हिलाल (A New moon.) An iron bowl grated or openedmouthed, containing oil and rolls of cloth, &c. It is attached to the end of a stick, and kindled upon holidays, &c. चिन्रा-खा a. That bears the दिखाल.

हिला (A) A pretence, sham. 2 A means (of obtaining subsistence) as consisting in a powerful friend, an office, &c.

हिलाहरकत f. A term for evasive tricks and acts;-for all obstacles feigned and difficulties made with the purpose of evading the payment of a debt urged, or the performance of a service rightfully imposed.

हिंव n. Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies gen.) 2 Coldness of sensation, chilly feeling. 3 Ague. हिंवचर Fever with ague.

हिंवत m. हिंवतजमीन f. Reclaimed wilderness-land ploughed up in cold season and left unsown until the rains.

हिंबाळा The cold season.

हিহাৰ (A) Numbers, practical arithmetic. 2 calculation. 3 A Computation, Amount determined through arithmetical operations; sum worked out. 4 An account with; an account; a register of debts, costs, &c. 5 An item of account. v. মৃত্. 6 fig. Rectitude, equity. 7 fig. Regard, account; worth in men's opinion.

हिशेबिकतेब A term for Arithmetic or Accounts.

हिशेबी a. Relating to arithmetic or accounts. 2 Skilful in accounts. 3 Right, regular, according to Cocker.

हिशोब See हिशेब.

हिंसक a. (s) That murders or kills; that destroys life (wrongly). Hence Murderous,

and twitch. 2 fig. or cant. To chouse (money, &c.) out of.

हिसका (н) A jerk. v. वस. 2 A shock, jog, concusv. दे, बर. 3 fig. sudden stoppage (of a proceeding, business). 4 fig. A journey or trip viewed as toilsome and fruitless; a push to and a shock from. ण. वस.

हिसकावणी f. Seizing from violently. दिसकाविणे v. c. To seize and take from violently; to pluck.

हिसकाहिसक, हिसकांभिसक f. Pulling and shaking.

हिंसणं v. c. Poet. To murder, to slay or kill. v. i. To neigh.

हिसळणें, हिंसळणें v. i. To splash up; to rise and fly out;as liquor in a vessel. 2 fig. To fly off wildly; -as a horse, &c.

हिसा f. (s) Slaying, killing. 2 Injuring.

iहेसाब See हिशेब.

a. (s) Murderous, bloody. 2 Ferocious, cruel.

iहेस्सा (A) A share, part. हिस्सेदार c. A share-holder.

हिहिहि तत. Imit. sound of giggling. 2 Giggling.

ad. Also, likewise. 2 Even.

हींग n. Alloy. 2 fig. Meanness: a mean trait; a failing.

हीणकट -कस a. Alloyed or debased: reduced in value through alloy.

होन a. (s) Deficient; that wants or is without (in a measure or utterly). In comp. द्रश - बुद्धि सीन. 2 Base, vile; हीनकुछ -चातुर्थ -द्रयः

हीर A rib of the leaf (of trees of the Palm-tribe.) 2 A fibre of kinds of wood; a line running along wood gen. 3 fig. Hardness remaining in badly boiled rice, &c. 4 A fine splint (of fibre, reed, &c.) v. भर, शिर, चल, उपट.

होर f. Emulation.

हीरमोड f. m. Breaking of courage; disheartening, damping; dispiritedness.

हींन n. See हिंव.

हीही See हिहिहि.

हुं, हुः, हुंडं Interjections or grunts indicating consent.

हुकमत f. (A) Sovereignty, rule. इकमती a. That is under the rule of.

हकमा ad. As if by order; i. e most certainly and surely: नके। जेवूं हाटलें अस्तां दा ५६० जेवतोच: पाजस नको असे ह्मटलें अमतां छ॰ पडतेंग.

हक्मी a. (н) Subject to the command of. 2 Subject; as ड॰ गाळा A ball acknowledging the order of the shooter, i. e. a sure-hitting ball; ड • निशा-न Unerring aim; v. स्नाव, मार, पाड. 3 Ordered : autho-4 Dependent upon or subject to the regulation or direction of the order; as ন্ত কাম্মার Business that must be conducted as ordered. इ॰ राज्य Government admistered upon laws prescribed: E) चाकर A servant that fulfils or carries out the order. 5 Relating to command; as ड॰ दफतर Register of orders; an order-book.

हकमें ud. By order.

हुँकार The uttering of हूँ in reply to a questioner, or in acknowledgment of approbation or attention to a person relating a story: also the \(\mathbf{e}\) so utter-

हुँकारा The uttering of the sound win intimidation or angry repression of. v, दे.

हुकी f. The cry of the jackal. 2 A blast of wind. 3 A purpose or desire suddenly formed; a fancy starting into and kindling the mind. v. चे.

हुकुम (A) A command or an order. इक्रमगारदाई f. Military mutiny. हुकूमनामा A written award upon a suit settled; a decree. 2 A written order.

हुक्मबंदा (Slave ready command) A person subject or subordinate to; one's humble servant.

夏酢 (A) A smoking apparatus.

हको See हको.

हक्कबरदार (P) The servant who prepares and attends upon the hukká.

हॅग f.Smell or scent. v. काढ, चे g. of o.

हुंगणें v. c. To smell. 2 fig. To apprehend, discern, smell (a secret matter). 3 To draw up (odor or effluvia) through the nose, to sniff.

हुजत f. (A) Perverse wrangling, objecting: any such objection or difficulty made: any mean, unfounded, unreasonable pretence in endeavoring to shuffle off or decline. 2 A government receipt (upon a delivery).

हुजतखार c. One that makes difficulties or objections perversely: one that makes mean excuses.

हुजरात f. (A) Troops under the direct command of the State: troops about the royal person, body-guard.

हुजराहुजूर, हुजुराहुजूर ad. In the presence of. 2 In the common presence of (i. e. in the presence of the parties in the presence of each other). f. Confrontedness. v. हा, कर.

हुज-या a. That awaits in the presence of; a page, a valet.

हुजूर (A) The royal court or presence; the hall of audience: the royal person; His Majesty, The Government, &c. In comp. ट्र• खर्चे The royal expenditure; 🕿 • खजीना The public treasury. 2 5. as opp. to महास्त्री is app. to the Sadar station or Head quarters of a Collectorate. ad. In, at, to, or before the presence or royal court ; महासी चार घरले अस-तीस ते ड॰ पाउवन खावे. prep. In the presence of gen. साम्र ड॰, तुर्घेड॰

हजूरनेमणुक f. The allowance to the royal household. 2 A situation about the person of the ruler: an office under the government.

ड्रायाणी f. The body of Horse under the immediate keeping and command of the State. 2 The personal stud of the ruler of the state: the stables of them. इज्रमोकदमा A matter under or suitable for adjudication by the royal court.

हुडकणी f. Searching, &c इडकणे v. c. To search.

(of grief, vexation, &c.) which precedes the bursting into tears: sobbing or a sob. v. ই. 2 The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c., while sucking). 3 A blow or push with the head or with the side of the shoulder.

हुडकाविर्णे v. c. To hoot off.

हॅं उसी f. The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c.), whilst sucking.

हुंडणावळ f. (н) Price paid upon a bill of exchange.

চুঁৱৰা A monopoly; an exclusive privilege of selling: a contract. 2 An engagement with a লুক্ত or peasant binding him to furnish a certain quantity of corn or fruit.

हुँ ड ुँड - डी f. Shivering (through cold, &c.) v. भर, भरूनये, ये. 2 fig. Quivering eagerness. v. भर, ये, &c.

हुडहुडण v. i. To shiver. 2 To be impatient.

gs Money given at marriages by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party. 2 An ear of the grain जायळा,&c. plucked before fully ripe, to be parched and eaten. 3 A monopoly, a contract. 4 A solid kind of bamboo.

हंडारण v. c. (H) To push with the head and toss up;—used of cattle, horses, &c.

हुं डावण See हुं डणावळ.

हुडी f. A bill of exchange.

हुँ जो ind. An interjection uttered on pushing aside or driving off a beast, &c. 2 An interjection of contemptuous or angry reproof.

हुंडूक, हुंडुका The rising and swelling of a strong emotion (of grief, affection, &c). v. भक्क थे or भर, थे.

हुत(शन n. s Fire. हुताशनी f.
The pile arranged to be kindled
at the festival of Holi.

हुत्तु, हुत्तुहमामा A play amongst boys. 2 fig. Romps, horse-play.

हदर्मण v. c. To shake or agitate (a child, a súp, a cloth, a tree). 2 To drive away rudely. हिंदरण v. c. To push with the horns or head, to butt. 2 fig. To drive off or away gen. 3 fig To cast off from; to turn aside. v. i. To kick and caper about.

head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c whilst sucking). 2 A blow or push with the head or side of the shoulder. 3 A particular disorder which rages amongst man or beast: the demon to whose influence it is ascribed. 4 A term for an impetuous, headlong fellow; one that tears along stopping at nothing. See f. See sees sig 1.

हुइ। (A) An office or a post. इहेदार c. One holding a public charge; an officer.

हुदुक्तचाल f. A rough manner of going (as of a horse not knowing his paces).

हुनर m. f. An art; a resource or power of skill; any ability (as subsisting in) for contriving, devising.

हुनरों a. Artful, skilful. हंबर री f. A play, esp. among cowherd-children. v.

घास, खेळ.

हंबरडा m. हंबरडी f. Poet. The lowing of a cow, &c.

हुंबरण v. i. To low,—a bull, &c. 2 fig. To bellow proudly. हुंबरी तुंबरी f. See हुमरी तुमरी.

हुबहू, हुबेहू ad. (A) Under exact and close resemblance; with perfect imitation.

हुंबारडा, हुंबारणें See हुंबरडा &c.

हुमाणा See उखाणा.

हुमा, हुमा a. One from whom the utmost compliance that can be obtained, howsoever he be urged and pressed, is the utterance of the particle ह; a numskull, coldpate.

हुरडा v. c. To singe, scorch. हुरडा Corn or grains, or peas, &c. of tender and immature ears or pods (of सका, जीवळा, बाजरी, &c.) which have been parched. 2 Ears arrived at that degree of maturity suitable for plucking and parching.

हुरपळणी f. Singeing, searing.

हर्यळणे v. c. To singe, sear, parch. v. i. To sustain loss (in trade), to burn. 3 To burn or glow;—as the body, a limb.

हरमट a. Forward and headlong, rash.

हरमत $f_{\cdot}(A)$ Character, credit. हरमतखाऊ v_{\cdot} See इज्जतखाऊ.

हुरमतीचा, हुरमतदार a. Respectable, reputable.

हुरहुर ad. with वाटण To feel lonely: to feel dreariness and dismalness round about. f. Grieving, regretting: grief, regret. 2 Uneasy hankering.

हुरहुर गें v. i. To grieve, lament : to long for uneasily. हुरा Milk-bush.

हुयाँ हुयाँ करणें To hoot, shout ; to scout, flout. 2 To set on (a work or an act).

हुरे An interjection used in driving off with hissing or hooting. f. Hissing, hooting, v. कर, लाव. [florus. हुलगा A vetch, Dolichos bi-

্ছলভা A vetch, Dolichos bi-হলভ, ইন্তভ f. (H) An uproar, tumult. 2 A general attack or set upon: a vehement attack by an individual. हुलहुल f. Hurrying or urging with clamor and rude bustle. ७. खाव, मांड, खाम.

हुशार a. (P) Smart, sharp: attentive, alert, watchful. 2 Fresh, brisk (as through good feeding for a time): fresh-feeling (as after recovery or during convalescence).

हुशारी f. Smartness, intelligence: wariness. 2 See the adj.

ह्सकटणे v. c. To hiss or hoot off; to flout. 2 To catch up and throw about in a loose and disorderly manner. 3 To mar, blast (a counsel, &c.)

हस्कार -रा Hard and forcible expulsion of breath; blowing, puffing (as of a bullock, man, serpent); a blast, puff, or hiss. v. दे, टाक, सेाड.

हस्कारणें v. i. To blow, puff, hiss; to breathe out forcibly.

हिंदु Interjection of pain or grief.

हुळहुळ f. हुळहुळाट m. Exquisite titillation; the thrilling (of a limb, &c.) upon the rapid passage over it of certain light and scarcely sensible bodies; (as of a hair, &c.); also (as of a sore and tender limb) upon the near approach and near apprehended contact of a foreign

हु ind. An interjection of inciting, urging; at it! to it! ad. A particle expressing consent, assent, &c., yes, ah, well. ह्म f. (H) A sharp tearing or shooting pain (in the loins, back, belly, &c.) v. भर, निघ. 2 The cry of the jackal. 3 fig. A

flying report. v. Go, US, FAB, पसर. 4 The zodiacal ray of the morning. v. फुट.

हुन ind. From. 2 Than. 3 Used to express the sense of location; as इकडून, तिकडून, meaning simply Here, there, on all sides.

ਵੱਲ f. Speech or action designed to indicate intention (esp. to indicate falsely, and to mislead); making deceitful show. v. हायन. 2 General disturbance : a popular commotion. ত্ৰন্ত-বার f. A general uproar.

हुळ f. An alarm : a clamorous stir, a row, storm. v. 南て, 田言, स्नाव.

हत्. हद n. s The heart or the mind.

हत् a. s That bears off or takes away. In comp. হ:ৰ-प्राण-दुत्.

हत्कमल a. s The heart.

हत्काश s The pericardium. हिलिंड s The heart.

हदय n. (s) The heart or the mind. 2 The bosom or the breast, lit. fig. 3 fig. Mind, intent: the scope (of a speech, an action, &c.) हृदयांवेश्राम Rest of the heart or spirit. A title of God.

हदयशून्य a.s Merciless, heart-less. 2 Of failed understanding and faculties. 3 Devoid of interest.

हृदयस्थ a. Situate or abiding in the breast, lit. fig.

हृदयाराम a. That constitutes the repose of the heart ;-used of God or other objects of worhearted.

हृदयाल a. Merciful: kind-हृदगत n. (s) Meaning, mind, intent. a. That is seated in the heart; believed, cherished, deeply engraven, imprinted or impressed, feelingly remembered.

हद्रांग Disease of the heart, lit. fig.; heartburn; anxiety, regret, sorrow, &c.

€ ind. (s) A particle of respectful calling: हे राजा तु-द्यें कल्याण असे।

हेंकट, हेकट, हेंकड a. Self-will. stiff-necked, dogged.

हेंका, हेंका Determined bearing or bent; insisting upon of the mind or will. v. चे, घर. ill sense; Always in anजाईन तर जल मार्गाने जाईन ह्मणते। स पण असा हेका कामाचा नाहीं ; त्याला किती सांगितलें तरी त्याची समजत पढायाची नाची, आपना हेका धेजन भांडत बसेल. हिंदरा a. Dirty, filthy.

हें के खोर, हे के खोर See हे कट.

हेंगडमेंगड, हेंगडामेंगडा a. Poor, paltry, mean; -as a trinket or an animal. 2 Nonsensical-speech. ad. Irrelevantly f. n. Trumpery: non-descript sundries: rattle, gabble.

हेंगडाविणें v. c. To stigmatize and revile as barbarous (the speech, an action, a practice or a fashion of).

हेंगाड, हेंगाडा, हेंगडा $a.
m \ Rude,$ clumsy, fumbling,-used of speech, or any work: dull, heavy: stubborn, perverse. App. freely as Savage and Barbarous to foreign persons, languages, manners, &c.

हट ad. (H) Down, below: down (the coast), towards the south. चेटकरी An inhabitant of the district called &z. But the general understanding is of a बरकंदान प्रिपाई of the चेट country.

हेटबाहेरचा वारा A southwesterly wind, i. e. a wind from down the coast (south), and from out to sea (west).)

हॅटीमेटी f. Slighting, treating lightly: carelessness. 2 ad. Slightly.

हेडंबा ƒ. (A राक्षसी) App. to a huge and hideous woman; to a filthy and disgusting woman.

हेडली f. A kind of Pisách.

हेडस, हेडसफेडस a. Nasty. disgusting; offensive, vile.

हेडसाविणें, हेंडाविणें v. c. To flout, scout.

हत Desire : purpose, design. हेतप्रीत f. Desire of heart intention and inclination towards: regard and affection; friendship and favor.

हितु (s) Cause:—i.e. ground or reason; motive. 2 Desire.

हेत्गर्भ a. That has involved within itself its reason, meaning, &c: that has some involved sense; --- as an act, &c.

हेदर f. n. Filth, dung (as heaped or lying about).

हेम n. s Gold.

हेमंत m. n. (s) The period consisting of the two months मार्गिश्चि & पाच, the cold season.

配 (H) A spy. 2 f. Spying out, exploring. a. R Of little estimation or use, light, worthless.

हेरणी f. Spying. हेरणे v. c. & i. To spy out; to survey narrowly and curiously; to peep around closely.

हेरफेर m. f. Slight difference (of one thing with another as respects size, weight, color, price, &c.) 2 Discrepancy (in statements, accounts, &c.) हेरफेर, हेरीकेरी f. Looking about and walking about; surveying as one goes along: रानांत्रम हे • कर. 2 esp. **केराफेरी** Patrolling about: journeying about.

हल m. f. Porterage. v. वाह : the burden carried: the cost of carriage—the fare. 2 The supplying for a few days (with water, milk, &c.) of a family in which a child is born: the water, &c. so supplied. 3 A loud and prolonged utterance (in singing, calling, &c.) v. काड, निघ. चेन्नकरों A porter. 2 One that furnishes & sig. 2.

हेलकावर्ण v. i. To undulate; -as waves or water, &c.: to toss and roll through the impulse of waves or water; -as a ship: to oscilate;—as a branch, swing, &c: to sway about from side to side; —as a camel-rider, &c.

हेलकावा An undulation; an undulatory motion (of the water of the sea, &c., of a tree, of a swing, &c.; of the vessel, person, or thing exposed to it). a. Jolt, shock, as received by the ship, person, or thing exposed to the fluctuation. v. बस, खा. 2 A pull, a push (of or to a swing, &c).

हेलकाविणें v. c. To toss about; -as waves toss a vessel; to make to sway about ;-as a swing, &c. 2 To pull to and fro.

हेलना f. Treating with disregard, slighting: disrespect.

हेलपटर्णे $v.\ c.$ To cause (to a person) an unproductive and toilsome journey or walk; to send upon a fruitless and wearisome errand. 2 fig. To render abortive. v. i. c To undergo destruction by the wind; -as a tree or a building.

हेलपटा An empty journey, &c. v. पड, बस & दे, कर. 2 App. to a circuitous portion of a road; or to a circuit taken through ignorance; and to the additional toil of travel undergone in consequence. v.

बस, खा, हो.

हेलपाटी f. The employment of a porter or coolie.

हेलसांड, हेलसांडणा f. Slighting, disregarding. हेल सांडणें v.c. To slight or disregard.

ਵੋਲਾ A male buffalo.

होले s The sun.

Emulation or envy; rivalry. 2 (A) Cupidity: earnest desire. हेवाखें।र, हेवेखें।र c. or a. An emulous or envious person; that competes with.

हेळणा See हेलना.

हैबत f. (A) Dread, awe. v. का, बस, हे, धर. हैबतखाका a. Terrorstruck. है बती a. Fearful, timid.

हम u. s Belonging to gold. 2 Belonging to frost, cold, or

हैराण a. (A) Perturbed, distressed; disordered through sickness, pain or mental afflic-

हैराणगत f. n. Distressful condition: bewilderment.

हेवान m. f. n. (A) A beast or other irrational animal; an infirm human being.

हा ind. (s) A particle of respectful calling to man or woman 2 A particle used in calling to and directing to stop, -ho! होत्ते अंगळ हो. 3 Yes. 4 A particle added, emphatically and impressively, or in endearment and tenderness after an injunc- | हात्र n. (s) An article intend-

tion, a direction or a calling the attention of: काम सांगितकों आहे तें कर हो; मुखा भुकेला आहेस जोब हो.

होइन n. A future or fixed event. Hence Destiny.

हाऊन ad. Being, becoming, coming forward; i. e. standing forth (to act) unconstrained. unprompted: ती ही • अर मु-लगी दायास आसा तर करीन भी चें। कांचीं मामणार नाचीं.

हाकी The mariner's compass. होकार Consent, assent.

होकारणी f. Calling by bawling unto.

होकारणें v. c. To call by crying aloud to.

होट, होंट $_{f A}$ $_{
m lip.}$ होट्तृट्या $_{f a.}$ Hare-lipped. हाडाळ, हाडाळ Blobberlipped. हाडाळी, हींडाळी f. A rope tied round the underlip of a horse (as during grooming or watering).

होडकी f. होडमें n. A small boat of the kind called \$131. होडो f. A sort of canoe.

होणजे -से f. Husband's sister.

होणें v. i. (म) To be; to hold or to derive some certain state, or quality. 2 To become. 3 To come to pass. 4 To be finished; to be consumed; to be done; to he done for; to be knocked up.

हातव्य n. See हाईक.

(s) The officiating Bráhman at a sacrifice; the priest who recites the prayers of the Rig Veda. दोतीकळा f. Advancing lustre. द्वातावस्त f. An advancing thing; any article of which the goodness and worth are under increase. हातीबाट f. Opened or arisen way. Said upon the occasion of the opening of the womb of a married female. होतीवेळ f. The proper time for.

ed or fit for offering with fire. 2 Burnt-offering.

हात्साता p.pr. Being; standing under some certain state, or holding some certain quality. विकास राजा राज्य करोत हो। काणोची दरिक्री नव्हता.

होन A gold coin.

होना f. & ad. Yes—no; hesitatingly. (v. कर): Yes or no affirmatively or denyingly; yes or no; speaking decisively.

Confidence or assurance given; promise of compliance. v. 국.

हाम (s) Burnt-offering v. द. होमकंड n. s The hole for the sacred fire of an oblation. होसद्रय n. A term for the articles used in a burnt-offering. द्रामशासा f. The place for the sacred fire maintained by an अग्निहोची.—होमहवन formation expressing, collectively, the several acts and points appertaining to oblation by fire. हामाग्नि Fire prepared for or consecrated unto burnt-offering. होय ad. Yes. होयकार Consent, assent. द्वायबा A constant Yesser. है। यनव्हे f. Speaking decisively, definitely. v. कर, ह्मण, सांग. Also yes-no, is-is not; with hesitation. v. कर.

EIT f. Filling stuff,—the rubbish and earth brought by scouring rains and deposited over fields, &c. so as to fill up all holes and depressions; alluvion. हारणी f. The filling up of holes and depressions (as in a field or on a road). FITT v.c. & i. To fill up and cover over (pits, &c.) by introducing some material. 2 To overspread (the body with trinkets, pigments, &c).

होरपळर्णे See हुरपळर्णे.

होरा f. (s) Part of the duration of a sign,—an hora or hour. 2 m. Prediction: राजाचा प्रव द्वालेला आहे अहा त्याचा होरा आहे. 3 Guess, anticipation. ... चाल, दिश: माझे होत्यांत दिस a. (s) Short ;—as a ginning after the sun-rising of

येतें की चा वेळेवरून तुमचा जय

होला A bird, Ringed turtle. होलिका f. s See होळी.

होनर Wedded pair returning or just returned from the wedding.

होष (P) Ardor, eagerness. 2 Consciousness, as opp. to insensibility: गांवावर पेंडारी आसे अमें ऐकतांच त्याचा देाष गेला.

होळकर A term for the sporters during the festival of the Holi.

होळणी f. A disease,—a constant running; flour albus, menorrhagia, &c.

होळणं $oldsymbol{v}$. To ooze or i. exude; to stream or trickle from gently. v. c. To wash. n. An article to be washed.

हों हो f. The name of a Rákashasi to whom this festival is addressed. 2 The pile (of wood, grass, &c.) arranged to be kindled at the close of the festival of the Holi. 3 The festival of the Holi or the season of it. 4 App. to the tree which is planted in the centre of the pile.

होळीचेशियणें n. The sprinkling or light rain which falls about the season of the Holi.

होद (A) A basin made for the water of a jet d'eau: an uncovered receptacle of masonry for water; a basin or tank.

होदा (A) An uncovered box or chair upon an elephant, for the convenience of the riders.

हीरा Seed of white sesamum.

होशा, होसी a. A voluptuary, a pleasurist.

हांस f. (A) Inordinate desire; ambition, eagerness, lust, fire. The sense is rather good than ill.

हासदार a. Freakful, gay, voluptuous. 2 Ambitious, ardent. न्दर s A deep place in water.

vowel. 2 Short, low in stature. m. A dwarf. ऋखम्ति. a. Of a short stature. f. A dwarf.

हास (s) Decrease, decay, decline. 2 Loss, damage.

ब्हाना There should be, let there be; it is necessary, desirable, &c.

क्ष The thirty-fifth consonant. ধ্বণ (s) A measure of time equal to four minutes. 2 A moment, an instant.

क्षणबाद a. Fickle, capricious. क्षणभँग्र a. That breaks in an instant; frail, fleeting.

क्षणभरि -री ad. Poet. A moment-full; for the space of one moment.

क्षणक्षणां, क्षणोक्षणीं ad. Every instant.

क्षणाविधि The term of a minute; a very short time. ad. Just for a moment.

क्षाणेक a. Momentary, passing. क्षत n. (s) A wound or a sore. 2 p. s Wounded.

क्षत्र s A man of the second or regal class: n. that class.

क्षत्रिय (s) pop. क्षत्री The second of the four great classes of the Hindu, or an individual of it. क्षम a. (s) Patient; forbearing, lit. fig. In comp. विचार-ब्यहार क्षम. 2 Capable; competent unto. 3 Possible unto.

क्षमा f. (s) Bearing with; pardon. v. ac. 2 Patience. क्षमावान् pop. -वंत a. Patient or enduring; forgiving.

क्षय (s) Waste, decay. 2 Destruction, loss. In comp. 414-धर्म -राज्य-क्षयः 3 Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. 4 Decrease of the digits of the sun or moon. 5 A destruction of the universe.

क्षयीतिथि f. A lunar day be-

क्षयप 481 ज्ञान

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is derived from m the study of philose teaches man the and nature of his im tion, and the unre poral enjoyments, s experiences, and the of the external a universe; and wh ing him during life attachments and tions, accomplishes death emancipatic dividual existence with the univers Understanding; i. tellectual faculty o of the application of it—sense, sap ment. 4 An impress understanding; a c शानका f. The g telligence. 2 The ing as a light. 3 कळा fig. 1, 2, 3. ज्ञानधन a. Filled with understanding श्चानचक्षु n. The u attrib. That has a ज्ञानदिवा -दीप The ' understanding. ज्ञानपरंपरा f. s through the con ideas : growing kno word will serve Association of ideas श्चानमठ A hermita spiritual study or Hence familarly, a

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